

Project Gutenberg's Beowulf, by James A. Harrison and Robert Sharp, eds.

Copyright laws are changing all over the world. Be sure to check the copyright laws for your country before downloading or redistributing this or any other Project Gutenberg eBook.

This header should be the first thing seen when viewing this Project Gutenberg file. Please do not remove it. Do not change or edit the header without written permission.

Please read the "legal small print," and other information about the eBook and Project Gutenberg at the bottom of this file. Included is important information about your specific rights and restrictions in how the file may be used. You can also find out about how to make a donation to Project Gutenberg, and how to get involved.

****Welcome To The World of Free Plain Vanilla Electronic Texts****

****eBooks Readable By Both Humans and By Computers, Since 1971****

*******These eBooks Were Prepared By Thousands of Volunteers!*******

Title: Beowulf

Author: James A. Harrison and Robert Sharp, eds.

Release Date: January, 2006 [EBook #9701]
[Yes, we are more than one year ahead of schedule]
[This file was first posted on October 12, 2003]

Edition: 10

Language: English

Character set encoding: UTF-8

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

Produced by Karl Hagen and PG Distributed Proofreaders

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

This text is a revised and corrected version of the fourth edition of Harrison and Sharp in its entirety. It comes in two basic versions. The base version (available in plain-text and HTML) presents the original text

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

Explanation of the Vowel Accenting

In general, Harrison and Sharp use circumflex accents over vowels to mark long vowels. For ash, however, the actual character '^f' represents the long vowel. Short ash is rendered with a-umlaut (^ä). The long diphthongs (~o, ~a, etc.) are indicated with an acute accent over the second vowel (e^‡, e^i, etc.).

Vowel Equivalents in Different Versions:

Orig.	Revised	Orig.	Revised
ȝ	^f	^	-
^	^	^»	~«
^f	^£	^	~“
^	^¢	^%	yì
^¢	~	^	Yì
^	~	e^i	~a
~“	~	E^i	~a
^	~	e^‡	~o
^fi	~«	E^‡	~o
^	~“	i^†	~«e
^.	-	i^‡	~«o

** End of PG Preface **

I. B~ OWULF:

AN ANGLO-SAXON POEM.

II. THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURH:

A FRAGMENT.

WITH TEXT AND GLOSSARY ON THE

BASIS OF M. HEYNE.

EDITED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED, BY

JAMES A. HARRISON, LL.D., LITT. D.,

PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH AND MODERN LANGUAGES,
WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,

AND

ROBERT SHARP (PH.D. LIPS.),
PROFESSOR OF GREEK AND ENGLISH,
TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.

FOURTH EDITION. REVISED, WITH NOTES.

GINN & COMPANY
BOSTON-NEW YORK-CHICAGO-LONDON

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1883, by
JAMES ALBERT HARRISON AND ROBERT SHARP
in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

DEDICATED

TO

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

AND

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

PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

The favor with which the successive editions of "B~ owulf" have been
received during the past thirteen years emboldens the editors to continue
the work of revision in a fourth issue, the most noticeable feature of
which is a considerable body of explanatory Notes, now for the first time

added. These Notes mainly concern themselves with new textual readings, with here and there grammatical, geographical, and arch^æfological points that seemed worthy of explanation. Parallelisms and parallel passages are constantly compared, with the view of making the poem illustrate and explain itself. A few emendations and textual changes are suggested by the editors with all possible diffidence; numerous corrections have been made in the Glossary and List of Names; and the valuable parts of former Appendices have been embodied in the Notes.

For the Notes, the editors are much indebted to the various German periodicals mentioned on page 116, to the recent publications of Professors Earle and J. L. Hall, to Mr. S. A. Brooke, and to the Heyne-Socin edition of "B^æwulf." No change has been made in the system of accentuation, though a few errors in quantity have been corrected. The editors are looking forward to an eventual fifth edition, in which an entirely new text will be presented.

October, 1893.

NOTE TO THE THIRD EDITION.

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

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

The subject of Anglo-Saxon quantity has been discussed in several able essays by Sievers, Sweet, Ten Brink (Anzeiger, f.d. Alterthum, V.), Kluge (Beitr^æge, XI.), and others; but so much is uncertain in this field that the editors have left undisturbed the marking of vowels found in the text

of their original edition, while indicating in the appendices the now accepted views of scholars on the quantity of the personal pronouns (m~, w~, ^%~, ^%~, g~, h~); the adverb n~, etc. Perhaps it would be best to banish absolutely all attempts at marking quantities except in cases where the Ms. has them marked.

An approximately complete Bibliography of B~owulf literature will be found in W^...Iker's Grundriss and in Garnett's translation of the poem.

JAMES A. HARRISON,

ROBERT SHARP.

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

NOTE TO THE SECOND REVISED EDITION.

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

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

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

extending the study of Old English throughout the land.

JUNE, 1885.

NOTE I.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE II.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ROBERT SHARP, University of Louisiana, New Orleans.

April, 1883.

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

ARGUMENT.

The only national [Anglo-Saxon] epic which has been preserved entire is B̄owulf. Its argument is briefly as follows:-The poem opens with a few verses in praise of the Danish Kings, especially Scild, the son of Sceaf. His death is related, and his descendants briefly traced down to Hroðgar. Hroðgar, elated with his prosperity and success in war, builds a magnificent hall, which he calls Heorot. In this hall Hroðgar and his retainers live in joy and festivity, until a malignant fiend, called Grendel, jealous of their happiness, carries off by night thirty of Hroðgar's men, and devours them in his moorland retreat. These ravages go on for twelve years. B̄owulf, a thane of Hygelac, King of the Goths, hearing of Hroðgar's calamities, sails from Sweden with fourteen warriors-to help him. They reach the Danish coast in safety; and, after an animated parley with Hroðgar's coastguard, who at first takes them for pirates, they are allowed to proceed to the royal hall, where they are well received by Hroðgar. A banquet ensues, during which B̄owulf is taunted by the envious Hunferh about his swimming-match with Breca, King of the Brondings. B̄owulf gives the true account of the contest, and silences Hunferh. At night-fall the King departs, leaving B̄owulf in charge of the hall. Grendel soon breaks in, seizes and devours one of B̄owulf's companions; is attacked by B̄owulf, and, after losing an arm, which is torn off by B̄owulf, escapes to the fens. The joy of Hroðgar and the Danes, and their festivities, are described, various episodes are introduced, and B̄owulf and his companions receive splendid gifts. The next night Grendel's mother revenges her son by carrying off AEschere, the friend and councillor of Hroðgar, during the absence of B̄owulf. Hroðgar appeals to B̄owulf for vengeance, and describes the haunts of Grendel and his mother. They all proceed thither; the scenery of the lake, and the monsters that dwell in it, are described. B̄owulf plunges into the water, and attacks Grendel's mother in her dwelling at the bottom of the lake. He at length overcomes her, and cuts off her head, together with that of Grendel, and brings the heads to Hroðgar. He then takes leave of Hroðgar, sails back to Sweden, and relates his adventures to Hygelac. Here the first half of the poem ends. The second begins with the accession of B̄owulf to the throne, after the

fall of Hygelac and his son Heardred. He rules prosperously for fifty years, till a dragon, brooding over a hidden treasure, begins to ravage the country, and destroys B~ owulf's palace with fire. B~ owulf sets out in quest of its hiding-place, with twelve men. Having a presentiment of his approaching end, he pauses and recalls to mind his past life and exploits. He then takes leave of his followers, one by one, and advances alone to attack the dragon. Unable, from the heat, to enter the cavern, he shouts aloud, and the dragon comes forth. The dragon's scaly hide is proof against B~ owulf's sword, and he is reduced to great straits. Then Wiglaf, one of his followers, advances to help him. Wiglaf's shield is consumed by the dragon's fiery breath, and he is compelled to seek shelter under B~ owulf's shield of iron. B~ owulf's sword snaps asunder, and he is seized by the dragon. Wiglaf stabs the dragon from underneath, and B~ owulf cuts it in two with his dagger. Feeling that his end is near, he bids Wiglaf bring out the treasures from the cavern, that he may see them before he dies. Wiglaf enters the dragon's den, which is described, returns to B~ owulf, and receives his last commands. B~ owulf dies, and Wiglaf bitterly reproaches his companions for their cowardice. The disastrous consequences of B~ owulf's death are then foretold, and the poem ends with his funeral.-H. Sweet, in Warton's History of English Poetry, Vol. II. (ed. 1871). Cf. also Ten Brink's History of English Literature.

B~ OWULF.

I. THE PASSING OF SCYLD.

Hw[^]ft! w~ G~ r-Dena in ge~ r-dagum
^%od-cyninga ^%ym gefr~ «non,
h~ « ^% f~ elingas ellen fremedon.
Oft Scyld Sc~ fing sceaa~ena ^% atum,
5 monegum m'fg~um meodo-setla oft~ ah.
Egode eorl, sy~an 'rest wear~
f~ a-sceaft funden: h~ ^%fs fr~ fre geb~ d,
w~ ox under wolcnum, weor~o-myndum ~o h,
o~ ^%ft him 'ghwylc ^%ra ymb-sittendra
10 ofer hron-r~ de hyl ran scolde,
gomban gyldan: ^%ft w~fs g~ d cyning!
^%em eafera w~fs ^ffter cenned
geong in geardum, ^%ne god sende
folce t~ fr~ fre; fyren-^%arfe ongeat,
15 ^%ft h~ «e 'fr drugon aldon-l~ ase
lange hw~ «le. Him ^%fs l~ «f-fr~ a,
wuldres wealdend, worold-~ re forgeaf;
B~ owulf w~fs br~ me (bl'£d w~ «de sprang),
Scyldes eafera Scede-landum in.
20 Sw~ sceal geong guma, g~ de gewyrcean,
fromum feoh-giftum on f~der wine,
^%ft hine on ylde eft gewunigen
wil-ges~ «as, ^%anne w~ «g cume,
l~ ode gel'£sten: lof-d'£dum sceal

25 in m̄.£g^%a gehw̄.£re man ge^%on.
 Him ^% Scyld gew̄ t̄ t̄ gesc^fp-hw̄.le
 fela-hr̄ r̄ f̄ ran on fr̄ an w̄.£re;
 h̄.« hyne ^% ftb.£ron t̄ brimes faro^e.
 sw̄.£se ges̄ «^as, sw̄ h̄ selfa b̄fd,
 30 ^%anden wordum w̄ old wine Scyldinga,
 l̄ of land-fruma lange ~ hte.
 ^'£r ^ft hyl̄ ^e st̄ d hringed-stefna,
 ^«sig and ^«tf̄ «s, ^f̄ «elinges f̄fr;
 ~ -l̄ don ^% l̄ ofne ^%oden,
 35 b̄ aga bryttan on bearm scipes,
 m̄.£rne be m̄.fste. ^'£r w̄fs m̄.dma fela,
 of feor-wegum fr̄ftwa gel̄.£ded:
 ne hyl̄ rde ic cyl̄ ml̄ «cor c̄ ol gegyrwan
 hilde-w̄.£pnum and hea^o-w̄.£dum,
 40 billum and byrnum; him on bearme l̄fg
 m̄.dma m̄.fnigo, ^% him mid scoldon
 on fl̄ des '£ht feor gew̄ «tan.
 Nalas h̄.« hine l̄.£ssan l̄ cum t̄ odan,
 ^%od-gestr̄ onum, ^%anne ^%dydon,
 45 ^% hine ^ft frumsceafte for^o onsendon
 '£nne ofer yl̄ ^e umbor wesende:
 ^% gyl̄ t̄ h̄.« e him ~ setton segen gyldenne
 h̄ ah ofer h̄ afod, l̄ ton holm beran,
 ḡ afon on ḡ r̄-secg: him w̄fs gē mor sefa,
 50 murnende m̄ d. Men ne cunnon
 secgan t̄ so^e sele-r̄.£dende,
 h̄fle^o under heofenum, hw̄ ^%£m hl̄.fste onf̄ ng.

II. THE HALL HEOROT.

^~ w̄fs on burgum B̄.owulf Scyldinga,
 l̄ of l̄ od-cyning, longe ^% ge
 55 folcum gefr̄.£ge (f̄fder ellor hwearf,
 alder of earde), o^o ^%ft him eft onw̄ c
 h̄ ah Healfdene; h̄ old ^%anden lifde,
 gamol and ḡ «^o-r̄ ow, gl̄.fde Scyldingas.
 ^'£m f̄ ower bearn for^o-ger̄ «med
 60 in worold w̄ cun, weoroda r̄.£swan,
 Heoroḡ r and Hr̄ ^o-ḡ r and H̄ lga til;
 hyl̄ rde ic, ^%at Elan cw̄ n Ongen^%owes w̄fs
 Hea^oscilfinges heals-gebedde.
 ^~ w̄fs Hr̄ ^o-ḡ re here-sp̄ d gyfen,
 65 w̄ «ges wear^o-mynd, ^%ft him his wine-m̄ gas
 georne hyl̄ rdon, o^o ^%ft s̄ o geogo^o gew̄ ox,
 mago-driht micel. Him on m̄ d bearn,
 ^%ft heal-reced h̄ tan wolde,
 medo-^frn micel men gewyrcean,
 70 ^%one yldo bearn '£fre gefr̄ «non,
 and ^%£r on innan eall ged'£lan
 geongum and ealdum, swylc him god sealde,
 b̄ «ton folc-scare and feorum gumena.

~ ~ ic w~ «de gefr~ fgn weorc gebannan
75 manigre m'£g~ e geond ^%ne midden-gaard,
folc-stede fr~ ftwan. Him on fyrste gelomp
'£dre mid yldum, ^%ft hit wear~ eal gearo,
heal~ frna m'£st; sc~ p him Heort naman,
s~ ^% his wordes geweald w~ «de h~ ffde.
80 H~ b~ ot ne ~ l~ h, b~ agas d'£lde,
sinc ^ft symle. Sele hl~ «fade
h~ ah and horn-g~ ap: hea~ o-wylma b~ d,
l~ ^%an l~ «ges; ne w~ fs hit lenge ^% g~ n
^%ft se ecg-hete ~ ^%um-swerian
85 ^ffter w~ fl-n~ «~e w~ fcnan scolde.
~ ~ se ellen-g~ £st earfo~ l~ «ce
^% ge ge~ %lode, s~ ^% in ^%l strum b~ d,
^%ft h~ d~ gora gehw~ m dr~ am gehyl~ rde
hl~ «dne in healle; ^%Er w~ fs hearpan sw~ g,
90 swutol sang scopes. S~ fgde s~ ^% c~ «~e
frum-sceaft f~ «ra feorran reccan,
cw~ f~ ^%ft se ^fmihtiga eor~ an worhte,
wlite-beorhtne wang, sw~ w~ fter beb~ «ge~
gesette sige-hr~ ^%ig sunnan and m~ nan
95 l~ oman t~ l~ ohte land-b~ «endum,
and gefr~ ftwade foldan sc~ atas
leomum and l~ afum; l~ «f~ ac gesce~ p
cynna gehwylcum, ^%ra ^% cwice hwyrfa~.
Sw~ ^% driht-guman dr~ amum lifdon
100 ~ adigl~ «ce, o~ ^%ft ~ n ongan
fyrene freman, f~ ond on helle:
w~ fs se grimma g~ fst Grendel h~ ten,
m'£re mearc-stapa, s~ ^% m~ ras h~ old,
fen and f~ sten; f~ «fel-cynnes eard
105 won-s~ £lig wer weardode hw~ le,
si~ ^%an him scyppend forscriften h~ ffde.
In Caines cynne ^%ne cwealm gewr~ fc,
~ ce drihten, ^%fs ^% h~ ~ bel sl~ g;
ne gefeah h~ ^%Ere f~ £h~ e, ac h~ hine feor forwr~ fc,
110 metod for ^%l m~ ne man-cynne fram.
^ anon untyl~ dras ealle onw~ con,
eotenas and ylfe and orcn~ as,
swylce g~ «gantas, ^% wi~ gode wunnon
lange ^% ge; h~ him ^%fs l~ an forgeald.

III. GRENDEL'S VISITS.

115 Gew~ t ^% n~ osian, sy~ ^%an niht bec~ m,
h~ an h~ «ses, h~ « hit Hring-Dene
^ffter b~ or-^%ge geb~ «n h~ ffdon.
Fand ^% ^%Er inne ^f~ elinga gedriht
swefan ^ffter symble; sorge ne c~ «^%on,
120 won-sceaft wera. Wiht unh~ £lo
grim and gr~ £dig gearo s~ na w~ fs,
r~ oc and r~ ^%e, and on r~ fste genam

^%tig ^%égna: ^%non eft gew~ t
h~«^e hr~ mig t~ h~ m faran,
125 mid ^%Ere w^fli-fylle w~«ca n~ osan.
^~ w^fs on ~«htan mid ^%r-d^fge
Grendles g~«^o-cr^fft gumum undyrne:
^% w^fs ^ffter wiste w~ p up ~ hafen,
micel morgen-sw~ g. M^%re ^%oden,
130 ^f^eling ^%r-g~ d, unbl~«^e s^ft,
^%lode ^%l ~swyl ~, ^%gn-sorge dr~ ah,
sy~«an h~«e ^%fs l~ ^%an l~ st sc~ awedon,
wergan g~ stes; w^fs ^%ft gewin t~ strang,
l~ ^o and longsum. N^%fs hit lengra fyrst,
135 ac ymb ~ ne niht eft gefremede
mor~beala m~ re and n~ mearn fore
f^%h~e and fyrene; w^fs t~ ffst on ^%m.
^~ w^fs ~ a~fynde, ^% him elles hw^r
ger~«ml~«cor r^fste s~ hte,
140 bed ^ffter b~«rum, ^% him geb~ acnod w^fs,
ges^fgd s~ ^%ce sweotolan t~ cne
heal-^%agnes hete; h~ old hine sy~«an
fyr and f^fstor, s~ ^%m f~ onde ^ftwand.
Sw~ r~«xode and wi~o rihte wan
145 ~ na wi~o eallum, o~o ^%ft ~«del st~ d
h~«sa s~ lest. W^fs s~ o hw~«l micel:
twelf wintra t~«d torn ge^%lode
wine Scyldinga, w~ ana gehwelcne,
s~«dra sorga; for^%m sy~«an wear~o
150 ylda bearnum undyrne c~«^o,
gyddum ge~ more, ^%ftte Grendel wan,
hw~«le wi~o Hr~ ^%g~ r;-- hete-n~«^as w^fg,
fyrene and f^%h~e fela miss~ ra,
sing~ le s^fce, sibbe ne wolde
155 wi~o manna hwone m^fgenes Deniga
feorh-bealo feorran, f~ o ^%ngian,
n~ ^%Ere n^%nig witena w~ nan ^%rfte
beorhtre b~ te t~ banan folmum;
atol ^%gl^%ca ~ htende w^fs,
160 deorc d~ a~sc~«a dugu~e and geogo~e
seomade and syrede. Sin-nihte h~ old
mistige m~ ras; men ne cunnon,
hwyder hel-r~«nan hwyrtum scr~«^a~o.
Sw~ fela fyrena f~ ond man-cynnes,
165 atol ~ n-genaea, oft gefremede
heardra hy~l n~a; Heorot eardode,
sinc-f~ ge sel sweartum nihtum
(n~ h~ ^%ne gif-st~ l~ gr~ tan m~ ste,
m~ ~o um for metode, n~ his myne wisse);
170 ^%ft w^fs wr^%c micel wine Scyldinga,
m~ des brec~a. Monig-oft ges^ft
r~«ce t~ r~«ne; r^%d eahtedon,
hw~ft sw~«^o-ferh~o um s~ lest w^re
wi~o f^%r-gryrum t~ gefremmanne.
175 Hw~«lum h~«e geh~ ton ^ft h^frg-trafum

w~«g-weor^unga, wordum b`£don,
 ^%ft him g~ st-bona g~ oce gefremede
 wi^o^%od-^%aum. Swylc w^fs ^%aw hyra,
 h`£^enra hyht; helle gemundon
 180 in m~ d-sefan, metod h~«e ne c~«^on,
 d`£da d~ mend, ne wiston h~«e drihten god,
 n~ h~«e h~«ru heofena helm herian ne c~«^on,
 wuldres waldend. W~ bi^o ^%£m ^% sceal
 ^%rh sl~«^ne n~«^o s~ wle besc~«fan
 185 in fyl res f^f^m, fr~ fre ne w~ nan,
 wihte gewandan; w~ l bi^o ^%£m ^% m~ t
 ^ffter d~ a^o-d^fge drihten s~ cean
 and t~ f^fder f^f^mum freo^o wilnian.

IV. HYGELAC'S THANE.

Sw~ ^% m`£l-ceare maga Healfdenes
 190 sing~ la s~ a^o, ne mihte snotor h^fle^o
 w~ an onwandan: w^fs ^%ft gewin t~ swy~^o,
 l~ ^o and longsum, ^% on ^% l~ ode bec~ m,
 ny~ d-wracu n~«^o-grim, niht-bealwa m`£st.
 ^%ft fram h~ m gefr^fgn Higel~ ces ^%gn,
 195 g~ d mid G~ atum, Grendles d`£da:
 s~ w^fs mon-cynnes m^fgenes strongest
 on ^%£m d^fge ^%sses l~«fes,
 ^f^ele and ~ acen. H~ t him y~^o-lidan
 g~ dne gegyrwan; cw^f^o h~ g~«^o-cyning
 200 ofer swan-r~ de s~ cean wolde,
 m`£rne ^%oden, ^% him w^fs manna ^%arf.
 ^ one s~«^o-f^t him snotere ceorlas
 ly~ t-hw~ n~ l~ gon, ^%ah h~ him l~ of w`£re;
 hwetton higer~ fne, h`£l sc~ awedon.
 205 H^ffde se g~ da G~ ata l~ oda
 cempan gecorone, ^%ra ^% h~ c~ neste
 findan mihte; f~«fty~ na sum
 sund-wudu s~ hte; secg w~«sade,
 lagu-cr^ftig mon, land-gemyrcu.
 210 Fyrst for^o gew~ t: flota w^fs on y~^um,
 b~ t under beorge. Beornas gearwe
 on stefn stigon; str~ amas wundon
 sund wi^o sande; secgas b`£ron
 on bearm nacan beorhte fr^ftwe,
 215 g~«^o-searo geatol~«c; guman ~«t scufon,
 weras on wil-s~«^o wudu bundenne.
 Gew~ t ^% ofer w`£g-holm winde gefy~ sed
 flota f~ mig-heals fugle gel~«cost,
 o^o^%ft ymb ~ n-t~«d ~^o res d~ gores
 220 wunden-stefna gewaden h^ffde,
 ^%ft ^% l~«^ende land ges~ won,
 brim-clifu bl~«can, beorgas st~ ape,
 s~«de s`£-n^fssas: ^% w^fs sund liden,
 eoletes ^ft ende. ^ anon up hra^o

225 Wedera l̄ ode on wang stigon,
 s'£-wudu s'£ldon (syrcan hrysedon,
 g-«^°-gew-£do); gode ^%ancedon,
 ^%fs ^% him yl ^-l̄ de ~ a^°e wurdon.
 ~ ~ of wealle geseah weard Scildinga,
 230 s~ ^% holm-clifu healdan scolde,
 beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
 fyrd-searū f-«sl-«cu; hine fyrwyf br^fc
 m- d-gehygdum, hw^ft ^% men w'£ron.
 Gew- t him ^% t- waro^°e wicge l̄ «dan
 235 ^%gn Hr- ^°g- res, ^%ymnum cwehte
 m^fgen-wudu mundum, me^°el-wordum fr^fgn:
 "Hw^ft syndon g~ searo-h^fbbendra
 "byrnum werede, ^% ^%s brontne c~ ol
 "ofer lagu-str'£te l'£dan cw- mon,
 240 "hider ofer holmas helmas b'£ron?
 "Ic w^fs ende-s'£ta, '£g-wearde h~ old,
 " ^%ft on land Dena l̄ ^°ra n'£nig
 "mid scip-herge sce^°°an ne meahte.
 "N- h~ r c-«^°-«cor cuman ongunnon
 245 "lind-h^fbbende; n~ g~ l̄ afnes-word
 "g-«^°-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson,
 "m~ ga gem~ du. N'£fre ic m~ ran geseah
 "eorla ofer eor^°an, ^%anne is ~ ower sum,
 "secg on searwum; nis ^%ft sold-guma
 250 "w'£pnum geweor^°ad, n^ffne him his wlite l̄ oge,
 "£nl-«c an-syl n. N-« ic ~ ower sceal
 "frum-cyn witan, '£r g~ fyr heonan
 "l̄ ase sc~ aweras on land Dena
 "fur^°ur f~ ran. N-« g~ feor-b-«end,
 255 "mere-l̄ «^°ende, m~«nne gehy- ra^°
 " ~ n-fealdne ge^%ht: ofost is s~ lest
 "t- gecyl ^°anne, hwanan ~ owre cyme syndon."

V. THE ERRAND.

Him se yldesta andswarode,
 werodes w~«sa, word-hord onl̄ ac:
 260 "W- synt gum-cynnes G- ata l̄ ode
 "and Higel- ces heor^°-gen~ atas.
 "W^fs m~«n f^fder folcum gecyl ^°ed,
 "f^°ele ord-fruma Ecg^%ow h~ ten;
 "geb~ d wintra worn, '£r h~ on weg hwurfe,
 265 "gamol of geardum; hine gearwe geman
 "witena w~ l-hwylc w~«de geond eor^°an.-
 "W~ ^%rh holdne hige hl~ ford ^%ne,
 "sunu Healfdenes, s~ cean cw- mon,
 "l̄ od-gebyrgean: wes ^% -«s l̄ rena g- d!
 270 "Habba^° w~ t- ^%£m m'£ran micel '£rende
 "Deniga fr~ an; ne sceal ^%£r dyrne sum
 "wesan, ^%fs ic w~ ne. ^-« w~ st, gif hit is,
 "sw~ w~ s~ ^°lice secgan hyl rdon,

"⁹ſt mid Scyldingum sceā⁹a ic n̄ t hwylc,
 275 "d̄ ogol d' £d-hata, deorcum nihtum
 "⁹ awe⁹ ⁿ⁹rh egsan unc⁹ «⁹ne n̄ «⁹,
 "hyl n̄ u and hr̄ -fyl. Ic ⁿ⁹ſs Hr̄ ⁿ⁹ḡ r m̄ fg
 "⁹rh r̄ «⁹mne sefan r̄ £d gel' £ran,
 "h̄ «⁹ h̄ fr̄ d and ḡ d f̄ ond oferswyl ⁿ⁹e⁹,
 280 "gyf him ed-wenda '£fre scolde
 "bealuwa bisigu, b̄ t eft cuman
 "and ⁿ⁹ clear-wylmas c̄ Iran wur⁹a⁹;
 "o⁹⁹⁹e ⁿ⁹ sy⁹⁹⁹an earfo⁹ ⁿ⁹ ge,
 "⁹⁹⁹ a-nyl d ⁿ⁹la⁹, ⁿ⁹⁹⁹en ⁿ⁹⁹⁹r wuna⁹
 285 "on h̄ ah-stede h̄ «⁹sa s̄ lest."
 Weard ma⁹elode, ⁿ⁹⁹⁹r on wicge ſ⁹ft
 ombeht unforht: "⁹⁹⁹fghw⁹f⁹res sceal
 "scearp scyld-wiga gesc̄ d witan,
 "worda and worca, s̄ ⁿ⁹⁹⁹ w̄ l ⁿ⁹⁹⁹nce⁹.
 290 "Ic ⁿ⁹ſt gehyl̄ re, ⁿ⁹ſt ⁿ⁹⁹⁹ is hold weorod
 "fr̄ an Scyldinga. Gew̄ «⁹ta⁹ for⁹ beran
 "w̄fpen and gew̄ £du, ic ⁿ⁹ ow w̄ «⁹sige:
 "swylce ic magu-ⁿ⁹gnas m̄ «⁹ne h̄ te
 "wi⁹ f̄ onda gehwone flotan ⁿ⁹ owerne,
 295 "n̄ «⁹w-tyrwedne nacan on sande
 "⁹ rum healdan, o⁹⁹⁹ ⁿ⁹ſt eft byre⁹
 "of er lagu-str̄ amas l̄ ofne mannan
 "wudu wunden-hals t̄ Weder-mearce.
 "Ḡ «⁹-fremmendra swylcum gife⁹ bi⁹,
 300 "⁹ſt ⁿ⁹⁹⁹ne hilde-r̄ £s h̄ l̄ ged̄ «⁹ge⁹."
 Gewiton him ⁿ⁹ f̄ ran (flota stille b̄ d,
 seomode on s̄ le s̄ «⁹d-f̄ f̄ ⁿ⁹med scyp,
 on ancre f̄ fst); efor-l̄ «⁹c scionon
 ofer hl̄ or-beran gehroden golde
 305 f̄ h and fyl̄ r-heard, ferh wearde h̄ old.
 Ḡ «⁹m̄ de grummon, guman ⁿ⁹ netton,
 signon ⁿ⁹tsomne, o⁹⁹⁹ ⁿ⁹ſt hyl̄ s̄ fl̄ timbred
 geatol̄ «⁹c and gold-f̄ h ongytan mihton;
 ⁿ⁹ſt w̄f's fore-m̄ £rost fold-b̄ «⁹endum
 310 receda under roderum, on ⁿ⁹⁹⁹m se r̄ «⁹ca b̄ d;
 l̄ «⁹xte se l̄ oma ofer landa fela.
 Him ⁿ⁹ hilde-d̄ or hof m̄ digra
 torht get̄ £hte, ⁿ⁹ſt h̄ «⁹e him t̄ mihton
 gegnum gangan; ḡ «⁹-beorna sum
 315 wicg gewende, word ⁿ⁹ffter cw̄f⁹.
 "M̄ £l is m̄ t̄ f̄ ran; f̄ fder alwalda
 "mid ⁿ⁹ r-stafum ⁿ⁹ owic gehealde
 "s̄ «⁹a gesunde! ic t̄ s̄ £ wille,
 "wi⁹ w̄r̄ ⁿ⁹ werod wearde healdan."

VI. B̄ OWULF'S SPEECH.

320 Str̄ £t w̄f's st̄ n-f̄ h, st̄ «⁹g w̄ «⁹sode
 gumum ⁿ⁹tḡ fdere. Ḡ «⁹-byrne sc̄ n
 heard hond-locen, hring-ⁿ⁹ren sc̄ r

song in searwum, ^% h~«e t~ sele fur^um
 in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cw~ mon.
 325 Setton s`£-m~ ^%e s~«de scyldas,
 rondas regn-hearde wi^o ^%fs recedes weal,
 bugon ^%t~ bence; byrnan hringdon,
 g~«^%searo gumena; g~ ras st~ don,
 s`£-manna searo, samod ^ftg^fdere,
 330 ^fsc-holt ufan gr`£g: w^fs se ~«ren-^%at
 w`£pnum gewur^ad. ^~ ^%£r wlonec h^fle^o
 - ret-mecgas ^ffter ^f^elum fr^fgn:
 "Hwanon ferigea^o g~ f`£tte scyldas,
 "gr`£ge syrcan and gr~«m-helmas,
 335 "here-sceafta h~ ap?-- Ic eom Hr~ ^%g~ res
 " r and ombiht. Ne seah ic el-^%odige
 " ^%s manige men m~ digl~«cran.
 "W~ n' ic ^%ft g~ for wlenco, nalles for wr^fc-s~«^um,
 "ac for hige-^%ymmum Hr~ ^%g~ r s~ hton."
 340 Him ^% ellen-r~ f andswarode,
 wlanc Wedera l~ od word ^ffter spr^fc,
 heard under helme: "W~ synt Higel~ ces
 "b~ od-gen~ atas; B~ owulf is m~«n nama.
 "Wille ic ~ secgan suna Healfdenes,
 345 "m`£rum ^%odne m~«n `£rende,
 "aldre ^%num, gif h~ ~s geunnan wile,
 " ^%ft w~ hine sw~ g~ dne gr~ tan m~ ton.
 Wulfg~ r ma^elode (^%ft w^fs Wendla l~ od,
 w^fs his m~ d-sefa manegum gecyl ~ed,
 350 w~«g and w~«s-d~ m): "ic ^%fs wine Deniga,
 "fr~ an Scildinga fr~«nan wille,
 "b~ aga bryttan, sw~ ^% b~ na eart,
 " ^%oden m`£rne ymb ^%nne s~«^o;
 "and ^% ^% andsware `£dre gecyl ~an,
 355 " ^% m~ se g~ da ~ gifan ^%nce^o."
 Hwearf ^% hr^fdl~«ce, ^%£r Hr~ ^%g~ r s^ft,
 eald and unh~ r mid his eorla gedriht;
 ~ ode ellen-r~ f, ^%ft h~ for eaxlum gest~ d
 Deniga fr~ an, c~«^o h~ dugu^o ^%aw.
 360 Wulfg~ r ma^elode t~ his wine-drihtne:
 "H~ r syndon geferede feorran cumene
 "ofer geofenes begang G~ ata l~ ode:
 " ^%one yldestan - ret-mecgas
 "B~ owulf nemna^o. Hy~ b~ nan synt,
 365 " ^%ft h~«e, ^%oden m~«n, wi^o ^% m~ ton
 "wordum wrixlan; n~ ^% him wearne get~ oh,
 " ^%nra gegn-cwida gl~fdnian, Hr~ ^%g~ r!
 "Hy~ on w~«g-geatwum wyr^o ^%ncea^o
 "eorla ge^fhtlan; h~«ru se aldos d~ ah,
 370 "s~ ^%£m hea^o-rincum hider w~«sade."

VII. HROTHGAR'S WELCOME.

Hr~ ^%g~ r ma^elode, helm Scyldinga:

"Ic hine c-«^e cniht-wesende.
"W^fs his eald-f^fder Ecg^%o h~ ten,
"^%Em t~ h~ m forgeaf Hr~ ^el G~ ata
375 " ngan d~ htor; is his eafora n-«
"heard h~ r cumen, s~ hte holdne wine.
"anne s^fgdon ^%ft s`£-l~ «^ende,
" ^% gif-sceattas G~ ata fyredon
" ^%der t~ ^%ance, ^%ft h~ ^%ttiges
380 "manna m^fgen-cr^fft on his mund-gr~ «pe
"hea^o-r~ f h^fbbe. Hine h~ lig god
"for ~ r-stafum us onsende,
"t~ West-Denum, ^%fs ic w~ n h^fbbe,
"wi^o Grendles gryre: ic ^%Em g~ dan sceal
385 "for his m~ d-^%fce m~ dmas b~ odan.
"B~ o ^% on ofeste, h~ t hig in g~ n,
"s~ on sibbe-gedriht samod ^ftg^fdere;
"gesaga him ~ ac wordum, ^%ft h~ «e sint wil-cuman
"Deniga l~ odum." ^ ~ wi^o duru healle
390 Wulfg~ r ~ ode, word inne ~ b~ ad:
"ow h~ t secgan sige-drihten m~ «n,
"aldor ~ ast-Dena, ^%ft h~ ~ over ^f^elu can
"and g~ him syndon ofer s`£-wylmas,
"heard-hicgende, hider wil-cuman.
395 "N-« g~ m~ ton gangan in ~ owrum gu^o-geatawum,
"under here-gr~ «man, Hr~ ^o g~ r ges~ on;
"l`£ta^o hilde-bord h~ r onbidian,
"wudu w^fl-sceaftas, worda ge^%nges."
"r~ s ^% se r~ «ca, ymb hine rinc manig,
400 ^%y~ i~ ^% «c ^%agna h~ ap; sume ^%£r bidon,
he~o-r~ af h~ oldon, sw~ him se hearda beb~ ad.
Snyredon ^ftsomne, ^% secg w~ «sode
under Heorotes hr~ f; hyge-r~ f ~ ode,
heard under helme, ^%ft h~ on heo^o gest~ d.
405 B~ owulf ma^o elode (on him byrne sc~ n,
searo-net s~ owed smi^o es or-^%ancum):
"Wes ^% Hr~ ^o g~ r h~ ll ic eom Higel~ ces
"m`£g and mago-^%gn; h^fbbe ic m`£r^a fela
"ongunnen on geogo^o. M~ wear^o Grendles ^%ng
410 "on m~ «nre ~ ^el-tyrf undyrne c~ «^o:
"secga^o s`£-l~ «^end, ^%ft ^%s sele stande,
"reced s~ lesta, rinca gehwylcum
" «del and unnyt, si^o an `£fen-l~ oht
"under heofenes h~ dor beholen weor^o e^o.
415 " ~ m~ ^%ft gel`£rdon l~ ode m~ «ne,
" ^% s~ lestan, snotere ceorlas,
" ^%oden Hr~ ^o g~ r, ^%ft ic ^% s~ hte;
"for^%an h~ «e m^fgenes cr^fft m~ «nne c~ «^on:
"selfe ofers~ won, ^% ic of searwum cw~ m,
420 "f~ h from f~ ondum, ^%£r ic f~ «fe geband,
"y~ ^de eotena cyn, and on y~ ^um sl~ g
"niceras nihtes, nearo-^%earfe dr~ ah,
"wr^fc Wedera n~ «^o (w~ an ~ hsodon)
"forgrand gramum; and n~ « wi^o Grendel sceal,

425 "wi[∞] ^%m ~ gl'£can, ~ na gehegan
 " ^%g wi[∞] ^%rse. Ic ^%n ~ ^%,
 "brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille,
 "eodor Scyldinga, ~ nre b~ ne;
 " ^%ft ^%m ~ ne forwyrne, w~«gendra hl~ o,
 430 "fr~ o-wine folca, n~« ic ^%as feorran c~ m,
 " ^%ft ic m~ te ~ na and m~«nra eorla gedryht,
 " ^%as hearda h~ ap, Heorot f'£lsian.
 "H'fbbē ic ~ ac ge~ hsod, ^%ft se '£gl'£ca
 "for his won-hyl dum w'£pna ne r~ ce^%;
 435 "ic ^%ft ^%anne forhicge, sw~ m~ Higel~ c s~«e,
 "m~«n mon-drihten, m~ des bl~«^e,
 " ^%ft ic sword bere o^~e s~«dne scyld
 "geolo-rand t~ g~«^e; ac ic mid gr~ pe sceal
 "f~ n wi[∞] f~ onde and ymb feorh sacan,
 440 "l~ wi[∞] l~ ^%um; ^%Er gelyl fan sceal
 "dryhtnes d~ me s~ ^%a hine d~ a^~ nime^~.
 "W~ n' ic ^%ft h~ wille, gif h~ wealdan m~ t,
 "in ^%Em g~«^~ sele G~ atena l~ ode
 "etan unforhte, sw~ h~ oft dyde
 445 "m^fgen Hr~ ^%manna. N~ ^%m~«nne ^%arft
 "hafalan hyl dan, ac h~ m~ habban wile
 "dr~ ore f~ hne, gif mec d~ a^~ nime^~;
 "byre^~ bl~ dig w^fl, byrgewan ^%nce^~,
 "ete^~ n-genga unmurnl~«ce,
 450 "mearca^~ m~ r-hopu: n~ ^%y mb m~«nes ne ^%arft
 "l~«ces feorme leng sorgian.
 "Onsend Higel~ ce, gif mec hild nime,
 "beadu-scr~«da betst, ^%ft m~«ne br~ ost were^~,
 "hr^f gla s~ lest; ^%ft is Hr~ ^%lan l~ f,
 455 "W~ landes geweorc. G'£^~ Wyrd sw~ h~«o scell!"

VIII. HROTHGAR TELLS OF GRENDEL.

Hr~ ^g~ r ma^~elode, helm Scyldinga:
 "for were-fyhtum ^%, wine m~«n B~ owulf,
 "and for ~ r-stafum ~«sic s~ htest.
 "Gesl~ h ^%f f~der f'£h~e m'£ste,
 460 "wear^~ h~ Hea^~ol~ fe t~ hand-bonan
 "mid Wilfingum; ^%a hine Wedera cyn
 "for here-br~ gan habban ne mihte.
 "anon h~ ges~ hte S~«^~ Dena folc
 "ofer yl~ ^~a gewealc, ~ r-Scyldinga;
 465 " ^%ic fur^~um w~ old folce Deninga,
 "and on geogo^~e h~ old gimme-r~«ce
 "hord-burh h^fle^~a: ^%a w^fs Hereg~ r d~ ad,
 "m~«n yldra m'£g unlifigende,
 "bearn Healfdenes. S~ w^fs betera ^%anne ic!
 470 "Si^~an ^%f £h~e f~ o ^%ngode;
 "sende ic Wylfingum ofer w^f teres hrycg
 "ealde m~ dmas: h~ m~ ~ ^~as sw~ r.
 "Sorh is m~ t~ secganne on sefan m~«num

"gumena 'Engum, hw^{ft} m~ Grendel hafa^o
 475 "hy^l n^o on Heorote mid his hete-^{3%}ancum,
 "f^r-n[~]a gefremed. ls m~ «n flet-werod,
 "w[~]g-h[~] ap gewanod; h[~]e Wyrd forsw[~] op
 "on Grendles gryre. God ~ a^oe m^{fg}
 "^{3%}ne dol-sca[~]an d^rda getw^rfan!
 480 "Ful oft geb[~] otedon b[~] ore druncne
 "of er ealo-w^rge - ret-mecgas,
 "^{3%}ft h[~]e in b[~] or-sele b[~]«dan woldon
 "Grendles g[~]e mid gryrum ecga.
 "[~] onne w^rfs "^{3%}os medo-heal on morgen-t[~]«d,
 485 "driht-sele dr[~] or-f[~] h, "^{3%}anne d^rfg l[~]«xte,
 "eal benc-^{3%}lu bl[~] de besty^l med,
 "heall heoru-dr[~] ore: ~ hte ic holdra ^{3%}l l^rs,
 "d[~]orre dugu[~]e, ^{3%} ^{3%} d[~] a^ofornam.
 "Site n[~] t[~] symle and ons^rl meoto,
 490 "sige-hr[~] secgum, sw[~] ^{3%}n sefa hwette!"
 "[~] w^rfs G[~] at-m^rfcgum geador ^rftsomne
 on b[~] or-sele benc gery^l med;
 "^{3%}Er sw[~] «[~]-ferh[~]e sittan ~ odon
 "^{3%}l [~]um dealle. ^ egn nyttie beh[~] old,
 495 s[~] ^{3%} on handa b^rfr hroden ealo-w^rge,
 scencte sc[~]r wered. Scop hw[~]lum sang
 h[~]dor on Heorote; "^{3%}Er w^rfs h^rfle[~]a dr[~] am,
 dugu[~]unly^l tel Dena and Wedera.

IX. HUNFERTH OBJECTS TO B[~] OWULF.

Unfer[~] ma[~]elode, Ecgl[~] fes bearn,
 500 "^{3%} ft f[~] tum s^rft fr[~] an Scyldinga;
 onband beadu-r[~]ne (w^rfs him B[~]owulfes s[~][~],
 m[~] dges mere-faran, micel ^rff-^{3%}anca,
 for^{3%}n ^{3%} h[~] ne ~ «[~]e, "^{3%}ft 'Engi[~] ~ er man
 'Efre m^r[~]a ^{3%}n m[~] middan-geardes
 505 geh[~] dde under heofenum "^{3%}anne h[~] sylfa):
 "Eart ^{3%} s[~] B[~]owulf, s[~] ^{3%} wi[~] Brekan wunne,
 "on s[~]«dne s^r£ ymb sund flite,
 "^{3%}Er git for wlence wada cunnedon
 "and for dol-gilpe on d[~] op w^rfter
 510 "aldrum n[~] don? N[~] inc 'Engi[~] mon,
 "n[~] l[~] of n[~] l[~] ~, bel[~] an mihte
 "sorh-fullne s[~][~], "^{3%} git on sund r[~] on,
 "^{3%}Er git ~ agor-str[~] am earmum ^{3%}hton,
 "m^rton mere-str^rta, mundum brugdon,
 515 "glidon ofer g[~] r-secg; gefon y^l [~]um w[~] ol,
 "wintres wylme. Git on w^rfteres 'Eht
 "seofon niht swuncon; h[~] ^{3%} ft sunde oferfl[~] t,
 "h^rffde m[~] re m^rgen. [~] hine on morgen-t[~]«d
 "on Hea[~]o-r^rmas holm up ^rftb^rfr,
 520 "^{3%}non h[~] ges[~] hte sw^r£sne ~ [~]el
 "l[~] of his l[~] odum lond Brondinga,
 "fleo[~]o-burh f^rgere, "^{3%}Er h[~] folc ~ hte,

"burg and b~ agas. B~ ot eal wi^o ^%
 "sunu B~ anst~ nes s~ ^e gel'£ste.
 525 " onne w~ ne ic t~ ^% wyrsan ge^%nges,
 " ^%ah ^% hea^o-r'£sa gehw'£r dohte,
 "grimre g~«^e, gif ^% Grendles dearst
 "niht-longne fyrst n~ an b~«dan!"
 B~ owulf ma^e elode, bearn Ecg^%owes:
 530 "Hw^ft! ^% worn fela, wine m~«n Unfer^o,
 "b~ ore druncen ymb Breca spr'£ce,
 "s~fgdest from his s~«^e! S~ ^o ic talige,
 " ^%ft ic mere-strengo m~ ran ~ hte,
 "earfe^o on yl~ ^um, ^%anne '£nig - ^oer man.
 535 "Wit ^%ft gecw'£don cniht-wesende
 "and geb~ otedon (w'£ron b~ gen ^% g~«t
 "on geogo^o-feore) ^%ft wit on g~ r-secg - «t
 "aldrum n~ ^o don; and ^%ft ge^ffndon sw~.
 "H^ffdon swurd nacod, ^% wit on sund r~ on,
 540 "heard on handa, wit unc wi^o hron-fixas
 "werian ^%hton. N~ h~ wiht fram m~
 "fl~ d-yl~ ^um feor fl~ otan meahte,
 "hra^o or on holme, n~ ic fram him wolde.
 " ^~ wit ^ft somne on s'£ w'£ron
 545 "f~«f nihta fyrst, o^o ^%ft unc fl~ d t~ dr~ f,
 "wado weallende, wedera cealdost,
 "n~«pende niht and nor^an wind
 "hea^o-grim andhwearf; hr~ o w'£ron yl~ ^a,
 "W^fs mere-fixa m~ d onhr~ red:
 550 " ^%£r m~ wi^o l~ ^um l~«c-syrc e m~«n,
 "heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede;
 "beado-hr^fgl br~ den on br~ ostum l'fg,
 "golde gegyrwed. M~ t~ grunde t~ ah
 "f~ h f~ ond-sca^a, f~fste h^ffde
 555 "grim on gr~ pe: hw^f^re m~ gyfe^o wear^o,
 " ^%ft ic ~ gl'£can orde ger'£hte,
 "hilde-bille; hea^o-r'£s fornam
 "mihtig mere-d~ or ^%irh m~«ne hand.

X. B~ OWULF'S CONTEST WITH BRECA.-THE FEAST.

"Sw~ mec gel~ me l~ ^o-get~ onan
 560 " ^% atedon ^%arle. Ic him ^%node
 "d~ oran swoerde, sw~ hit ged~ fe w^fs;
 "n^fs h~«e ^%£re fylle gef~ an h^ffdon,
 "m~ n-ford'£dlan, ^%ft h~«e m~ ^%gon,
 "symbol ymb-s'£ton s'£-grunde n~ ah,
 565 "ac on mergenne m~ cum wunde
 "be yl~ ^o-l~ fe uppe l'£gon,
 "sweordum ~ swefede, ^%ft sy^o an n~
 "ymb brontne ford brim-l~«^ende
 "l~ de ne letton. L~ oht ~ astan c~ m,
 570 "beorht b~ acen godes; brimu swa^redon,
 " ^%ft ic s'£-n^fssas ges~ on mihte,

"windige weallas. Wyrd oft nere^°
"unf'£gne eorl, ^°onne his ellen d~ ah!
"Hw^f^°ere m~ ges'£lde, ^%ft ic mid swoerde ofsl~ h
575 "niceras nigene. N~ ic on niht gefr'fgn
"under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
"n~ on ~ g-str~ amum earmran mannan;
"hw^f^°ere ic f~ ra feng f~ ore ged~«gde,
"si^°es w~ rig. ^~ mec s'£ o^°b^fr,
580 "fl~ d ^ffter faro^°e, on Finna land,
"wadu weallendu. N~ ic wiht fram ^%
"swylcra searo-n~«^a secgan hyl~ rde,
"billa br~ gan: Breca n'£fre g~«t
"^ft hea^°o-l~ ce, n~ gehw^f^°er incer
585 "sw~ d~ orl~«ce d'£d gefremede
"f~ gum swoerdum
. n~ ic ^%fs gylpe;
"^%ah ^% «^%num br~ ^°rum t~ banan wurde,
"h~ afod-m'£gum; ^%fs ^% in helle scealt
590 "werh^°o dr~ organ, ^%ah ^%n wit duge,
"Secge ic ^% t~ s~ ^°e, sunu Ecgl~ fes,
"^%ft n'£fre Grendel sw~ fela gryra gefremede,
"atol '£gl'£ca ealdre ^%num,
"hyl~ n^°o on Heorote, gif ^%n hige w'£re,
595 "sefa sw~ searo-grim, sw~ ^% self talast.
"Ac h~ hafa^° onfunden, ^%ft h~ ^% f'£h^°e ne ^%arf,
"atole ecg-^%fce ~ ower l~ ode
"sw~«^e onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga;
"nyme^° ny~ d-b~ de, n'£negum ~ ra^°
600 "l~ ode Deniga, ac h~ on lust w~«ge^°,
"swefe^° ond sende^°, secce ne w~ ne^°
"t~ G~ r-Denum. Ac him G~ ata sceal
"eafo^° and ellen unge~ ra n~«
"g~«^e geb~ odan. G'£^° eft s~ ^% m~ t
605 "t~ medo m~ dig, si^°an morgen-l~ oht
"ofer ylda bearn - ^res d~ goes,
"sunne swegl-wered s~«^an sc~«ne^?"
~ w~fs on s~ lum since brytta
gamol-feax and g~«^o-r~ f, g~ oce gely~ fde
610 brego Beort-Dena; gehyl~ rde on B~ owulfe
folces hyrde f~fst-r'£dne ge^%ht.
^ £r w~fs h~fle^a hleahtor; hlyn swynsode,
word w'£ron wynsume. ~ ode Wealh^%ow for^°,
cw~ n Hr~ ^o g~ res, cynna gemyndig,
615 gr~ tte gold-hroden guman on healle,
and ^% fr~ ol~«c w~«f ful gesealde
'£rest ~ ast-Dena ~ ^el-wearde,
b~fd hine bl~«^ne ^ft ^%£re b~ or-^%ge,
l~ odum l~ ofne; h~ on lust ge^%ah
620 symbol and sele-ful, sige-r~ f kyning.
Ymb~ ode ^% ides Helminga
dugu^°e and geogo^°e d'£l '£ghwylcne;
sinc-fato sealde, o^° ^%ft s'£l ~ lamp,
^%ft h~«o B~ owulfe, b~ ag-hroden cw~ n,

625 m̄ de ge^%n̄gen, medo-ful ^ftb^fr;
 gr̄ tte Ḡ ata l̄ od, gode ^%n̄code
 w̄ «s-f̄fst wordum, ^%fs ^%a hire se willa gelamp,
 ^%ft h̄ o on 'Egnigne eorl gelȳ fde
 fyrena fr̄ fre. H̄ ^%ft ful ge^%ah,
 630 w̄ fl̄-r̄ ow wiga ^ft Wealh^%on,
 and ^% gyddode ḡ «^e gefyl̄ sed,
 B̄ owulf ma^%elode, bearne Ecg^%owes:
 "Ic ^%ft hogode, ^% ic on holm gest̄ h,
 "s·E-b̄ t ges^ft mid m̄ «nra secga gedriht,
 635 ^%ft ic ~ nunga ~ owra l̄ oda
 "willan geworhte, o^%e on w̄ fl̄ crunge,
 "f̄ ond-gr̄ pum f̄fst. Ic gefremman sceal
 "eorl̄ «c ellen, o^%e ende-d̄fg
 "on ^%se meodu-healle m̄ «nne geb̄ «dan."
 640 ^~ m w̄ «fe ^% word w̄ ll̄ «codon,
 gilp-cwide Ḡ ates; ~ ode gold-hroden
 fr̄ ol̄ «cu folc-cw̄ n t̄ hire fr̄ an sittan.
 ^~ w̄ fs eft sw̄ 'Er inne on healle
 ^%ȳ ^%word sprecen, ^%od on s·E lum,
 645 sige-folca sw̄ g, o^% ^%ft semninga
 sunu Healfdenes s̄ cean wolde
 'Efen-r̄ fste; wiste ^ft ^%E m ~ hl̄ 'E can
 t̄ ^%E m h̄ ah-sele hilde ge^%nged,
 si^%an h̄ «e sunnan l̄ oht ges̄ on ne meahton,
 650 o^%e n̄ «pende niht ofer ealle,
 scadu-helma gesceapu scr̄ «^%an cw̄ man,
 wan under wolcnum. Werod eall ~ r̄ s.
 Gr̄ tte ^% giddum guma ~ ^%erne,
 Hr̄ ^%ḡ r B̄ owulf, and him h̄ 'El ~ b̄ ad,
 655 w̄ «n-^fr̄nes geweald and ^%ft word ~ cw̄ f̄
 "N' Efre ic 'E negum men 'Er ~ lȳ fde,
 "si^%an ic hond and rond hebban mihte,
 ^%ȳ ^%fr̄n Dena b̄ «ton ^% n̄ « ^%.
 "Hafa n̄ « and geheald h̄ «sa s̄ lest;
 660 "gemyne m̄ 'E r̄ ^%, m̄ fgen-ellen cyl̄ ^%,
 "waca wi^% wr̄ ^%um! Ne bi^% ^% wilna ḡ d,
 "gif ^% ^%ft ellen-weorc aldre ged̄ «gest."

XI. THE WATCH FOR GRENDEL.

^~ him Hr̄ ^%ḡ r gew̄ t mid his h̄ fle^%a gedryht,
 eodur Scyldinga ~ «t of healle;
 665 wolde w̄ «g-fruma Wealh^%o s̄ can,
 cw̄ n t̄ gebeddan H̄ ffde kyninga wul dor
 Grendle t̄ -ḡ anes, sw̄ guman gefrun gon,
 sele-weard ~ seted, sundor-nytte beh̄ old
 ymb aldor Dena, eoton weard ~ b̄ ad;
 670 h̄ «ru Ḡ ata l̄ od georne truwode
 m̄ dgan m̄ fgn̄es, metodes hyldo.
 ^~ h̄ him of dyde ~ «sern-byranan,
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sword,

~«rena cyst ombiht-³ne,
 675 and gehealdan h~ t hilde-geatwe.
 Gespr^{fc} ³ se g~ da gylp-worda sum
 B~ owulf G~ ata, 'fr h~ on bed stige:
 "N~ ic m~ an here-w'fsmum hn~ gran talige
 "g~ «^o-geweorca, ³anne Grendel hine;
 680 "for³an ic hine sveorde swebban nelle,
 "aldre ben~ otan, ³ah ic eal m^fge.
 "N~ t h~ ³ra g~ da, ³ft h~ m~ on-g~ an sl~ a,
 "rand geh~ awe, ³ah ³ h~ r~ f s~ «e
 "n~ «^o-geweorca; ac wit on niht sculon
 685 "secge ofersittan, gif h~ ges~ cean dear
 "w~ «g ofer w'fpen, and si^{oo}an w~ «tig god
 "on sw~ hw^fere hond h~ lig dryhten
 "m^fr^o d~ me, sw~ him gemet ³nce.
 Hylde hine ³ hea^o-d~ or, hl~ or-bolster onf~ ng
 690 eorles andwlitan; and hine ymb monig
 snell^{cc}s^f-rinc sele-reste geb~ ah.
 N'fning heora ³hte ³ft h~ ³anon scolde
 eft eard-lufan 'fre ges~ cean,
 folc o^{oo}e fr~ o-burh, ³fr h~ f~ ded w^ffs,
 695 ac h~ «e h^ffdon gefr~ «nen, ³ft h~ «e 'fr t~ fela micles
 in ³Em w~ «n-sele w^fl-d~ a^o fornam,
 Denigea l~ ode. Ac him dryhten forgeaf
 w~ «g-sp~ da gewiofu, Wedera l~ odum
 fr~ for and fultum, ³ft h~ «e f~ ond heora
 700 ³rh~ nes cr^fft ealle oferc~ mon,
 selfes mihtum: s~ ^o is gecyl ³ed,
³ft mihtig god manna cynnes
 w~ old w~ «de-ferh^o. C~ m on wanre niht
 scr~ «^oan sceadu-genga. Sc~ otend sw'fon,
 705 ³ft horn-reced healdan scoldon,
 ealle b~ «ton ~ num. ³ft w^ffs yldum c~ «^o,
³ft h~ «e ne m~ ste, ³ft metod nolde,
 se syn-sca^a under sceadu bregdan;
 ac h~ w^fccende wr~ ^um on andan
 710 b~ d bolgen-m~ d beadwa ge³nges.

XII. GRENDEL'S RAID.

^ ~ c~ m of m~ re under mist-hleo^oum
 Grendel gongan, godes yrre b^fr.
 Mynte se m~ n-sca^a manna cynnes
 sumne besywan in sele ³m h~ an;
 715 w~ d under wolcnum, t~ ³fs ³ h~ w~ «n-reced,
 gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse
 f^fltum f~ hne. Ne w^ffs ³ft forma s~ «^o,
³ft h~ Hr~ ^g~ res h~ m ges~ hte:
 n^ffre h~ on alder-dagum 'fr n~ si^{oo}an
 720 heardran h^fle, heal-³gnas fand!
 C~ m ³ t~ recede rinc s~ «^oian
 dr~ amum bed'led. Duru s~ na onarn

fyl r-bendum f'fst, sy^an h~ hire folnum hr~ n;
onbr^fd ^% bealo-hyl dig, ^% h~ ~ bolgen w^fs,
725 recedes m^«^an. Ra^e ^ffter ^%n
on f~ gne fl~ r~ f~ ond treddode,
~ ode yrre-m~ d; him of ~ agum st~ d
l~«ge gel~ «cost l~ oht unf`fger.
Geseah h~ in recede rinca manige,
730 swefan sibbe-gedriht samod ^ftg^fdere,
mago-rinca h~ ap: ^% his m~ d ~ hl~ g,
mynte ^%ft h~ ged`fde, 'fr ^%n d^fg cw~ me,
atol ~ gl`fca, ~ nra gehwylces
l~«f wi^o l~«ce, ^% him ~ lumpen w^fs
735 wist-fylle w~ n. Ne w^fs ^%ft wyrd ^% g~ n,
^%ft h~ m~ m~ ste manna cynnes
^%gean ofer ^% niht. ^ ry~ ^-swyl ~ beh~ old
m`f Higel~ ces, h~« se m~ n-sca^a
under f`r-gripum gefaran wolde.
740 N~ ^%ft se ~ gl`fca yldan ^%hte,
ac h~ gef~ ng hra^e forman si^e
sl`fpendne rinc, sl~ t unwearnum,
b~ t b~ n-locan, bl~ d ~ drum dranc,
syn-sn`fandum swealh: s~ na h~ffde
745 unlyfigendes eal gefeormod
f~ t and folma. For^o n~ ar ^ftst~ p,
nam ^% mid handa hige-^%htigne
rinc on r^fste; r`fhe ong~ an
f~ ond mid folme, h~ onf~ ng hra^e
750 init-^%ancum and wi^o earm ges^ft.
S~ na ^%ft onfunde fyrena hyrde,
^%ft h~ ne m~ tte middan-geardes
eor^an sc~ ata on elran men
mund-gripe m~ ran: h~ on m~ de wear^o
755 forht on ferh^e, n~ ^%il 'fr fram meahte;
hyge w^fs him hin-f~ s, wolde on heolster fl~ on,
s~ can d~ ofla gedr^fg: ne w^fs his drohto^o ^%Er,
swylce h~ on ealder-dagum 'fr gem~ tte.
Gemunde ^% se g~ da m`f Higel~ ces
760 'fen-spr`fce, up-lang ~ st~ d
and him f~fste wi^f~ ng. Fingras burston;
eoten w^fs ~t-weard, eorl fur^ur st~ p.
Mynte se m`fra, ^%Er h~ meahte sw~,
w~«dre gewindan and on weg ^%anon
765 fl~ on on fen-hopu; wiste his fingra geweald
on grames gr~ pum. ^ ft w^fs g~ ocor s~ «^o,
^%ft se hearm-sca^a t~ Heorute ~ t~ ah:
dryht-sele dynede, Denum eallum wear^o,
ceaster-b~«endum, c~ nra gehwylcum,
770 eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre w`ron b~ gen,
r~ ^e r~ n-weardas. Reced hlynnode;
^% w^fs wundor micel, ^%ft se w~«n-sele
wi^h~ffde hea^o-d~ orum, ^%ft h~ on hr~«san ne f~ ol,
f`fger fold-bold; ac h~ ^%fs f~fste w^fs
775 innan and ~tan ~ren-bendum

searo-[~]~~ā~~ncum besmi[~]od. ^ 'Er fram sylle ~ b[~] ag
medu-benc monig m[~]ne gefr' fge,
golde geregnad, [~]~~ā~~E[~] graman wunnon;
[~]~~ā~~s ne w[~] ndon 'Er witan Scyldinga,
780 [~]~~ā~~ft hit ~ mid gemete manna 'Enig
betl[~]c and b[~] n-f[~] g t[~] brecan meahte,
listum t[~] l[~]can, nym[~]e l[~]ges f[~]f[~]m
swulge on swa[~]ule. Sw[~] g up ~ st[~] g
n[~]we geneahhe; Nor[~]-Denum st[~] d
785 atel[~]c egesa ~ nra gehwylcum
[~]~~ā~~ra [~]~~ā~~ of wealle w[~] p gehyl[~] rdon,
gryre-l[~] o[~] galan godes andsacan,
sige-l[~] asne sang, s[~] r w[~] nigean
helle h[~]fftan. H[~] old hine t[~] f[~]fste
790 s[~] [~]~~ā~~ manna w[~]fs m[~]f gene strengest
on [~]~~ā~~E[~] d[~]fge [~]~~ā~~sses l[~]«fes.

XIII. B[~] OWULF TEARS OFF GRENDEL'S ARM.

Nolde eorla hl[~] o 'Enige [~]~~ā~~ga
[~]~~ā~~ne cwealm-cuman cwicne forl[~]tan,
n[~] his l[~]«f-dagas l[~] oda 'Enigum
795 nyttte tealde. ^ 'Er genehost br[~]fgd
eorl B[~] owulfes ealde l[~] fe,
wolde fr[~] a-drihtnes feorh ealgian
m[~]frēs [~]~~ā~~odnes, [~]~~ā~~E[~] h[~] «e meahton sw[~];
h[~] «e [~]~~ā~~ft ne wiston, [~]~~ā~~ h[~] «e gewin drugon,
800 heard-hicgende hilde-mecgas,
and on healfa gehwone h[~] awan [~]~~ā~~hton,
s[~] wle s[~] can, [~]~~ā~~ft [~]~~ā~~ne syn-sca[~]an
'Enig ofer eor[~]an ~ «renna cyst,
g[~] «[~]-billa n[~] n gr[~] tan nolde;
805 ac h[~] sige-w[~]pnūm forsworen h[~]ffde,
ecga gehwylcre. Scolde his aldur-ged[~] l
on [~]~~ā~~E[~] d[~]fge [~]~~ā~~sses l[~]«fes
earml[~]c wur[~]an and se ellor-g[~] st
on f[~] onda geweald feor s[~] «[~]ian.
810 [~][~] [~]~~ā~~ft onfundē s[~] [~]~~ā~~ fela 'Eror
m[~] des myr[~]e manna cynne
fyrene gefremede (h[~] w[~]fs f[~] g wi[~] god)
[~]~~ā~~ft him se l[~]«c-homa l[~]stan nolde,
ac hine se m[~] dega m[~]fg Hygel[~] ces
815 h[~]ffde be honda; w[~]fs gehw[~]f[~]er ~ [~]rum
lifigende l[~] ~. L[~]«c-s[~] r geb[~] d
atol 'Egl[~]ca, him on eaxle wear[~]
syn-dolh sweotol, seonowe onsprungon
burston b[~] n-locan. B[~] owulfe wear[~]
820 g[~] «[~]-hr[~] ~ gyfe[~]e; scolde Grendel [~]~~ā~~nan
feorh-s[~] oc fl[~] on under fen-hleo[~]u,
s[~] cean wyn-l[~] as w[~]«c; wiste [~]~~ā~~ geornor,
[~]~~ā~~ft his aldres w[~]fs ende gegongen,
d[~] gera d[~]fg-r[~]m. Denum eallum wear[~]

825 ^ffter ^%m w^fl-r'£se willa gelumpen.
 H^ffde ^% gef'£lsod, s~ ^% '£r feorran c~ m,
 snotor and swyl ^-ferh^ sele Hr^ ^g~ res,
 genered wi^o n~«^e. Niht-weorce gefeh,
 ellen-m'£r^um; h^ffde ~ ast-Denum
 830 G~ at-meca l~ od gilp gel'£sted,
 swylce oncyl ^~e ealle geb~ tte,
 inwid-sorge, ^% h~«e '£r drugon
 and for ^% a-nyl dum ^% alien scoldon,
 torn unlyl tel. ^ ft w^fs t~ cen sweotol,
 835 sy^~an hilde-d~ or hond ~ legde,
 earm and eaxle (^%£r w^fs eal gedor
 Grendles gr~ pe) under g~ apne hr~ f.

XIV. THE JOY AT HEOROT.

^ ~ w^fs on morgen m~«ne gefr'£ge
 ymb ^% gif-healle g~«^o-rinc monig:
 840 f~ rdon folc-togan feorran and n~ an
 geond w~«d-wegas wundor sc~ awian,
 l~ ^~es l~ stas. N~ his l~«f-ged~ l
 s~ rl~«c ^% hte secga '£negum,
 ^%ra ^% t~«r-l~ ases trode sc~ awode,
 845 h~« h~ w~ rig-m~ d on weg ^%anon,
 n~«^a ofercumen, on nicera mere
 f'£ge and geflyl med feorh-l~ stas b^fr.
 ^ '£r w^fs on bl~ de brim weallende,
 atol yl ^~a geswing eal gemenged
 850 h~ tan heolfre, heoro-dr~ ore w~ ol;
 d~ a^o-f'£ge d~ og, si^~an dr~ ama l~ as
 in fen-freo^o feorh ~ legde
 h'£^~ene s~ wle, ^%£r him hel onf~ ng.
 ^ anon eft gewiton eald-ges~«^as,
 855 swylce geong manig of gomen-w~ ^~e,
 fram mere m~ dge, m~ arum r~«dan,
 beornas on blancum. ^ '£r w^fs B~ owulfes
 m'£r^o m'£ned; monig oft gecw^f~,
 ^%ftte s~«^o n~ nor^o be s'£m tweonum
 860 ofer eormen-grund ^~er n'£nig
 under swegles begong s~ Ira n'£re
 rond-h^fbbendra, r~«ces wyr^ra.
 N~ h~«e h~«ru wine-drihten wiht ne l~ gon,
 gl^fdne Hr^ ^g~ r, ac ^%ft w^fs g~ d cyning.
 865 Hw~«lum hea^o-r~ fe hl~ apan l~ ton,
 on gefl~«t faran fealwe m~ aras,
 ^%£r him fold-wegas ffgere ^%hton,
 cystum c~«^e; hw~«lum cyninges ^%gn,
 guma gilp-hl~fden gidda gemyndig,
 870 s~ ^% eal-fela eald-gesegena
 worn gemunde, word ^~er fand
 s~«^e gebunden: secg eft ongan
 s~«^o B~ owulfes snytrum styrian

and on sp̄ d wrecan spel ger̄ de,
875 wordum wrixlan, w̄ l-hwylc gecw̄ f̄°,
^%ft h̄ fram Sigemunde secgan hyl̄ rde,
ellen-d̄ £dum, unc̄ «^°es fela,
W̄ flsinges gewin, w̄ «de s̄ «^°as,
^%ra ^%a gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
880 f̄lh̄ e and fyrene, b̄ «ton Fitela mid hine,
^%anne h̄ swylces hw̄ ft secgan wolde
~ am his nefan, sw̄ h̄ «e ~ w̄ £ron
^ft n̄ «^°a gehw̄ m nȳl d-gesteallan:
h̄ ffdon eal-fela eotena cynnes
885 sweordum ges̄ £ged. Sigemunde gesprong
^ffter d̄ a^°-d̄ fge d̄ m unlȳl tel,
sy^°°an w̄ «ges heard wyrm ~ cwealde,
hordes hyrde; h̄ under h̄ rne st̄ n,
^f̄°elinges bearn, ~ na gen̄ ^°de
890 fr̄ cne d̄ £de; ne w̄ fs him Fitela mid.
Hw̄ f̄re him ges̄ £de, ^%ft ^%ft swurd ^%rhw̄ d
wr̄ £tl̄ «cne wyrm, ^%ft hit on wealle ^ftst̄ d,
dryhtl̄ «c ~ «ren; draca mor^°re swealt.
H̄ ffde ~ gl̄ £ca elne gegongen,
895 ^%ft h̄ b̄ ah-hordes br̄ «can m̄ ste
selfes d̄ me: s̄ £-b̄ t gehl̄ d,
b̄ fr̄ on bearm scipes beorhte fr̄ ftwa,
W̄ flses eafera; wyrm h̄ t gemealt.
S̄ w̄ fs wrecena w̄ «de m̄ £rost
900 ofer wer-^%ode, w̄ «gendra hl̄ o
ellen-d̄ £dum: h̄ ^%fs ~ ron ^%h.
Si^°°an Herem̄ des hild swe^°rode
eafo^° and ellen. H̄ mid eotenum wear^°
on f̄ onda geweald for^° forl̄ cen,
905 sn̄ «de forsended. Hine sorh-wylmas
lemede t̄ lange, h̄ his l̄ odum wear^°,
eallum ^f̄°elingum t̄ aldr-ceare;
swylce oft bemearn £rran m̄ £lum
sw̄ «^°-ferh̄ °es s̄ «^° snotor ceorl monig,
910 s̄ ^%a him bealwa t̄ b̄ te gelȳl fde,
^%ft ^%ft ^%odnes bearn ge^%on scolde,
f̄ fder-^f̄°elum onf̄ n, folc gehealdan,
hord and hl̄ o-burh, h̄ fle^°a r̄ «ce,
~ ^°el Scyldinga. H̄ ^%£r eallum wear^°,
915 m̄ £g Higel̄ ces manna cynne,
fr̄ ondum gef̄ fgra; hine fyren onw̄ d.

Hw̄ «lum fl̄ «tende fealwe str̄ £te
m̄ arum m̄ £ton. ~ w̄ fs morgen-l̄ oht
scofen and scynded. ~ ode scealc monig
920 sw̄ «^°hicgende t̄ sele ^%m h̄ an,
searo-wundor s̄ on, swylce self cyning,
of brȳl d-b̄ «re b̄ ah-horda weard,
tryddode t̄ «r-f̄ fst̄ getrume micle,
cystum gecyl̄ ^°ed, and his cw̄ n mid him
925 medo-st̄ «g gem̄ ft m̄ fg^°a h̄ se.

XV. HROTHGAR'S GRATULATION.

Hr⁻ ^g[~] r ma^elode (h[~] t⁻ healle g[~] ong,
 st⁻ d on stapole, geseah st⁻ apne hr⁻ f
 golde f[~] hne and Grendles hond):
 "h[~] se ansy[~] ne al-wealdan ^anc
 930 "lungre gelimpe! Fela ic l⁻ ^es geb[~] d,
 "gryonna ^ft Grendle: ~ m[~]fg god wyrca
 "wunder ^ffter wundre, wuldres hyrde!
 "h[~] ft w[~]fs unge[~] ra, ^ft ic 'Enigra m[~]
 "w[~] ana ne w[~] nde t⁻ w[~]«dan feore
 935 "b⁻ te geb[~]«dan ^anne bl⁻ de f[~] h
 "h[~]«sa s[~] lest heoro-dr[~] orig st⁻ d;
 "w[~] a w[~]«d-scofen witena gehwylcne
 "ra ^ne w[~] ndon, ^ft h⁻«e w[~]«de-ferh[~]
 "l⁻ oda land-geweorc l⁻ ^um beweredon
 940 "scuccum and scinnum. N⁻« scealc hafa[~]
 "h[~]rh drihtnes miht d'£d gefremede,
 "w[~] ealle 'fr ne meahton
 "snytrum besywan. Hw[~]ft! ^ft secgan m[~]fg
 "efne sw[~] hwylc m[~]fg[~]a, sw[~] ^ne magan cende
 945 "ffter gum-cynnum, gyf h[~] o gy[~] t lyfa[~],
 "ft hyre eald-metod ~ ste w[~]re
 "bearn-gebyrdo. N⁻« ic B[~] owulf
 "ac, secg betsta, m[~] for sunu wylle
 "fr[~] ogan on ferh[~]e; heald for[~]tela
 950 "n⁻«we sibbe. Ne bi[~] ^ne n[~]Enigra g[~] d
 "worolde wilna, ^ne ic geweald h[~]fbbe.
 "Ful-oft ic for l⁻£ssan l⁻ an teohhode
 "hord-weor[~]unge hn[~] hran rince,
 "s[~]£mran ^ft s[~]fcce. ^ « ^ne self hafast
 955 "d'£dum gefremed, ^ft ^n[~]d⁻ m lyfa[~]
 "wa t⁻ aldre. Alwalda ^ac
 "g[~] de forgylde, sw[~] h[~] n⁻« gy[~] t dyde!"
 B[~] owulf ma^elode, bearn Ecg[~]owes:
 "W[~] ^ft ellen-weorc ~ stum miclum,
 960 "feohtan fremedon, fr[~] cne gen[~] ^don
 "eafo[~] unc⁻« ^es; ~ « ^e ic sw[~]« ^or,
 "ft ^ne hinc selfne ges[~] on m⁻ ste,
 "f[~] ond on fr[~]tewum fyl-w[~] rigne!
 "Ic hine hr[~]fdl⁻«ce heardan clammum
 965 "on w[~]fl-bedde wr[~]« ^an ^ne hte,
 "ft h[~] for mund-gripe m[~]«num scolde
 "licgean l⁻«f-bysig, b⁻tan his l⁻«c swice;
 "ic hine ne mihte, ^ne metod nolde,
 "ganges getw[~]£man, n⁻ ic him ^fs georne ^ftfealh,
 970 "feorh-gen[~]«qlan; w[~]fs t⁻ fore-mihtig
 "f[~] ond on f[~] ^e. Hw[~]f[~]ere h[~] his folme forl[~] t
 "t⁻ l⁻«f-wra[~]e l⁻ st weardian,
 "earm and eaxle; n⁻ ^ne '£r 'Enige sw[~] ^nah
 "f[~] a-sceaft guma fr[~] fre gebohte:

975 "n- ^%il leng leofa^° l- ^°-get- ona
 "synnum geswenced, ac hyne s~ r hafa^°
 "in nȳl d-gripe nearwe befongen,
 "balwon bendum: ^%er ~ b~«dan sceal
 "maga m~ ne f~ h miclan d~ mes,
 980 "h~« him sc~«r metod scr~«fan wille."
 ^ ~ w~fs sw~«gra secg, sunu Ecgl~ fes,
 on gylp-spr'ce g~«^°-geweorca,
 si~^°an ^f~elingas eorles cr~ffte
 ofer h~ ahne hr~ f hand sc~ awedon,
 985 f~ ondes fingras, foran 'Eghwylc;
 w~fs st~ de n~f gla gehwylc, styl le gel~«cost,
 h~£~enes hand-sporu hilde-rinces
 egle unh~ oru; 'Eg-hwylc gecw~f~,
 ^%ft him heardra n~ n hr~«nan wolde
 990 ~«ren 'Erg~ d, ^%ft ^%fs ~ hl'£can
 bl~ dge beadu-folme onberan wolde.

XVI. THE BANQUET AND THE GIFTS.

^ ~ w~fs h~ ten hre~e Heort innan-weard
 folmum gefr~ftwod: fela ^%era w~fs
 wera and w~«fa, ^%ft ^%ft w~«n-reced,
 995 gest-sele gyredon. Gold-f~ g scinon
 web ^ffter w~ gum, wundor-s~«ona fela
 secga gehwylcum ^%ra ^% on swylic stara^°
 W~fs ^%ft beorhte bold t~ brocen sw~«^°e
 eal inne-weard ~«ren-bendum f~fst,
 1000 heoras t~ hlidene; hr~ f~ na gen~fs
 ealles ansund, ^% se ~ gl'£ca
 fyren-d'£dum f~ g on fl~ am gewand,
 adres or-w~ na. N~ ^%ft y~l ~e by~
 t~ befl~ onne (fremme s~ ^% will!)

1005 ac gesacan sceal s~ wl-berendra
 ny~l de geny~l dde ni~^°a bearna
 grund-b~«endra gearwe st~ we,
 ^%er his l~«c-homa leger-bedde f~fst
 swefe~^° ^ffter symle. ^ ~ w~fs s~£l and m~£l,
 1010 ^%ft t~ healle gang Healfdenes sunu;
 wolde self cyning symbol ^%gan.
 Ne gefr~fgen ic ^% m~£g~e m~ ran weorode
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan s~ l~ geb'£ran.
 Bugon ^% t~ bence bl~£d-~ gende,
 1015 fylle gef'£gon. F~fgere ge^%gon
 medo-ful manig m~ gas ^%ra
 sw~«^°-hicgende on sele ^%m h~ an,
 Hr~ ~g~ r and Hr~ ~ulf. Heorot innan w~fs
 fr~ ondum ~ fylled; nalles f~ cen-stafas
 1020 ^ ~ od-Scyldingas ^%anden fremedon.
 Forgeaf ^% B~ owulfe bearn Healfdenes
 segen gyldenne sigores t~ l~ ane,
 hroden hilte-cumbor, helm and byrnar;

m'fre m~ ^~um-sweord manige ges~ won
 1025 beforan beorn beran. B~ owulf ge^%ah
 ful on flette; n~ h~ ^%Ere feoh-gyfte
 for sc~ otendum scamigan ^%arfe,
 ne gefr^fgn ic fr~ ondl~cor f~ ower m~ dmas
 golde geyrede gum-manna fela
 1030 in ealo-bence - ^rum gesellan.
 Ymb ^%fs helmes hr~ f~ h~ afod-beorge
 w~«rum bewunden walan ~tan h~ old,
 ^%ft him f~ la l~ fe fr~ cne ne meahton
 sc~«r-heard sce^~an, ^%anne scyld-freca
 1035 ong~ an gramum gangan scolde.
 Heht ^%e eorla hl~ o eahta m~ aras,
 f~eted-hl~ ore, on flet t~ on
 in under eoderas; ^%ra ~ num st~ d
 sadol searwum f~ h~ since gewur^ad,
 1040 ^%ft w~fs hilde-setl h~ ah-cyninges,
 ^%anne sweorda gel~ c sunu Healfdenes
 efnan wolde; n~fre on ~ re l~fg
 w~«d-c~«^es w~«g, ^%anne walu f~ ollon.
 And ^% B~ owulfe b~ ga gehw^f~res
 1045 eodor Ingwina onweald get~ ah,
 wicga and w~pna; h~ t hine w~ l~ br~«can.
 Sw~ manl~ce m~fre ^%oden,
 hord-weard h~fle^a hea^o-r~sas geald
 m~ arum and m~ dmum, sw~ hy~ n~fre man lyh^o,
 1050 s~ ^% secgan wile s~ ^ffter rihte.

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

^~ gyl t 'Eghwylcum eorla drihten
 ^%ra ^% mid B~ owulfe brim-l~ de t~ ah,
 on ^%Ere medu-bence m~ ^~um gesalde,
 yrfe-l~ fe, and ^%one 'Enne heht
 1055 golde forgyldan, ^%one ^% Grendel 'Er
 m~ ne ~ cwealde, sw~ h~ hyra m~ wolde,
 nefne him w~«tig god wyrd forst~ de
 and ^%fs mannes m~ d: metod eallum w~ old
 gumena cynnes, sw~ h~ n~« g~«t d~ ^~,
 1060 for^an bi^o andgit 'Eghw~r s~ lest,
 ferh^o es fore-^%anc! fela sceal geb~«dan
 l~ ofes and l~ ^o es, s~ ^% longe h~ r
 on ^%ssum win-dagum worolde br~«ce^o.
 ^ 'Er w~fs sang and sw~ g~ samod ^ftg^fdere
 1065 fore Healfdenes hilde-w~«san,
 gomen-wudu gr~ ted, gid oft wrecen,
 ^%anne heal-gamen Hr~ ^o g~ res scop
 ^ffter medo-bence m~nan scolde
 Finnes eaferum, ^% h~«e se f~r begeat:
 1070 "H~fle^o Healfdenes, Hn~ff Scyldinga,
 "in Fr..es w~fle feallan scolde.
 "N~ h~«ru Hildeburh herian ^%arfe

"Eotena tr~ owe: unsynnum wear^o
"beloren l~ ofum ^ft ^%m lind-plegan

1075 "bearnum and br~ ^o rum; h~«e on gebyrd hruron
"g~ re wunde; ^%ft w~fs ge~ muru ides.
"Nalles h~ linga H~ ces d~ htor
"meotod-sceafte bermearn, sy^ooan morgen c~ m,
" ^%h~ o under swegle ges~ on meahte

1080 "mor^o-or-bealo m~ ga, ^%£r h~ o '£r m~£ste h~ old
"worolde wynne: w~«g ealle fornam
"Finnes ^%gnas, nemne f~ aum ~ num,
" ^%ft h~ ne mehte on ^%£m me^oel-stede
"w~«g Hengeste wiht gefeohtan,

1085 "n~ ^%w~ a-l~ fe w~«ge for^%angan
" ^%odnes ^%egne; ac hig him ge^%ngo budon,
" ^%ft h~«e him - ^oer flet eal geryl mdon,
"healle and h~ ah-setl, ^%ft h~«e healfre geweald
"wi^o Eotena bearn ~ gan m~ ston,

1090 "and ^ft feoh-gyftum Folcwaldan sunu
"d~ gra gehwylce Dene weor^oode,
"Hengestes h~ ap hringum wenede,
"efne sw~ sw~«e sinc-gestr~ onum
"f~£tan goldes, sw~ h~ Fr~ sena cyn

1095 "on b~ or-sele byldan wolde.
" ^~ h~«e getruwedon on tw~ healfa
"f~fste frio^u-w'£re; Fin Hengeste
"elne unflitme ~ ^o um benemde,
" ^%ft h~ ^%w~ a-l~ fe weotena d~ me

1100 "rum heolde, ^%ft ^%£r '£nig mon
"wordum n~ worcum w'£re ne br'£ce,
"n~ ^%rh inwit-searo '£fre gem'£nden,
" ^%ah h~«e hira b~ ag-gyfan banan folgedon
" ^%oden-l~ ase, ^%him sw~ ge^%arfod w~fs:

1105 "gyf ^%anne Fryl sna hwylc fr~ cnan spr'£ce
" ^%fs mor^o-hetes myndgiend w'£re,
" ^%anne hit swordes ecg sy^ooan scolde.
" ^~ w~fs ge^ffned and icge gold
" ^~ h~ffen of horde. Here-Scyldinga

1110 "betst beado-rinca w~fs on b~£l gearu;
" ^ft ^%£m ~ de w~fs ~ ^o-gesyl ne
"sw~ t-f~ h syrce, swyl n eal-gylden,
"eofer ~ren-heard, ^f~eling manig
"wundum ~ wyrded; sume on w~fle crungon.

1115 "H~ t ^% Hildeburh ^ft Hn^ffes ~ de
"hire selfre sunu sweolo^e bef'fstan,
"b~ n-fatu b~frnan and on b~£l d~ n.
"Earme on eaxle ides gnornode,
"ge~ mrode giddum; g~«^o-rinc ~ st~ h.

1120 "Wand t~ wolcnum w~fl-fyl ra m~£st,
"hlynnode for hl~ we; hafelan multon,
"ben-geato burston, ^%anne bl~ d ^ftspranc
"l~ ^o-bite l~«ces. L~«g ealle forswaalg,
"g~£sta g~«frost, ^%ra ^%£r g~«^o fornam

1125 "b~ ga folces; w~fs hira bl~£d scacen.

XVIII. THE GLEEMAN'S TALE IS ENDED.

"Gewiton him ^% w~«gend w~«ca n~ osian,
 "fr~ ondum befeallen Fryl stand ges~ on,
 "h~ mas and h~ a-burh. Hengest ^% gyl t
 "w^fl-f~ gne winter wunode mid Finne
 1130 "ealles unhlitme; eard gemunde,
 " ^% ah ^% h~ ne meahte on mere dr~«fan
 "hringed-stefnan; holm storme w~ ol,
 "won wi^o winde; winter yl ^% e bel~ ac
 " «s-gebinde o^o ^% ft ~ er c~ m
 1135 "ge~ r in geardas, sw~ n~« gyl t d~ ^o,
 " ^% ^% syngales s~ le bewitia^o,
 "wuldor-torhtan weder. ~ w^fs winter scacen,
 "f~ger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,
 "gist of geardum; h~ t~ gynn-wr~fce
 1140 "sw~ ^% or ^% hte, ^%anne t~ s~£-l~ de,
 "gif h~ torn-gem~ t ~%rht~ on mihte,
 " ^% ft h~ Eotena bearn inne gemunde.
 "Sw~ h~ ne forwyrnde worold-r~£denne,
 " ^%anne him H~«nl~ fing hilde-l~ oman,
 1145 "billa s~ lest, on bearm dyde:
 " ^% fs w~£ron mid Eotenum ecge c~«^% e.
 "Swylce ferh^o-frecan Fin eft begeat
 "sweord-bealo sl~«^% en ~ ft his selfes h~ m,
 "si^o an grimne gripe G~«^% af ond sl~ f
 1150 "ffter s~£-si^o sorge m~£ndon,
 " ^% ft witon w~ ana d~£l; ne meahte w~£fre m~ d
 "forhabban in hre^o re. ~ w^fs heal hroden
 "f~ onda f~ orum, swilce Fin sl~fgen,
 "cyning on cor^o re, and s~ o cw~ n numen.
 1155 "Sc~ otend Scyldinga t~ scypum feredon
 "eal in-gesteald eor^o-cyninges,
 "swylce h~«e ^% ft Finnes h~ m findan meahton
 "sigla searo-gimma. H~«e on s~£-l~ de
 "drihtl~ce w~«f t~ Denum feredon,
 1160 "l~£ddon t~ l~ odum." L~ o^o w^fs ~ sungen,
 gl~ o-mannes gyd. Gamen eft ~ st~ h,
 beorhtode benc-sw~ g, byrelas sealdon
 w~«n of wunder-fatum. ~ cw~ m Wealh^%o for^o
 g~ n under gyldnum b~ age, ^%£r ^% g~ dan tw~ gen
 1165 s~£ton suhter-gef^fderan; ^% gyl t w^fs hiera sib ^ftg^fdere
 '£ghwylc ~^%rum tryl we. Swylce ^%£r Unfer^o ^%le
 ^ft f~ tum s~ft fr~ an Scyldinga: gehwylc hiora his ferh^o tr~ owde,
 ^%ft h~ h~ffde m~ d micel, ^%ah ^% h~ his m~ gum n~£re
 ~ ff~st ^ft ecga gel~ cum. Spr~fc ^% ides Scyldinga:
 1170 "Onf~ h ~%sum fulle, fr~ o-drihten m~«n,
 "since brytta; ^% on s~£lum wes,
 "gold-wine gumena, and t~ G~ atum sprec
 "mildum wordum! Sw~ sceal man d~ n.
 "B~ o wi^o G~ atas gl~fd, geofena gemyndig;

1175 "n~ an and feorran ^%< n~ fri^u hafast.
 "M~ man s^fgde, ^%ft ^%< ^% for sunu wolde
 "here-rinc habban. Heorot is gef'lsod,
 "b~ ah-sele beorhta; br~ «c ^%nden ^%< m~ te
 "manigra m~ da and ^%<num m~ gum l'lf
 1180 "folk and r~ «ce, ^%<anne ^%< for^o scyle
 "metod-sceaft s~ on. Ic m~ «nne can
 "gl~fdne Hr~ ^%ulf, ^%ft h~ ^% geogo^e wile
 "rum healdan, gyf ^%< 'fr ^%anne h~,
 "wine Scildinga, worold ofl'ftest;
 1185 "w~ ne ic, ^%ft h~ mid g~ de gyldan wille
 "uncran eaferan, gif h~ ^%ft eal gemon,
 "hw~ft wit t~ willan and t~ wor^o-myndum
 "umbor wesendum 'fr ~ rna gefremedon."
 Hwearf ^% b~ « bence, ^%<Er hyre byre w'ron,
 1190 Hr~ ^%c and Hr~ ^%mund, and h~fle^a bearn,
 giogo^o ^%ftg^fdere; ^%<Er se g~ da s~ft
 B~ owulf G~ ata be ^%<em gebr~ ^%rum tw'lm.

XIX. B~ OWULF'S JEWELLED COLLAR. THE HEROES REST.

Him w~fs ful boreن and fr~ ond-la^u
 wordum bew~fgned and wunden gold
 1195 ~ stum ge~ awed, earm-hr~ ade tw~,
 hr~fgl and hringas, heals-b~ aga m'fst
 ^%ra ^% ic on foldan gefr~fgen h~fbbe.
 N'fnigne ic under swegle s~ Iran hyl rde
 hord-m~ ^%um h~fle^a, sy^%an H~ ma ^ftw~fg
 1200 t~ ^%re byrhtan byrig Br~ singa mene,
 sigle and sinc-f~ft, searo-n~ «^as fealh
 Eormenr~ces, gec~ as ~ cne r'ld.
 ^ one hring h~ffde Higel~c G~ ata,
 nef a Swertinges, ny~l hstan s~ «^e,
 1205 si^%an h~ under segne sinc ealgode,
 w~fl-r~ af werede; hyne Wyrd fornam,
 sy^%an h~ for wlenco w~ an ~ hsode,
 f~lh~e t~ Fry~sum; h~ ^% fr~ftwe w~fg,
 eorclan-st~ nas ofer y~l ^%a ful,
 1210 r~ «ce ^%oden, h~ under rande gegranc;
 gehwearf ^% in Francna f~f~m feorh cyninges,
 br~ ost-gew~du and se b~ ah somod:
 wyrsan w~ «g-frecan w~fl r~ afedon
 ^ffter g~ «^o-sceare, G~ ata l~ ode
 1215 hre~ -w~ «c h~ oldon. Heal sw~ ge onf~ ng.
 Wealh^%o ma^elode, h~ o fore ^%<em werede spr~fc:
 "Br~ «c ^%ses b~ ages, B~ owulf, l~ ofa
 "hyse, mid h~le, and ^%ses hr~fgle s~ ot
 " ^%od-gestr~ ona, and ge^%oh tela,
 1220 "cen ^%ac mid cr~fpte and ^%ssum cnyhtum wes
 "l~ ra l~ «^e! ic ^%< ^%f~s l~ an geman.
 "Hafast ^%< gef~ red, ^%ft ^% feor and n~ ah
 "ealne w~ «de-ferh^o weras ehtiga^o,

"efne sw~ s~«de sw~ s'£ beb~«ge^°
1225 "windige weallas. Wes, ^%anden ^%«lifige,
"~f~eling ~ adig! ic ^%«an tela
"sinc-gestr~ ona. B~ o ^%«suna m~«num
"d'£dum ged~ fe dr~ am healdende!
"H~ r is '£ghwylc eorl - ^°rum getryl we,
1230 "m~ des milde, man-drihtne hold,
"~%agnas syndon ge^%«£re, ^%od eal gearo:
"druncne dryht-guman, d~ ^°sw~ ic bidde!"
~ ode ^% t~ setle. ^ '£r w^fs symbla cyst,
druncon w~«n weras: wyrd ne c~«^on,
1235 ge~ -sceaft grimme, sw~ hit ~ gangen wear^°
eorla manegum, sy^«an '£fen cw~ m
and him Hr~ ^°g~ r gew~ t~ t~ hofe s~«num,
r~«ce t~ r^fste. Reced weardode
unr~«m eorla, sw~ h~«e oft '£r dydon:
1240 benc-^%alu beredon, hit geond-br'£ded wear^°
beddum and bolstrum. B~ or-scealca sum
f~«s and f~£ge flet-r^fste geb~ ag.
Setton him t~ h~ afdum hilde-randas,
bord-wudu beorhtan; ^%£r on bence w^fs
1245 ofer ^f~elinge yl ~ ges~ ne
heo^«o-st~ apa helm, hringed byrne,
^%ec-wudu ^%yml~«c. W^fs ^%aw hyra,
^%ft h~«e oft w~£ron an w~«g gearwe,
g~ ^ft h~ m g~ on herge, g~ gehw^f~er ^%ra
1250 efne swylce m~£la, swylce hira man-dryhtne
^%arf ges~£de; w^fs s~ o ^%od tilu.

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

Sigon ^% t~ sl'£pe. Sum s~ re angeald
'£fen-r^fste, sw~ him ful-oft gelamp,
si^«an gold-sele Grendel warode,
1255 unriht ^ffnde, o~ ^%ft ende becw~ m,
swylt ^ffter synnum. ^ ft gesyl ne wear^°,
w~«d-c~«werum, ^%ftte wrecend ^% gyl t
lifde ^ffter l~ ^um, lange ^% ge
^ffter g~«ceare; Grendles m~ dor,
1260 ides ~ gl'£c-w~«f yrm~e gemunde,
s~ ^% w~fter-egesan wunian scolde,
cealde str~ amas, si^«an Cain wear^°
t~ ecg-banan ~ ngan br~ ^er,
f~fderen-m~£ge; h~ ^% f~ g gew~ t,
1265 mor~re gemearcod man-dr~ am fl~ on,
w~ sten warode. ^ anon w~ c fela
ge~ sceaf-g~ sta; w^fs ^%£ra Grendel sum,
heoro-wearh hetel~«c, s~ ^ft Heorote fand
w~fccendne wer w~«ges b~«dan,
1270 ^%£r him ~ gl'£ca ^ft-gr~£pe wear^°,
hw~f~re h~ gemunde m~fgenes strenge,
gim-f~fste gife, ^% him god sealde,

and him t⁻ anwalandan ~ re gelyl fde,
fr⁻ fre and fultum: ^% h~ ^%ne f⁻ ond ofercw⁻ m,
1275 gehn' £gde helle g⁻ st: ^% h~ h~ an gew⁻ t,
dr⁻ ame bed' £led d⁻ a[~]w[~]c s⁻ on,
man-cynnes f⁻ ond. And his m⁻ dor ^% gy⁻ t
g⁻fre and galg-m⁻ d geg⁻ n wolde
sorh-fulne s⁻[~], suna d⁻ a[~]wrecan.
1280 C⁻ m ^% t⁻ Heorote, ^%£r Hring-Dene
geond ^%ft s⁻fld sw' £fun. ^ ~ ^%£r s⁻ na wear[~]
ed-hwyrf eorlum, si[~]an inne fealh
Grendles m⁻ dor; w⁻fs se gryre l'£ssa
efne sw⁻ micle, sw⁻ bi[~]m⁻fg[~]a cr⁻fft,
1285 w⁻g-gryre w⁻ges be w'£pned-men,
^%anne heoru bunden, hamere ge[~]ren,
sweord sw⁻ te f⁻ h sw⁻n ofer helme,
ecgum dyhtig andweard scire[~].
^ ~ w⁻fs on healle heard-ecg togen,
1290 sword ofer setlum, s⁻d-rand manig
hafen handa f⁻fst; helm ne gemunde,
byrnan s⁻de, ^% hine se br⁻ ga angeat.
H⁻ o w⁻fs on ofste, wolde ^t ^%anon
f⁻ ore beorgan, ^% h⁻ o onfunden w⁻fs;
1295 hra[~]e h⁻ o ^f[~]elinga ~ nne h⁻ffde
ffste befangen, ^% h⁻ o t⁻ fenne gang;
s⁻ w⁻fs Hr⁻ ^g⁻ re h⁻fle[~]a l⁻ ofost
on ges⁻es h⁻ d be s⁻£m tweonum,
r⁻ce rand-wiga, ^%ne ^% h⁻ o on r⁻fste ~ br⁻ at,
1300 bl'£d-f⁻fstne beorn. N⁻fs B⁻ owulf ^%£r,
ac w⁻fs ^~er in ^£r geteohhod
^ffter m⁻ ^~um-gife m⁻£rum G⁻ ate.
Hr⁻ am wear[~] on Heorote. H⁻ o under heolfre genam
c⁻ ^~e folme; cearu w⁻fs gen⁻wod
1305 geworden in w⁻cum: ne w⁻fs ^%ft gewrixle til,
^%ft h⁻ e on b⁻ healfa bicgan scoldon
fr⁻ onda f⁻ orum. ^ ~ w⁻fs fr⁻ d cyning,
h⁻ r hilde-rinc, on hr⁻ on m⁻ de,
sy[~]an h⁻ aldon-^%gn unlyfigendne,
1310 ^%ne d⁻ orestan d⁻ adne wisse.
Hra[~]e w⁻fs t⁻ b⁻re B⁻ owulf fetod,
sigor-~ adig secg. Samod ^£r-d⁻fge
~ ode eorla sum, ^f[~]ele cempa
self mid ges⁻um, ^%£r se snottra b⁻ d,
1315 hw⁻re him al-walda ^£fre wille
^ffter w⁻ a-spelle wyrpe gefremman.
Gang ^% ^ffter fl⁻ re fyrd-wyr[~] man
mid his hand-scale (heal-wudu dynede)
^%ft h⁻ ^%ne w⁻san wordum hn'£gde
1320 fr⁻ an Ingwina; fr⁻gn gif him w'£re
^ffter n⁻ od-la[~] niht get'£se.

Hr⁻ ^g[~] r ma[~]elode, helm Scildinga:
"Ne fr[~]n ^%< ^ffter s[~]lum! Sorh is gen[~]wod
"Denigea l[~] odum. D[~] ad is ^ sc-here,
1325 "Yrmenl[~] fes yldra br⁻ ^or,
"m[~]n r[~]n-wita and m[~]n r[~]fd-bora,
"eaxl-gestealla, ^%&onne w[~] on orlege
"hafelan weredon, ^%&onne hniton f[~] ^an,
"eoferas cnysedan; swylc scolde eorl wesan
1330 "f[~]eling 'fr-g[~] d, swylc ^ sc-here w[~]fs.
"Wear[~] him on Heorote t[~] hand-banan
"w[~]fl-g[~]st w[~]fre; ic ne w[~] t hw[~]fder
"atol 'lse wlanc eft-s[~] ^as t[~] ah,
"fylle gefr[~]gnod. H[~] o ^%& f[~]lh[~]e wr[~]fc,
1335 " ^%& gystran niht Grendel cwealdest
" ^%&rh h[~]fstne h[~] d heardum clammum,
"for^%&n h[~] t[~] lange l[~] ode m[~]ne
"wanode and wyrde. H[~] ^ft w[~]ge gecrang
"ealdres scyldig, and n[~] - ^er cw[~] m
1340 "mihtig m[~] n-sca[~]a, wolde hyre m[~]fg wrecan,
"g[~] feor hafa[~] f[~]lh[~]e gest[~]led,
" ^%&fs ^%&incean m[~]fg ^%&gne monegum,
"s[~] ^%& ^ffter sinc-gyfan on sefan gr[~] ote[~],
"hre[~]er-bealo hearde; n[~] s[~] o hand lige[~],
1345 "s[~] ^%& ow w[~] l-hwylcra wilna dohte.
"Ic ^%&ft lond-b[~]end l[~] ode m[~]ne
"sele-r[~]fdende secgan hy[~]l rde,
" ^%&ft h[~] e ges[~] won swylce tw[~] gen
"micle mearc-stapan m[~] ras healdan,
1350 "ellor-g[~]fstas: ^%&Era - ^er w[~]fs,
" ^%&fs ^%& h[~] e gewisl[~]cost gewitan meahton,
"idese onl[~]cnes, - ^er earm-sceapen
"on weres w[~]fstnum wr[~]fc-l[~] stas tr[~]fd,
"n[~]ffne h[~] w[~]fs m[~] ra ^%&onne 'fnig man - ^er,
1355 " ^%&ne on ge[~] r-dagum Grendel nemdon
"fold-b[~]ende: n[~] h[~] e f[~]lder cunnon,
"hw[~]f[~]er him 'fnig w[~]fs 'fr ~ cenned
"dyrnra g[~] sta. H[~] e dy[~]l gel lond
"warigea[~], wulf-hleo[~]u, windige n[~]fssas,
1360 "fr[~] cne fen-gel[~] d, ^%&Er fyrgen-str[~] am
"under n[~]fssa genipu ni[~]er gew[~]te[~],
"fl[~]d under foldan; nis ^%&ft feor heonon
"m[~]il-gemearces, ^%&ft se mere stande[~],
"ofer ^%&Em hongia[~] hr[~]me bearwas,
1365 "wudu wyrtum f[~]fst, w[~]fter oferhelma[~].
" ^ 'fr m[~]fg nihta gehw[~]fm n[~] ^o-wundor s[~] on,
"fy[~]l r on fl[~] de; n[~] ^%&fs fr[~] d leofa[~]
"gumena bearna, ^%&ft ^%&ne grund wite;
" ^%&ah ^%& h[~] f[~]stapa hundum geswenced,
1370 "heorot hornum trum holt-wudu s[~] ce,
"feorran gefly[~] med, 'fr h[~] feorh sele[~],
"aldor on - fre, 'fr h[~] in wille,
"hafelan hy[~] dan. Nis ^%&ft h[~] oru st[~] w:
" ^%&non y[~]l ^o-geblond up st[~]ge[~]

1375 "won t~ wolcnum, ~anne wind styre^o
 "I~ ^o gewidru, o^o ^%ft lyft drysma^o,
 "roderas r~ ota^o. N~ is r~£d gelang
 "eft ^ft ^% num! Eard g~«t ne const,
 "fr~ cne st~ we, ^%£r ^% findan miht
 1380 "sinnigne secg: s~ c gif ^% dyrre!
 "Ic ^% f~£h^e f~ o I~ anige,
 "eald-gestr~ onum, sw~ ic '£r dyde,
 "wundnum golde, gyf ^% on weg cymest."

XXII. B~ OWULF SEEKS THE MONSTER IN THE HAUNTS OF THE NIXIES.

B~ owulf ma^e elode, bearne Ecg^% owes:
 1385 "Ne sorga, snotor guma! s~ ire bi^o '£ghw'£m,
 " ^%ft h~ his fr~ ond wrece, ~anne h~ fela murne;
 " re '£ghwylc sceal ende geb~«dan
 " worolde l~«fes; wyrce s~ ^% m~ te
 " d~ mes '£r d~ a^e! ^%ft bi^o driht-guman
 1390 "unlifgendum ^ffter s~ lest.
 " r~«s, r~«ces weard; uton hra^o f~ ran,
 " Grendles m~ gan gang sc~ awigan!
 " Ic hit ^% geh~ te: n~ h~ on helm losa^o,
 " n~ on foldan f~f~m, n~ on fyrgen-holt,
 1395 "n~ on gyfenes grund, g~ ^%£r h~ wille.
 " y~ s d~ gor ^% ge^%ld hafa
 " w~ ana gehwylces, sw~ ic ^% w~ ne t~!"
 " h~ op ^% se gomela, gode ^%ancode,
 mihtigan drihtne, ^%fs se man gespr^fc.
 1400 ^ ~ w~fs Hr~ ^o g~ re hors geb~eted,
 wicg wunden-feax. W~«sa fengel
 geatol~«c gengde; gum-f~ ^a st~ p
 lind-h~fbbendra. L~ stas w~£ron
 ^ffter wald-swa^um w~«de gesy~ne,
 1405 gang ofer grundas; gegnum f~ r ^%
 ofer myrcan m~ r, mago-^%agna b~fr
 ^%one s~ lestan s~ wol-l~ asne,
 ^%ra ^% mid Hr~ ^o g~ re h~ m eahtode.
 Ofer-~ ode ^% ^f~elinga bearne
 1410 st~ ap st~ n-hli^o, st~«ge nearwe,
 enge ~ n-pa^as, un-c~ « ^o gel~ d,
 neowle n~fssas, nicor-h~«sa fela;
 h~ f~ ara sum beforan gengde
 w~«sra monna, wong sc~ awian,
 1415 o~ ^%ft h~ f~£ringa fyrgen-b~ amas
 ofer h~ rne st~ n hleonian funde,
 wyn-l~ asne wudu; w~fter under st~ d
 dr~ orig and gedr~ fed. Denum eallum w~fs,
 winum Scyldinga, weorce on m~ de,
 1420 t~ ge^%lian ne ^%gne monegum,
 oncy~ ^o eorla gehw'£m, sy^ooan ^ sc-heres
 on ^%m holm-clife hafelan m~ tton.
 Fl~ d bl~ de w~ ol (folc t~ s~£gon)

h~ tan heolfre. Horn stundum song
1425 f~«sl~«c fyrd-l~ o^°. F~ ^a eal ges^ft;
ges~ won ^%f~ffter w~ftere wyrm-cynnes fela,
sell~«ce s~£-dracan sund cunnian,
swylce on n~fs-hleo^um nicras licgean,
^%f~ on undern-m~£l oft bewitiga^°
1430 sorh-fulne s~«^° on segl-r~ de,
wyrmas and wil-d~ or; h~«e on weg hruron
bitere and gebolgne, bearhtm onge~ ton,
g~«^°-horn galan. Sumne G~ ata l~ od
of fl~ n-bogin f~ ores getw~£fde,
1435 y~ ^°-gewinnes, ^%f~t him on aldre st~ d
here-str~£l hearda; h~ on holme w~fs
sundes ^%f~ s~£nra, ^%f~ hyne swylt fornam.
Hr~f~e wear^° on y~ ^°um mid eofer-spr~ otum
heoro-h~ cyhtum hearde geneawod,
1440 n~«^°a gen~£ged and on n~fs togen
wundorl~«c w~£g-bora; weras sc~ awedon
gryrel~«cne gist. Gyrede hine B~ owulf
eorl-gew~£dum, nalles for ealdre mearn:
scolde here-byrne hondum gebr~ den,
1445 s~«d and searo-f~ h, sund cunnian,
s~ o ^%f~ b~ n-cofan beorgan c~«^°e,
^%f~t him hilde-gr~ p hre~re ne mihte,
eordes inwit-feng, aldre gesce^°an;
ac se hw~«ta helm hafelan werede,
1450 s~ ^%f~ mere-grundas mengan scolde,
s~ can sund-geblad since geweor^ad,
befongen fr~ a-wr~ snum, sw~ hine fyrn-dagum
worhte w~£pna smi^°, wundrum t~ ode,
besette sw~«n-l~«cum, ^%f~t hine sy^°an n~
1455 brond n~ beado-m~ cas b~«tan ne meahton.
N~fs ^%f~t ^%f~anne m~£tost m~fgen-fultuma,
^%f~t him on ^%f~arfe l~ h ^%f~le Hr~ ^°g~ res;
w~fs ^%f~m h~fft-m~ ce Hrunting nama,
^%f~t w~fs ~n foran eald-gestr~ ona;
1460 ecg w~fs ~«ren ~ ter-t~ arum f~ h,
~ hyrded hea^°o-sw~ te; n~£fre hit ^ft hilde ne sw~ c
manna £ngum ^%f~ra ^%f~ hit mid mundum bewand,
s~ ^%f~ gryre-s~«^°as geg~ n dorste,
folc-stede f~ ra; n~fs ^%f~t forma s~«^°,
1465 ^%f~t hit ellen-weorc ^ffnan scolde.
H~«ru ne gemunde mago Ecgl~ fes
eafo^es cr~fftig, ^%f~t h~ £r gespr~fc
w~«ne druncen, ^%f~ h~ ^%f~s w~£pnes onl~ h
s~ Iran sveord-frecan: selfa ne dorste
1470 under y~ ^a gewin aldre gen~^°an,
driht-scype dr~ organ; ^%f~r h~ d~ me forl~ as,
ellen-m~£r^um. Ne w~fs ^%f~m ~^°rum sw~,
sy^°an h~ hine t~ g~«^°e gegyred h~ffde.

B~ owulf ma^e elode, bearn Ecg^owes:

1475 "ge^anc n~«, se m^fra maga Healfdenes,

"snottra fengel, n~« ic eom s~« ^es f~«s,

"gold-wine gumena, hw^ft wit ge^ spr^con,

"gif ic ^ft ^carfe ^nre scolde

"aldrē linnan, ^ft ^m~ ~ w^re

1480 "for^o-gewitenum on f^fder st^le;

"wes ^ mund-bora m~«num mago-^egnum,

"hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime:

"swylce ^ ^ m~ dmas, ^ ^ m~ sealdest,

"Hr^ ^g~ r l~ ofa, Higel~ ce onsend.

1485 "M^fg ^anne on ^Em golde ongitan G~ ata dryhten,

"ges~ on sunu Hr^ ^les, ^anne h~ on ^ft sinc stara^o;

"^ft ic gum-cystum g~ dne funde

"b~ aga bryttan, br~ ac ^anne m~ ste.

"And ^ Unfer^o l^t ealde l~ fe,

1490 "wr^l~ «c w^lg-sweord w~«d-c~«^ne man

"heard-ecg habban; ic m~ mid Hruntinge

"d~ m gewyrce, o^o e mec d~ a^o nime^o."

^ fter ^Em wordum Weder-G~ ata l~ od

efste mid elne, nala andware

1495 b~«dan wolde; brim-wylm onf~ng

hilde-rince. ^ ~ w^fs hw~«l d^fges,

'fr h~ ^ne grund-wong ongytan mehte.

S~ na ^ft onfunde, s~ ^ fl~ da begong

heoro-g~«fre beh~ old hund miss~ ra,

1500 grim and gr^dig, ^ft ^Er gumena sum

^fl-wihta eard ufan cunnode.

Gr~ p ^t g~ anes, g~«^o-rinc gef~ng

atolan clommum; n~ ^ xl 'fr in gesc~ d

h~ lan l~«ce: hring ~tan ymb-bearh,

1505 ^ft h~ o ^ne fyrd-hom ^rh-f~ n ne mihte,

locene leo^o-syrcan l~ ^an fingrum.

B^fr ^s~ o brim-wylf, ^ h~ o t~ botme c~ m,

hringa ^ angel t~ hofe s~«num,

sw~ h~ ne mihte n~ (h~ ^fs m~ dig w^fs)

1510 w^pna gewealdan, ac hine wundra ^fs fela

swencte on sunde, s^l-d~ or monig

hilde-t~«xum here-syrcan br^fc,

~ hton ~ gl^can. ^ ~ se eorl ongeat,

^ft h~ in ni^o-sele n~ t-hwylcum w^fs,

1515 ^Er him n^lning w^fter wihte ne sce^ede,

n~ him for hr~ f-sele hr~«nan ne mehte

f^r-gripe fl~ des: fy~l r-l~ oht geseah,

bl~ cne l~ oman beorhte sc~«nan.

Ongeat ^ se g~ da grund-wyrgenne,

1520 mere-w~«f mihtig; m^fgen-r^s forgeaf

hilde-bille, hond swenge ne oft~ ah,

^ft hire on hafelan hring-m^l ~ g~ l

gr^dig g~«^l~ o^o. ^ ~ se gist onfand,

^ft se beado-l~ oma b~«tan nolde,

1525 aldrē sce^an, ac s~ o ecg gesw~ c

^%odne ^ft ^%arfe: ^%lode 'fr fela
 hond-gem- ta, helm oft gesc^fr,
 f'ges fyrd-hr^fgl: ^%ft w^fs forma s~«^o
 d~ orum m~ ^me, ^%ft his d~ m ~ l^fg.
 1530 Eft w^fs ~ n-r'ld, nalas elnes l^ft,
 m'fr^a gemyndig m'lg Hygel ces;
 wearp ^%wunden-m'l wr'lttum gebunden
 yrre - retta, ^%ft hit on eor^an l^fg,
 st~«^o and styl l-ecg; strenge getruwode,
 1535 mund-gripe m^fgenes. Sw~ sceal man d~ n,
 ^%anne h~ ^ft g~«^e geg~ n ^%ance^o
 longsumne lof, n~ ymb his l~«f ceara^o.
 Gef~ ng ^%be eaxle (nalas for f'lh^e mearn)
 G~«^o-G~ ata l~ od Grendles m~ dor;
 1540 br^fgd ^%be beadwe heard, ^%h~ gebolgen w^fs,
 feorh-gen~«^lan, ^%ft h~ o on flet geb~ ah.
 H~ o him eft hra^e and-l~ an forgeald
 grimman gr~ pum and him t~ g~ anes f~ ng;
 oferwearp ^%w~ rig-m~ d~ wigena strengest,
 1545 f~ «^e-cempa, ^%ft h~ on fylle wear^o.
 Ofs^ft ^%h~ sele-gyst and hyre seaxe get~ ah,
 br~ d and br~«n-ecg wolde hire bearn wrecan,
 ~ ngan eaferan. Him on eaxle l^fg
 br~ ost-net br~ den; ^%ft gebearh f~ ore,
 1550 wi^o ord and wi^o ecge ingang forst~ d.
 H~ffde ^%fors~«^od sunu Ecg^%owes
 under gynne grund, G~ ata cempa,
 nemne him hea^o-byrne helpe gefremede,
 here-net hearde, and h~ lig god
 1555 gew~ old w~«g-sigor, w~«tig drihten;
 rodera r'ldend hit on ryht gesc~ d,
 yl~«el~«ce sy~«an h~ eft ~ st~ d.

XXIV. B~ OWULF SLAYS THE SPRITE.

Geseah ^% on searwum sige-~ adig bil,
 eald swoerd eotenisc ecgum ^%l htig,
 1560 wigena weor^o-mynd: ^%ft w^fs w'lpna cyst,
 b~«ton hit w^fs m~ re ^%anne 'lnig mon - ^oer
 t~ beadu-l~ ce ^ftberan meahte
 g~ d and geatol~«c g~«ganta geweorc.
 H~ gef~ ng ^%fetel-hilt, freca Scildinga,
 1565 hr~ oh and heoro-grim hring-m'l gebr^fgd,
 adres orw~ na, yrringa sl~ h,
 ^%ft hire wi^o halse heard gr~ pode,
 b~ n-hringas br^fc, bil eal ^%rh-w~ d
 f'lgne fl'esc-homan, h~ o on flet gecrong;
 1570 sword w^fs sw~ tig, secg weorce gefeh.
 L~«xte se l~ oma, l~ oht inne st~ d,
 efne sw~ of hefene h~ dre sc~«ne^o
 rodores candel. H~ ^ffter recede wl~ t,
 hwearf ^%be wealle, w'lpnen hafena de

1575 heard be hiltum Higel ces ^%gn,
yrre and ~ n-r'fd. N^fs s~ o ecg fracod
hilde-rince, ac h~ hra^e wolde
Grendle forgyldan g~ «^o-r'lsa fela
^%ra ^% h~ geworhte t~ West-Denum

1580 oftor micle ^%anne on 'Enne s~ «^o,
^%anne h~ Hr~ ^g~ res heor^o-gen~ atas
sl~ h on sweofote, sl'pende fr~ft
folces Denigea fyl f-tyl ne men
and ~ ^oer swyld ~t of-ferede,

1585 l~ ^q~ «cu l~ c. H~ him ^%fs l~ an forgeald,
r~ ^e cempa, t~ ^%fs ^% h~ on r'fste geseah
g~ «^o-w~ rigne Grendel licgan,
aldor-l~ asne, sw~ him 'Er gesc~ d
hild ^ft Heorote; hr~ w~«de sprong,

1590 sy^oan h~ ^ffter d~ a^e drepe ^%owade,
heoro-sweng heardne, and hine ^% h~ afde becearf,
S~ na ^%ft ges~ won snottre ceorlas,
^% ^% mid Hr~ ^g~ re on holm wliton,
^%ft w~fs yl ^o-geblond eal gemenged,

1595 brim bl~ de f~ h: blonden-feaxe
gomele ymb g~ dne ongeador spr'fcon,
^%ft hig ^%fs ^f^elinges eft ne w~ ndon,
^%ft h~ sige-hr~ ^g~ s~ cean c~ me
m'Erne ^%oden; ^% ^%fs monige gewear^o,

1600 ^%ft hine s~ o brim-wyly ~ broten h~ffde.
^~ c~ m n~ n d~fges. N^fs ofg~ afon
hwate Scyldingas; gew~ t him h~ m ^%non
gold-wine gumena. Gistas s~ tan,
m~ des s~ oce, and on mere staredon,

1605 wiston and ne w~ ndon, ^%ft h~«e heora wine-drihten
selfne ges~ won. ^~ ^%ft swoerd ongan
^ffter hea^o-sw~ te hilde-gicelum
w~«g-bil wanian; ^%ft w~fs wundra sum,
^%ft hit eal gemealt ~«se gel~«cost,

1610 ^%anne forstes bend f~fder onl'fte~,
onwinde^o w~fl-r~ pas, s~ ^% geweald hafa^o
s'la and m'la; ^%ft is s~ ^o metod.
Ne nom h~ in ^%Em w~«cum, Weder-G~ ata l~ od,
m~ ^o-m~-Ehta m~, ^%h h~ ^%Er monige geseah,

1615 b~«ton ^%one hafelan and ^% hilt somod,
since f~ ge; swoerd 'Er gemealt,
forbarn br~ den m'El: w~fs ^%ft bl~ d t~ ^%fs h~ t,
'Etren ellor-g'fst, s~ ^% 'Er inne swealt.
S~ na w~fs on sunde, s~ ^% 'Er ^ft s^fcce geb~ d

1620 w~«g-hryre wr~ ^%ra, w~fter up ^%rh-d~ af;
w'ron yl ^o-geblond eal gef'lsod,
~ acne eardas, ^% se ellor-g~ st
ofl~ t l~«f-dagas and ^%s l'nan gesceaft.
C~ m ^% t~ lande lid-manna helm

1625 sw~«^o-m~ d swymman, s'£-l~ ce gefeah,
m^fgen-byr^oenne ^%ra ^% h~ him mid h~ffde.
~ odon him ^% t~ g~ anes, gode ^%ancodon,

^%y^l ^%~«c ^%gna h~ ap, ^%odnes gef~ gon,
 ^%fs ^%~«c h~ « hyne gesundne ges~ on m~ ston.
 1630 ^ ~ w~fs of ^%E^m hr~ ran helm and byrne
 lungre ~ ly^l sed: lagu dr~ «sade,
 w~fter under wolcnum, w~fl-dr~ ore f~ g.
 F~ rdon for^o ^%non f~ ^%e-l~ stum
 ferh^um f~fgne, fold-weg m~£ton,
 1635 c~ «^e str~£te; cyning-balde men
 from ^%E^m holm-clife hafelan b~£ron
 earfo^%~«ce heora £ghw~f~rum
 fela-m~ digra: f~ ower scoldon
 on ^%fm w~fl-stenge weorcum geferian
 1640 t~ ^%E^m gold-sele Grendles h~ afod,
 o^o ^%ft semninga t~ sele c~ mon
 frome fyrd-hwate f~ ower-ty^l ne
 G~ ata gongan; gum-dryhten mid
 m~ dig on gemonge meodo-wongas tr~fd.
 1645 ^ ~ c~ m in g~ n ealdor ^%gna,
 d~£d-c~ ne mon d~ me gewur~ad,
 h~fle hilde-d~ or. Hr~ ^%g~ r gr~ tan:
 ^ ~ w~fs be feaxe on flet boren
 Grendles h~ afod, ^%Er guman druncon,
 1650 egesl~«c for eorlum and ^%Ere idese mid:
 whte-s~ on wr~£tl~«c weras ons~ won.

XXV. HROTHGAR'S GRATITUDE: HE DISCOURSES.

B~ owulf ma^e elode, bearn Ecg^%owes:
 "Hw~ft! w~ ^%~«s s'£-l~ c, sunu Healfdenes,
 "l~ od Scyldinga, lustum br~ hton,
 1655 "t~«res t~ t~ cne, ^%~«c h~ r t~ l~ cast.
 "Ic ^%ft uns~ fte ealdre ged~«gde:
 "wigge under w~ftere weorc gen~ ^%de
 "earfo^%~«ce, ^%ft-rihte w~fs
 "g~«^o getw~£fed,nym^e mec god scylde.
 1660 "Ne meahte ic ^%ft hilde mid Hruntinge
 "wiht gewyrcan, ^%ah ^%ft w~£pen duge,
 "ac m~ ge~«^e ylda waldend,
 " ^%ft ic on w~ ge geseah wlitig hangian
 "eald sweord~ acen (oftost w~«sode
 1665 "winigea l~ asum) ^%ft ic ^%y^l w~£pne gebr~£.
 "Ofsl~ h~ ^%ft ^%Ere s~fcce (^%m~ s'£l~ geald)
 " h~«ses hyrdas. ^ ~ ^%ft hilde-bil
 " forbarn, brogden m~£l, sw~ ^%ft bl~ d gesprang,
 " h~ tost hea^o-sw~ ta: ic ^%ft hilt ^%anan
 1670 "f~ ondum ^%ftferede; fyren-d~£da wr~fc,
 " d~ a^o-cwealm Denigea, sw~ hit ged~ fe w~fs.
 " Ic hit ^%~anne geh~ te, ^%ft ^%« on Heorote m~ st
 " sorh-l~ as swefan mid ^%«nra secga gedryht,
 " and ^%gna gehwylc ^%«nra l~ oda,
 1675 "dugu^e and iogo^e, ^%ft ^%« him ondr~£dan ne ^%earft,
 " ^%oden Scyldinga, on ^%healfe,

"aldor-bealu eorlum, sw~ ^%< `£r dydest."
^ ~ w^fs gylden hilt gamelum rince.
h~ rum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen,
1680 enta `£r-geweorc, hit on `£ht gehwearf
^ffter d~ ofla hryre Denigea fr~ an,
wundor-smi^a geweorc, and ^%& ^%s worold ofgeaf
grom-heort guma, godes andsaca,
mor^res scyldig, and his m~ dor ~ ac;
1685 on geweald gehwearf worold-cyninga
^%£m s~ lestan be s'£m tw~ onum
^%ra ^% on Sceden-igge sceattas d`£lde.
Hr~ ^g~ r ma^elode, hylt sc~ awode,
ealde l~ fe, on ^%£m w^fs ~ r writen
1690 fyrn-gewinnes: sy^oo an fl~ d ofsl~ h,
gifen g~ otende, g~ «ganta cyn,
fr~ cne gef~ rdon: ^%ft w^fs fremde ^%od
~ cean dryhtne, him ^%fs ende-l~ an
^%rh w^fteres wylm waldend sealde.
1695 Sw~ w^fs on ^%£m scennum sc~ «ran goldes
^%rh r~ «n-stafas rihte gemearcod,
geseted and ges`£d, hw~ m ^%ft sveord geworht,
~ «rena cyst `£rest w`£re,
wreo^en-hilt and wyrm-f~ h. ^% se w~ «sa spr^fc
1700 sunu Healfdenes (sw~ «gedon ealle):
" ^ ft l~ m^fg secgan, s~ ^% s~ ^o and riht
"freme^o on folce, (feor eal gemon
"eald ~ ^el-weard), ^%ft ^%s eorl w`£re
"geboren betera! Bl`£d is ~ r`£red
1705 "geond w~ «d-wegas, wine m~ «n B~ owulf,
" ^ %n ofer ^%oda gehwylce. Eal ^% hit ge^%ldum healdest,
"m^fgen mid m~ des snytrum. Ic ^% sceal m~ «ne gel`£stan
"fr~ ode, sw~ wit fur^um spr`£con; ^% scealt t~ fr~ fre weor^an
"eal lang-twidi g~ l~ odum ^%num,
1710 "h^fle^um t~ helpe. Ne wear^o Herem~ d sw~
"eaforum Ecgwelan, ~ r-Scyldingum;
"ne gew~ ox h~ him t~ willan, ac t~ w^fl-fealle
"and t~ d~ a^o-cwalum Deniga l~ odum;
"br~ at bolgen-m~ d b~ od-gen~ atas,
1715 "eaxl-gesteallan, o^o ^%ft h~ ~ na hwearf,
"m`£re ^%oden. mon-dr~ amum from:
" ^ %ah ^% hine mihtig god m^fgenes wynnum,
"eafe^um st~ pte, ofer ealle men
"for^o gefremede, hw^f^ere him on ferh^e gr~ ow
1720 "br~ ost-hord bl~ d-r~ ow: nallas b~ agas geaf
"Denum ^ffter d~ me; dr~ am-l~ as geb~ d,
" ^ %ft h~ ^%s gewinnes weorc ^%owade,
"l~ od-bealo longsum. ^ ~ ^% l`£r be ^%an,
"gum-cyste ongit! ic ^%s gid be ^%
1725 "wr^fc wintrum fr~ d. Wundor is t~ secganne,
"h~ « mihtig god manna cynne
" ^ %rh s~ «dne sefan snytru brytta^o,
"eard and eorl-scipte, h~ ~ h ealra geweald.
"Hw~ «lum h~ on lufan l`£te^o hworfian

1730 "monnes m̄ d-ge^%nc m̄£ran cynnes,
 "sele^° him on ^ ^le eor^°an wynne,
 "t̄ healdanne hl̄ o-burh wera,
 "ged^ ° him sw̄ gewealdene worolde d'£las,
 "s~«de r~«ce, ^%ft h̄ his selfa ne m^fg
 1735 "for his un-snyttrum ende ge^%ncean;
 "wuna^° h̄ on wiste, n̄ hine wiht dwele^°,
 "dl n̄ yldo, n̄ him inwit-sorh
 "on sefan sweorce^°, n̄ gesacu ^ hw'£r,
 "ecg-hete ^ owe^°, ac him eal worold
 1740 "wende^° on willan; h̄ ^%ft wyrse ne con,
 "o^° ^%ft him on innan ofer-hygda d'£l
 "weaxe^° and wrida^°, ^%anne se weard swefe^°,
 "s~ wele hyrde: bi^° se sl'£p t̄ ffst,
 "bisgum gebunden, bona sw̄ «^°e n̄ ah,
 1745 "s~ ^% of fl̄ n-bogān fyrenum sc̄ ote^°.

XXVI. THE DISCOURSE IS ENDED.-B OWULF PREPARES TO LEAVE.

" onne bi^° on hre^°re under helm drepen
 "biteran str'£le: him bebeorgan ne con
 "wom wundor-bebodum wergan ḡ stes;
 " ^%ce^° him t̄ lȳ tel, ^%ft h̄ t̄ lange h̄ old,
 1750 "gyl tsa^° grom-hȳl dig, nallas on glyp sele^°
 "f'£tte b̄ agas and h̄ ^% for^°-gesceaft
 "forgyte^° and forgyl me^°, ^%fs ^%ce him '£r god sealde
 "wuldras waldend, weor^°-mynda d'£l.
 "Hit on ende-st'ff eft gelimpe^°,
 1755 " ^%ft se l̄ «c-homa l̄ £ne gedr̄ ose^°,
 "f'£ge gefealle^°, f̄ h̄ ^°er t̄ ,
 "s~ ^% unmurnl̄ «ce m̄ dmas d'£le^°,
 "eorles '£r-gestr̄ on, egesan ne gyl me^°.
 "Bebeorh ^%ce bealo-n̄ «^°, B̄ owulf l̄ ofa,
 1760 "secg se betsta, and ^% ^%ft s~ ire gec̄ os,
 " ce r'£das; oferhȳl da ne gyl m,
 "m̄£re cempa! N̄ « is ^%nes m̄ fgn̄es bl'£d
 " ne hw̄ «le; eft s~ na bi^°,
 " ^%ft ^%ac ~ dl o^°^°e ecg eafo^°es getw'£fe^°,
 1765 "o^°^°e fyl̄ res feng o^°^°e fl̄ des wylm,
 "o^°^°e gripe m̄ ces o^°^°e ḡ res flith,
 "o^°^°e atol yldo, o^°^°e ^ agena bearhtm
 "forsite^° and forsworce^°, semninga bi^°,
 " ^%ft ^%ac, dryht-guma, d̄ a^° oferswyl ^°e^°.
 1770 "Sw̄ ic Hring-Dena hund miss̄ ra
 "w̄ old under wolcnum, and hig wigge bel̄ ac
 "manigum m̄ £g^°a geond ^%sne midden-geard,
 " ^%fscum and ecgum, ^%ft ic m̄ '£nigne
 "under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.
 1775 "Hw'ft! m̄ ^%fs on ^ ^le edwenden cw̄ m̄,
 "gyrn ^ffter gomene, seo^°^°an Grendel wear^°,
 "eald-gewinna, in-genga m̄ «n:
 "ic ^%£re s~ cne sinḡ les w^fg

"m̄ d-ceare micle. ^ ^fs sig metode ^%anc,
 1780 " cean drihtne, ^%fs ^% ic on aldre geb̄ d,
 " ^%ft ic on ^%ne hafelan heoro-dr̄ origne
 " ofer eald gewin ~ agum starige!
 "G~ n~ t~ settle, symbol-wynne dr̄ oh
 "w~ «gge weor^ad: unc sceal worn fela
 1785 "m~ ^ma gem`£nra, si^~an morgen bi^o."
 G~ at w^fs gl^fd-m~ d, g~ ong s~ na t~,
 settles n~ osan, sw~ se snottra heht.
 ^ ~ w^fs eft sw~ 'fr ellen-r~ fum,
 flet-sittendum f^fgere gereorded
 1790 n~ «owan stefne. Niht-helm geswearc
 deorc ofer dryht-gumum. Dugu^o eal ~ r~ s;
 wolde blonden-feax beddes n~ osan,
 gamela Scylding. G~ at ungemetes w~ l,
 r~ fne rand-wigan restan lyte:
 1795 s~ na him sele-^%agn s~ «^es w~ rgum,
 feorran-cundum for^o w~ «sade,
 se for andrysum ealle beweotede
 ^%agnes ^%arfe, swylce ^%l d~ gore
 h~ a^o-l~ «^ende habban scoldon.
 1800 Reste hine ^% r~ «m-heort; reced hl~ «fade
 g~ ap and gold-f~ h, g^fst inne sw^ff,
 o^o ^%ft hrefn blaca heofones wynne
 bl~ «^o-heort bodode. ^ ~ c~ m beorht sunne
 scakan ofer grundas; sca^oan ~ netton,
 1805 w`£ron ^f~elingas eft t~ l~ odum
 f~ «se t~ farenne, wolde feor ^%anon
 cuma collen-ferh^o c~ oles n~ osan.
 Heht ^% se hearda Hrunting beran,
 sunu Ecgl~ fes, heht his sword niman,
 1810 l~ ofl~ «c ~ «ren; s^fgde him ^%fs l~ anes ^%anc,
 cw^f~ h~ ^%ne g~ «^o-wine g~ dne tealde,
 w~ «g-cr^fftigne, nales wordum l~ g
 m~ ces ecge: ^%ft w^fs m~ dig secg.
 And ^% s~ «^o-frome searwum gearwe
 1815 w~ «gend w`£ron, ~ ode weor^o Denum
 ^f~eling t~ yppan, ^%fr se ~ ^oer w^fs
 h~fle hilde-d~ or, Hr~ ^o g~ r gr~ tte.

XXVII. THE PARTING WORDS.

B~ owulf ma^oelode, bearn Ecg^%owes:
 "N~ « w~ s`£-l~ «^oend secgan wylla^o
 1820 "feorran cumene, ^%ft w~ fundia^o
 "Higel~ c s~ can. W`£ron h~ r tela
 "willum bewenede; ^% «s w~ l dohest.
 "Gif ic ^%anne on eor^oan ~ wihte m^fg
 " ^%nre m~ d-lufan m~ ran tilian,
 1825 "gumena dryhten, ^%anne ic gy~t dyde,
 "g~ «^o-geworca ic b~ o gearo s~ na.
 "Gif ic ^%ft gefricge ofer fl~ da begang,

"^%ft ^%ac ymbe-sittend egesan ^%il wa^°,
"sw~ ^%ac hetende hw~«lum dydon,
1830 "ic ^%t ^%«senda ^%gna bringe,
"h^fle^a t~ helpe. Ic on Higel~ ce w~ t,
"G~ ata dryhten, ^%ah ^%h~ geong syl ,
"folces hyrde, ^%ft h~ mec fremman wile
"wordum and worcum, ^%ft ic ^%t w~ l herige,
1835 "and ^%t g~ oce g~ r-holt bere
"m^fgenes fultum, ^%er ^%bi^o manna ^%arf;
"gif him ^%anne Hr~ ^%t c~ t~ hofum G~ ata
"ge^%age^°, ^%odnes bearn, h~ m^fg ^%er fela
"fr~ onda findan: feor-cyl ^%e b~ o^°
1840 "s~ Iran ges~ hte ^%em ^%him selfa d~ ah."
Hr~ ^%g~ r ma^elode him on andware:
"~ ~ ^% word-cwydas wittig drihten
"on sefan sende! ne hy~ l rde ic snotorl~«cor
"on sw~ geongum feore guman ^%ngian:
1845 " ^% eart m^fgenes strang and on m~ de fr~ d,
"w~ s word-cwida. W~ n ic talige,
"gif ^%ft gegange^°, ^%ft ^%g~ r nyme^°,
"hild heoru-grimme Hr~ ^%les eaferan,
"dl o^ooe ~ren ealdor ^%nnne,
1850 "folces hyrde, and ^% ^%n feorh hafast,
" ^%ft ^% S'£-G~ atas s~ Iran n^fbben
"t~ gec~ osenne cyning ^%nigne,
"hord-weard h^fle^a, gif ^%ft healdan wylt
"m~ ga r~«ce. M~ ^%n m~ d-sefa
1855 "l~«ca^° leng sw~ w~ l, l~ ofa B~ owulf:
"hafast ^% gef~ red, ^%ft ^%m folcum sceal,
"G~ ata l~ odum and G~ r-Denum
"sib gem^enum and sacu restan,
"inwit-n~«as, ^% h~ «e ^%r drugon;
1860 "wesan, ^%nden ic wealde w~«dan r~«ces,
"m~ ^%mas gem^ne, manig ^%erne
"g~ dum gegr~ tan ofer ganotes b^f^°,
"sceal hring-naca ofer h~ a^u bringan
"l~ c and luf-t~ cen. Ic ^% l~ ode w~ t
1865 "g~ wi^o f~ ond g~ wi^o fr~ ond f~ fste geworhte
" ^%ghw^fs unt^fle ealde w~«san."
" g~«t him eorla hl~ o inne gesalde,
mago Healfdenes m~ ^%mas twelfe,
h~ t hine mid ^%em l~ cum l~ ode sw^fse
1870 s~ cean on gesyntum, sn~«de eft cuman.
Gecyste ^% cyning ^f^elum g~ d,
^%oden Scildinga, ^%gen betstan
and be healse genam; hruron him t~ aras,
blonden-feaxum: him w^fs b~ ga w~ n,
1875 ealdum infr~ dum, ^%res sw~«^or,
" ^%ft h~« seo^ooan ges~ on m~ ston
m~ dige on me^le. W^fs him se man t~ ^%n l~ of,
" ^%ft h~ ^%ne br~ ost-wylm forberan ne mehte,
ac him on hre^re hyge-bendum f~ fst
1880 ^ffter d~ orum men dyrne langa^°

beorn wi[^]° bl⁻ de. Him B[~] owulf ^%nan,
 g⁻[«]rinc gold-wlanc gr[^]fs-moldan tr[^]fd,
 since hr[~] mig: s[·]£-genga b[~] d
 ~ gend-fr[~] an, s[~] ^% on ancre r[~] d.
 1885 ^~ w[^]fs on gange gifu Hr⁻ ^°g[~] res
 oft ge[^]fhted: ^%ft w[^]fs ~ n cyning
 '£ghw[^]fs orleahtre, o[^]o ^%ft hine yldo benam
 m[^]genes wynnum, s[~] ^% oft manegum sc⁻ d.

XXVIII. B[~] OWULF RETURNS TO GEATLAND.-THE QUEENS HYGD AND THRYTHO.

Cw⁻ m ^% t⁻ fl⁻ de fela-m⁻ digra
 1890 h[^]fg-stealdra h[~] ap; hring-net b[·]£ron,
 locene leo[^]o-syrcan. Land-weard onfand
 eft-s[~][«] eorla, sw[~] h[~] '£r dyde;
 n⁻ h[~] mid hearme of hl[~][«]es nosan
 g[^]fstas gr[~] tte, ac him t⁻ g[~] anes r[~] d;
 1895 cw[^]f[^]o ^%ft wilcuman Wedera l⁻ odum
 scawan sc[~][«]r-hame t⁻ scipe f⁻ ron.
 ^~ w[^]fs on sande s[·]£-g[~] ap naca
 hladen here-w[·]£dum, hringed-stefna
 m[~] arum and m[~] ^°mum: m[^]fst hl[~][«]fade
 1900 ofer Hr⁻ ^°g[~] res hord-gestr[~] onum.
 H[~] ^%£m b[~] t-wearde bunden golde
 swurd geseadle, ^%ft h[~] sy[^]an w[^]fs
 on meodu-bence m[~] ^°me ^%l weor[^]ra,
 yrfe-l⁻ fe. Gew[~] t him on yl[~] ^-nacan,
 1905 dr[~] fan d[~] op w[^]fter, Dena land ofgeaf.
 ^~ w[^]fs be m[^]ste mere-hr[^]fbla sum,
 segl s[~] le f[^]fst. Sund-wudu ^%nede,
 n⁻ ^%£r w[~] g-flotan wind ofer yl[~] ^um
 s[~][«]es getw[·]£de; s[·]£-genga f⁻ r,
 1910 fl⁻ at f⁻ mig-heals for[^] ofer yl[~] ^e,
 bunden-stefna ofer brim-str[~] amas,
 ^%ft h[~]e G[~] ata clifu ongitan meahton,
 c[~][«]e n[~]fssas. C[~] ol up ge[^]ang,
 lyft-geswenced on lande st⁻ d.
 1915 Hra[^]e w[^]fs ^ft holme hyl[~] -weard gearo,
 s[~] ^% '£r lange t[~]d, l⁻ ofra manna
 f[~]s, ^ft faro[^]e feor wl[~] tote;
 s[·]£de t⁻ sande s[~][«]d-f[~]f[~]me scip
 oncer-bendum f[^]fst, ^%l l[·]£s hym yl[~] ^a ^%ym
 1920 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meahte.
 H[~] t ^% up beran ^f[~]elinga gestr[~] on,
 fr[^]ftwe and f[·]£t-gold; n[~]fs him feor ^%non
 t⁻ ges[~] canne since bryttan:
 Higel[~] c Hr[~] ^qling ^%£r ^ft h[~] m wuna[~],
 1925 selfa mid ges[~][«]um s[·]£-wealle n⁻ ah;
 bold w[^]fs betl[~]c, brego-r⁻f cyning,
 h[~]a on healle, Hygd sw[~][«]e geong,
 w[~]s, w[~] l[~]agen, ^%ah ^% wintra ly[~] t
 under burh-locan gebiden h[^]fbbe

1930 H[~]fre^{^o}es d[~] htor: n[~]fs h[~]«o hn[~] h sw[~] ^%ah,
 n[~] t[~] gn[~] a^{^o} gifa G[~] ata l[~] odum,
 m[~] ^m-gestr[~] ona. Mod ^ ry[~]l ^o w^{^f}g,
 fremu folces cw[~] n, firen ondryse:
 n[~]£nig ^%ft dorste d[~] or gen[~] ^an
 1935 sw[~]£sra ges[~]«a, nefne sin-fr[~] a,
 ^%ft hire an d[~]fges ~ agum starede;
 ac him w^{^f}l-bende weotode tealde,
 hand-gewri[~]ene: hra[~]e seo[~]an w^{^f}s
 ^ffter mund-gripe m[~] ce ge[~]nged,
 1940 ^%ft hit sceat[~]en-m[~]l scyl ran m[~] ste,
 cwealm-bealu cyl[~]an. Ne bi[~] swylc cw[~] nl[~]«c ^%aw
 idese t[~] efnanne, ^%ah ^%h[~]o '£nl[~]«cu syl ,
 ^%ftte freo[~]u-webbe f[~] ores ons[~]fce
 ^ffter l[~]«ge-torne l[~] ofne mannan.
 1945 H[~]ru ^%ft onh[~] hsnode Heminges m[~]fg;
 ealo drincende - ^er s[~]£dan,
 ^%ft h[~]«o l[~] od-bealewa l[~]£s gefremede,
 inwit-n[~]«a, sy[~]an '£rest wear[~]
 gyfen gold-hroden geongum cempan,
 1950 ^f[~]elum d[~]ore, sy[~]an h[~]«o Offan flet
 ofer fealone fl[~] d be f[~]fder l[~] re
 s[~]«e ges[~] hte, ^%£r h[~]«o sy[~]an w[~] l
 in gum-st[~] le, g[~] de m[~]re,
 l[~]«f-gesceafta lifigende br[~] ac,
 1955 h[~]«old h[~] ah-lufan wi[~]h[~]fle[~]a brego,
 ealles mon-cynnes m[~]«ne gefr[~]£ge
 ^%ne s[~] lestan b[~]« s[~]£m tw[~] onum
 eormen-cynnes; for[~]m Offa w^{^f}s
 geofum and g[~]«um g[~] r-c[~] ne man,
 1960 w[~]«de gewor[~]od; w[~]«sd[~] me h[~] old
 ~ ^el s[~]«nne, ^%non ~ om[~]£r w[~] c
 h[~]fle[~]um t[~] helpe, Heminges m[~]fg,
 nef[~] G[~] rmundes, n[~]«a cr[~]ftig.

XXIX. HIS ARRIVAL. HYGELAC'S RECEPTION.

Gew[~] t him ^% se hearda mid his hond-scole
 1965 sylf ^ffter sande s[~]£-wong tredan,
 w[~]«de waro[~]as. Woruld-candel sc[~] n,
 sigel s[~]«^an f[~]s: h[~]« s[~]«^drugon,
 elne ge[~] odon, t[~] ^%fs ^% eorla hl[~] o,
 bonan Ongen[~]owes burgum on innan,
 1970 geongne g[~]«^cyning g[~] dne gefr[~]«non
 hringas d[~]lan. Higel[~] ce w^{^f}s
 s[~]«^B[~] owulves sn[~]«de gecyl ^ed,
 ^%ft ^%£r on wor[~]g w[~]«gendra hl[~] o,
 lind-gestealla lifigende cw[~] m,
 1975 hea[~]o-l[~] ces h[~] l t[~] hofe gongan.
 Hra[~]e w^{^f}s geryl med, sw[~] se r[~]«ca beb[~] ad,
 f[~] «e-gestum flet innan-weard.
 Ges[~]ft ^% wi[~]o sylfne, s[~] ^% s[~]fcce gen[~]fs,

m̄.£g wi^° m̄.£ge, sy^°°an man-dryhten
1980 ^%rh hl̄ o^°or-cwyde holdne gegr̄ tte
m̄ aglum wordum. Meodu-scencum
hwearf geond ^%ft reced H̄fre^°es d̄ htor:
lufode ^%l̄ l̄ ode, l̄ «^°-w̄.£ge b̄fr
h̄.£lum t̄ handa. Higel̄ c ongan
1985 s̄«nne geseldan in sele ^%m h̄ an
ffgre fricgēan, hyne fyrwet br̄fc,
hwylce S̄.£-Ḡ ata s̄«^°as w̄.£ron:
"H̄ « lomp ~ ow on l̄ de, l̄ ofa B̄ «owulf,
" ^%f̄ f̄.£ringa feorr gehogodest,
1990 "s̄fcce s̄ cean ofer sealit w̄fter,
"hilde t̄ Hiorote? Ac ^%ft Hr̄ ^°ḡ re
"w̄ «d-c̄ «^°ne w̄ an wihte geb̄ ttest,
"m̄.£rum ^%odne? Ic ^%fs m̄ d-ceare
"sorh-wylmum s̄ a^°, s̄«^°e ne truwode
1995 "l̄ ofes mannes; ic ^%l̄ lange b̄fd,
" ^%ft ^%ane w̄fl-ḡ.£st wihte ne gr̄ tte,
"l̄ te S̄ «^°-Dene sylfe geweor^°an
"ḡ «^°e wi^° Grendel. Gode ic ^%anc secge,
" ^%fs ^%ic ^%gesundne ges~ on m̄ ste."
2000 B̄ «owulf ma^°elode, bearn Ecg^%owes:
" ^%ft is undyrne, dryhten Higel̄ c,
"m̄.£re gem̄ ting monegum f̄ «ra,
"hwylc orleg-hw̄ «l uncer Grendles
"wear^° on ^%m wange, ^%£r h̄ worna fela
2005 "Sige-Scildingum sorge gefremede,
"yrm̄ e t̄ aldre; ic ^%ft eal gewr̄fc,
"sw̄ ne gyldpan ^%arf Grendelēs m̄ ga
"·ñig ofer eor^°an - «ht-hlem ^%ane,
"s̄ ^%l̄ lengest leofa^° l̄ ^°an cynnes,
2010 "fenne bifongen. Ic ^%£r fur^°um cw̄ m,
"t̄ ^%m hring-sele Hr̄ ^°ḡ r gr̄ tan:
"s̄ na m̄ se m̄.£ra mago Healfdenes,
"sy^°°an h̄ m̄ d-sefan m̄ «nne c̄ «^°e,
"wi^° his sylfes sunu setl get.£hte.
2015 "Weorod w̄fs on wynne; ne seah ic w̄ «dan feorh
"under heofenes hwealf heal-sittendra
"medu-dr̄ am m̄ ran. Hw̄ «lum m̄.£ru cw̄ n,
"fri^°u-sibb folca flet eall geond-hwearf,
"b̄.£dde byre geonge; oft h̄ «o b̄ ah-wri^°an
2020 "secge sealde, '£r h̄ «o t̄ settle ḡ ong.
"Hw̄ «lum for dugu^°e d̄ htor Hr̄ ^°ḡ res
"eorlum on ende ealu-w̄.£ge b̄fr,
" ^%ic Fr̄ aware flet-sittende
"nemnan hyl̄ rde, ^%£r h̄ «o n̄ fgled sinc
2025 "h̄.£le^°um sealde: s̄ «o geh̄ ten w̄fs,
"geong gold-hroden, gladum suna Fr̄ dan;
"hafa^° ^%fs geworden wine Scyldinga
"r̄ «ces hyrde and ^%ft r̄.£d tala^°,
" ^%ft h̄ mid ^%l̄ w̄ «fe w̄fl-f̄.£h^°a d̄.£l,
2030 "s̄fcca gesette. Oft n̄ seldan hw̄.£
" ^%ftter l̄ od-hryre lyl̄ tle hw̄ «le

"bon-ḡ r b̄ «ge^°, ^%ah s̄ o bryl̄ d duge!

XXX. B̄ OWULF'S STORY OF THE SLAYINGS.

"M̄fḡ ^%fs̄ ^%onne of ^%incan ^%oden Hea^°beardna
"and ^%agna gehw̄ m ^%ra l̄ oda,
2035 " ^%onne h̄ mid f̄£mnan on flett ḡ£^°,
"dryht-bearn Dena dugu^°a biwenede:
"on him gladia^° gomelra l̄ fe
"heard and hring-m̄£l, Hea^°beardna gestr̄ on,
" ^%anden h̄ «e ^%m w̄£pnum wealdan m̄ ston,
2040 "o^° ^%ft h̄ «e forl̄£ddan t̄ ^%m lind-plegan
"sw̄£se ges̄ «^°as ond hyra sylfra feorh.
" ^ onne cwi^° ^%ft b̄ ore, s̄ ^%b̄ ah gesyh^°,
"eald ^%fsc-wiga, s̄ ^%eall geman
"ḡ r-cwealm gumena (him bi^° grim sefa),
2045 "onginne^° ge^° mor-m̄ d geongne cempan
" ^%rh hre^°ra gehygd higes cunnian,
"w̄ «g-bealu weccan and ^%ft word ^ cwy^°:
"Meaht ^%, m̄ «n wine, m̄ ce gecn̄ wan,
" ^%one ^%fder t̄ gefeohte b̄fr
2050 "under here-gr̄ «man hindeman s̄ «^°e,
"dyl̄ re ^ «ren, ^%£r hyne Dene sl̄ gon,
"w̄ oldon w̄fl-st̄ we, sy^°an wi^°er-gyld l̄fg,
" ^%fter h̄fle^°a hryre, hwate Scyldungas?
"Nu h̄ r ^%ra banana byre n̄ t-hwylces,
2055 "fr̄ftwum hr̄ mig on flet ḡ£^°,
"mor^°res gylpe^° and ^%one m̄ ^%um byre^°,
" ^%one ^% ^% mid rihte r̄£dan sceoldest!"
"Mana^° sw̄ and myndga^° m̄£la gehwylce
"s̄ rum wordum, o^° ^%ft s̄£l cyme^°,
2060 " ^%ft se f̄£mnan ^%agn fore f̄fder d̄£dum
" ^%fter billes bite bl̄ d-f̄ g swefe^°,
"ealdres scyldig; him se ^ ^er ^%nan
"losa^° lifigende, con him land geare.
" ^ onne b̄ «o^° brocene on b̄ healfē
2065 " ^ ^-sweord eorla; sy^°an Ingelde
"wealla^° w̄fl-n̄ «^°as and him w̄ «f-lufan
" ^%fter cear-w̄flmum c̄ Iran weor^°a^°.
" ^ yl̄ ic Hea^°beardna hyldo ne telge,
"dryht-sibbe d̄£l Denum unf̄£cne,
2070 "fr̄ ond-scipe f̄fstne. Ic sceal for^° sprecan
"ḡ n ymbe Grendel, ^%ft ^% geare cunne,
"since brytta, t̄ hwan sy^°an wear^°
"hond-r̄£s h̄fle^°a. Sy^°an heofones gim
"gl̄ d ofer grundas, ḡfst yrre cw̄ m,
2075 "eatol £fen-grom, ^ «ser n̄ osan,
" ^%£r w̄ gesunde s̄fl weardodon;
" ^%£r w̄fs Hondsc^°o hild ons £ge,
"feorh-bealu f̄£gum, h̄ fyrmest l̄fg,
"gyrded cempa; him Grendel wear^°,
2080 "m̄£rum magu-^%agn t̄ m̄ «^°-bonan,

"l̄ ofes mannes l̄c eall forswealg.
"N̄ ^%l̄ 'fr̄ -«t ^%ḡ n̄ ~«del-hende
"bona bl̄ dig-t̄ ^o bealewa gemyndig,
"of ^%m gold-sele gongan wolde,
2085 "ac h̄ m̄f gnes r̄ f̄ m̄n costode,
"gr̄ pode gearo-folm. Gl̄ f̄ hangode
"s̄d and syll̄c searo-bendum f̄fst,
"s̄o w̄fs or^%ncum eall gegyrwed
"d̄ ofles cr̄fftum and dracan fellum:
2090 "h̄ mec ^%fr̄ on innan unsynnigne,
"d̄ «or d̄'ld-fruma, ged̄ n̄ wolde,
"manigra summe: hyt ne mihte sw̄,
"sy^%an ic on yrre upp-riht ~ st̄ d.
"T̄ lang ys t̄ reccenne, h̄ « ic ^%m l̄ od-scea^%an
2095 "yfla gehwylces ond-l̄ an forgeald;
" ^%fr̄ ic, ^%oden m̄n̄, ^%ne l̄ ode
"weor^%ode weorcum. H̄ on weg losade,
"lyl̄ tle hw̄le l̄ «f-wynna br̄ ac;
"hw̄f^%re him s̄o sw̄ «^%re swa^%e weardade
2100 "hand on Hiorte and h̄ h̄ an ^%nan,
"m̄ des ge- mor mere-grund gef̄ oll.
"M̄ ^%ane w̄fl-r̄'s wine Scildunga
"f̄ltan golde fela l̄ anode,
"manegum m̄ ^%mum, sy^%an mergen c̄ m
2105 "and w̄ t̄ symble geseten h̄ffdon.
" ^%fr̄ w̄fs gidd and gl̄ o; gomela Scildinga
"fela fricgende feorran rehte;
"hw̄ «lum hilde-d̄ or hearpan wynne,
"gomen-wudu gr̄ tte; hw̄ «lum gyd̄ ~ wr̄fc
2110 "s̄ ^% and s̄ rl̄ «c; hw̄ «lum syll̄c spell
"rehte ^ffter rihte r̄ «m-heort cyning.
"Hw̄ «lum eft ongan eldo gebunden,
"gomel ḡ «^%wiga giogu^%e cw̄ «^%an
"hilde-strengo; hre^%er inne w̄ oll,
2115 " ^%anne h̄ wintrum fr̄ d̄ worn gemunde.
"Sw̄ w̄ ^%fr̄ inne andlangne d̄fg
"n̄ «ode n̄ man, o^% ^%ft niht becw̄ m
" ^%er t̄ yldum. ^~ w̄fs eft hra^%e
"gearo gynn-wr̄fce Grenedes m̄ dor,
2120 "s̄ «^%ode sorh-full; sunu d̄ a^% fornam,
"w̄ «g-hete Wedra. W̄ «f unhyl̄ re
"hyre bearn gewr̄fc, beorn ~ cwealde
"ellenl̄ «ce; ^%fr̄ w̄fs ^ sc-here,
"fr̄ dan fyrn-witan, feorh ~ «^%genge;
2125 "n̄ ^%er hyl̄ hine ne m̄ ston, sy^%an mergen cw̄ m,
"d̄ a^%w̄ rigne Denia l̄ ode
"bronde forb̄frnan, n̄ on b̄'l̄ hladan
"l̄ ofne mannan: h̄ «o ^%ft l̄ «c ^ftb̄fr̄
"f̄ ondes f̄f^%mum under firgen-str̄ am.
2130 " ^%ft w̄fs Hr̄ ^%ḡ re hr̄ owa tornost
" ^%ra ^%l̄ od-fruman lange beige~ te;
" ^% se ^%oden mec ^%ne l̄ «fe
"healsode hr̄ oh-m̄ d̄ ^%ft ic on holma ge^%ng

"eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre gen~ ^~de,
2135 "m' £r^~o fremede: h~ m~ m~ de geh~ t.
"Ic ^~% ^~%fs w^~flmes, ^~% is w~«de c~ «~,
"grimne gryrel~«cne grund-hyrdre fond.
" ^~£r unc hw~«le w^~fs hand gem'£ne;
"holm heolfre w~ oll and ic h~ afde becearf
2140 "in ^~%m grund-sele Grendel's m~ dor
" acnum ecgum, uns~ fte ^~%nan
"feorh o^~ferede; n^~fs ic f'£ge ^~% gyl t,
"ac m~ eorla hl~ o eft gesealde
"m~ ^~ma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

XXXI. HE GIVES PRESENTS TO HYGELAC. HYGELAC REWARDS HIM. HYGELAC'S DEATH. B~ OWULF REIGNS.

2145 "Sw~ se ^~%od-kyning ^~%awum lyfde;
"nealles ic ^~%m l~ anum forloren h^~ffde,
"m^~fenes m~ de, ac h~ m~ m~ ^~mas geaf,
"sunu Healfdenes, on s~«nne sylfes d~ m;
" ^~% ic ^~%, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,
2150 " stum geyl wan. G~ n is eall ^~ft ^~%
"lissa gelong: ic lyl t hafo
"h~ afod-m~ ga, nefne Hygel~ c ^~%cl!"
H~ t ^~% in beran eafor, h~ afod-segn,
hea^~o-st~ apne helm, h~ re byrnana,
2155 g~«^~sweord geatol~«c, gyd ^~ffter wr^~fc:
"M~ ^~% hilde-sceorp Hr~ ^~g~ r sealde,
"snotra fengel, sume worde h~ t,
" ^~%ft ic his 'Erest ^~% eft ges^~f gde,
"cw^~f^~o ^~%ft hyt h^~ffde Hiorog~ r cyning,
2160 "l~ od Scyldunga lange hw~«le:
"n~ ^~%l 'Er suna s~«num syllan wolde,
"hwatum Heorowearde, ^~%ah h~ him hold w'£re,
"br~ ost-gew'£du. Br~«c ealles well!"
Hyl rde ic ^~%ft ^~%m fr^~ftwum f~ ower m~ aras
2165 lungre gel~«ce l~ st weardode,
^~fppel-fealuwe; h~ him ~ st get~ ah
m~ ara and m~ ^~ma. Sw~ sceal m'£g d~ n,
nealles inwit-net - ^~rum bregdan,
dyrnum cr^~fte d~ a^~o r~ nian
2170 hond-gesteallan. Hygel~ ce w^~fs,
n~«^~a heardum, nefa swy~ ^~e hold
and gehw^~f^~er - ^~rum hr~ ^~ra gemyndig.
Hyl rde ic ^~%ft h~ ^~%ne heals-b~ ah Hygde gesealde,
wr'£tl~«cne wundur-m~ ^~um, ^~%ne ^~% him Wealh^~%o geaf,
2175 ^~%odnes d~ htor, ^~%«o wicg somod
swancor and sadol-beorht; hyre sy^~o an w^~fs
^~ffter b~ ah-^~ge br~ ost geweor~od.
Sw~ bealdode bearn Ecg^~%owes,
guma g~«^~um c~ «~, g~ dum d'£dum,
2180 dr~ ah ^~ffter d~ me, nealles druncne sl~ g
heor^~o-gen~ atas; n^~fs him hr~ oh sefa,
ac h~ man-cynnes m'£ste cr^~fte

gin-f[~]fstan gife, ^% him god sealde,
 h[~] old hilde-d[~] or. H[~] an w[~]fs lange,
 2185 sw[~] hyne G[~] ata bearn g[~] dne ne tealdon,
 n[~] hyne on medo-bence micles wyr[~]ne
 drihten wereda ged[~] n wolde;
 swy[~]l ^%e oft s[~]fgdon, ^%ft h[~] sl[~] ac w[~]£re,
 ^f[~]eling unfrom: edwenden cw[~] m
 2190 t[~]«r[~] adigum menn torna gehwylces.
 H[~] t ^% eorla hl[~] o in gefetian,
 hea[~]o-r[~] f cyning, Hr[~] ^%les l[~] fe,
 golde gegyrede; n[~]fs mid G[~] atum ^%
 sinc-m[~] ^%um s[~] Ira on swordes h[~] d;
 2195 ^%ft h[~] on B[~]«owulfes bearm ~ legde,
 and him gesealde seofan ^%sendo,
 bold and brego-st[~] l. Him w[~]fs b[~] m samod
 on ^%m l[~] od-scope lond gecynde,
 eard ~ ^%el-riht, ^%rum sw[~]«^%or
 2200 s[~]«de r[~]«ce, ^%m ^%£r s[~] Ira w[~]fs.
 Eft ^%ft ge[~]«ode ufaran d[~] grum
 hilde-hl[~]fmmum, sy[~]an Hygel[~] c l[~]fg
 and Heardr[~] de hilde-m[~] ceas
 under bord-hr[~] o[~]an t[~] bonan wurdon,
 2205 ^% hyne ges[~] htan on sige-^%ode
 hearde hilde-frecan, Hea[~]o-Scilfingas,
 n[~]«^%a gen[~]£dan nefan Herer[~]ces.
 Sy[~]an B[~] owulfe br[~] de r[~]«ce
 on hand gehwearf: h[~] geh[~] old tela
 2210 f[~]ftig wintru (w[~]fs ^% fr[~] d cyning,
 eald ~ ^%el-weard), o[~] ^%ft ~ n ongan
 deorcum nihtum draca r[~]«csian,
 s[~] ^% on h[~] are h[~]£[~]e hord beweotode,
 st[~] n-beorh st[~] apne: st[~]«g under l[~]fg,
 2215 eldum unc[~]«^%. ^%£r on innan g[~]ong
 ni[~]a n[~] t-hwylces n[~] ode gef[~] ng
 h[~]£[~]num horde hond . d . . ge[~]% . hwylc
 since f[~] hne, h[~] ^%ft sy[~]an
 . . ^% . l[~] . ^% . l . g
 2220 sl[~]£pende be fyl re, fyrena hyrde
 ^%ofes cr[~]ftte, ^%ft sie ^%o[~]
 . idh . folc-beorn, ^%ft h[~] gebolgen w[~]fs.

XXXII. THE FIRE-DRAKE. THE HOARD.

Nealles mid geweoldum wyrm-horda . . . cr[~]fft
 s[~] hte sylfes willum, s[~] ^% him s[~] re gesce[~] d,
 2225 ac for ^% a-n[~] dlan ^%ow n[~] t-hwylces
 h[~]fle[~]a bearna hete-swengeas fl[~] ah,
 for ofer-^%arfe and ^%£r inne fealh
 secg syn-bysig. S[~] na in ^% t[~]«de
 ^%ft ^%m gyste br . g . st[~] d,
 2230 hw[~]f[~]re earm-sceapen
 . . ^% sceapen o . . . i r . . e se f[~]£s begeat,

sinc-f^{ft} geseah: ^%Er w^{fs} swylcra fela
in ^%m eor^o-scr^{ffe} 'Er-gestr[~] ona,
sw[~] hyl[~] on ge[~] r-dagum gumena n[~] t-hwylc
2235 eormen-l[~] fe ^f[~]elan cynnes
^%anc-hycgende ^%Er gehyl[~] dde,
d[~] ore m[~] ^mas. Ealle h[~]«e d[~] a[~] fornam
'Ernan m[~]lum, and se ~ n ^%g[~] n
l[~] oda dugu[~]e, s[~] ^%Er lengest hwearf,
2240 weard wine-ge[~] mor w[~]«scte ^%fs yldan,
^%ft h[~] ly[~] tel f^{fc} long-gestr[~] ona
br[~]«can m[~] ste. Beorh eal gearo
wunode on wonge w[~]fter-y[~] um n[~] ah,
n[~]«we be n[~]ssse nearo-cr^{fftum} f^{fst}:
2245 ^%Er on innan b^{fr} eorl-gestr[~] ona
hringa hyrde hard-fyrdne d^l
f[£]ttan goldes, f[~] a worda cw^{f~}:
"Heald ^% n[~]«, hr[~]«se, n[~]« h[~]fle[~] ne m[~] ston,
"eorla 'Lhte. Hw^{ft} hit 'Er on ^%
2250 "g[~] de bege[~] ton; g[~]«^o-d[~] a[~] fornam,
"feorh-bealo fr[~] cne fy[~] ra gehwylcne,
"I[~] oda m[~]«nra, ^%ra ^% l[~]«f ofgeaf,
"ges[~] won sele-dr[~] am. N[~] h hw[~] sword wege
"o[~]«e fetige f[£]ted w[£]ge,
2255 "drync-f^{ft} d[~] ore: dugu[~] ellor sc^c.
"Sceal se hearda helm hyrsted golde
"f[£]tum befeallen: feormiend swefa[~],
" ^% beado-gr[~] man by[~] wan sceoldon,
"g[~] swylce s[~] o here-p[~] d, s[~]«o ^ft hilde geb[~] d
2260 "ofer borda gebr^{fc} bite ~«rena,
"brosna[~]«ffter beorne. Ne m[~]fg byrnian hring
"ffter w[~]«g-fruman w[~]«de f[~] ran
"h[~]fle[~] um be healf; n[~]fs hearpan wyn,
"gomen gl[~] o-b[~] ames, n[~] g[~] d hafoc
2265 "geond s[~]fl swinge[~], n[~] se swifta mearh
"burh-stede b[~] ate[~]. Bealo-cwealm hafa[~]
"fela feorh-cynna feorr onsended!"
Sw[~] gi[~] mor-m[~] d gioh[~] m[~]Ende,
~ n[~]ffter eallum unbl[~]«^e hw[~] op,
2270 d[~]ges and nihtes, o[~]«^%ft d[~] a[~]es wylm
hr[~] n[~]ft heortan. Hord-wynne fond
eald ~«ht-scea[~]a opene standan,
s[~] ^% byrnende biorgas s[~] ce[~]
nacod n[~]«^o-draca, nihtes fl[~] oge[~]
2275 fyl[~] re befangen; hyne fold-b[~]«end
w[~]«de ges[~] won. H[~] g[~] wunian sceall
hl[~] w under hr[~]«san, ^%Er h[~] h[~]£[~]en gold
wara[~] wintrum fr[~] d; ne by[~] him wihte ^% s[~] l.
Sw[~] se ^%od-scea[~]a ^% o hund wintra
2280 h[~] old on hr[~]«san hord-^frna sum
~ acen-cr^{fftig}, o[~]«^%ft hyne ~ n[~] bealh
mon on m[~] de: man-dryhtne b^{fr}
f[£]ted w[£]ge, frio[~]o-w[£]re b^{fd}
hl[~] ford s[~]«nne. ^~ w^{fs} hord r[~] sod,

2285 onboren b~ aga hord, b~ ne get~ «^ad
 f~ a-sceaftum men. Fr~ a sc~ awode
 f~ «ra fyrn-geweorc forman s~ «^e.
 ^~ se wyrn onw~ c, wr~ ht w~fs gen~ «wad;
 stonc ^% ffter st~ ne, stearc-heort onfand
 2290 f~ ondes f~ t-l~ st; h~ t~ for^o gest~ p,
 dyrnan cr~ffte, dracan h~ afde n~ ah.
 Sw~ m~fg unf~ge ~ a^e ged~ «gan
 w~ an and wr~fc-s~ «^o, s~ ^% waldendes
 hyldo gehealde^o. Hord-weard s~ hte
 2295 georne ffter grunde, wolde guman findan,
 ^%ne ^% him on sweofote s~ re get~ ode:
 h~ t and hr~ oh-m~ d hl~£w oft ymbe hwearf,
 ealne ~«tan-weardne; n~ ^%r £nig mon
 w~fs on ^%re w~ stenne. Hw~f~re hilde gefeh,
 2300 beado-weordes: hw~«lum on beorh ^fthwearf,
 sinc-f~ft s~ hte; h~ ^%ft s~ na onfand,
 ^%ft h~ffde gumena sum goldes gefandod
 h~ ah-gestr~ ona. Hord-weard onb~ d
 earfo~q~«ce, o^o ^%ft £fen cw~ m;
 2305 w~fs ^% gebolgen beorges hyrde,
 wolde se l~ ^a l~«ge forgyldan
 drinc-f~ft dy~re. ^~ w~fs d~fg sceacen
 wyrme on willan, n~ on wealle leng
 b~«dan wolde, ac mid b~le f~ r,
 2310 fyl~re gefyl~sed. W~fs se fruma egesl~cc
 l~ odum on lande, sw~ hyt lungre wear^o
 on hyra sinc-gifan s~ re geendod.

XXXIII. BEOWULF RESOLVES TO KILL THE FIRE-DRAKE.

^~ se g~fst ongan gl~ dum sp~«wan,
 beorht hofu b~frnan; bryne-l~ oma st~ d
 2315 eldum on andan; n~ ^%r ~ ht cwices
 l~ ^o lyft-floga l~fan wolde.
 W~fs ^%fs wyrmes w~«g w~«de gesyl~ne,
 nearo-f~ ges n~ «^o n~ an and feorran,
 h~« se g~«^o-scea^a G~ ata l~ ode
 2320 hatode and hy~nde: hord eft gesc~ at,
 dryht-sele dyrnne £r d~fges hw~«le.
 H~ffde land-wara l~«ge befangen,
 b~le and bronde; beorges getruwode,
 w~«ges and wealles: him s~ o w~ n gel~ ah.
 2325 ^~ w~fs B~«owulfe br~ ga gecyl~ed
 sn~«de t~ s~ ^o, ^%ft his sylfes him
 bolda s~ lest bryne-wylmum mealt,
 gif-st~ l~ G~ ata. ^~ ft ^%m g~ dan w~fs
 hr~ ow on hre^o, hyge-sorga m~est:
 2330 w~ nde se w~«sa, ^%ft h~ wealdende,
 ofer ealde riht, ~ cean dryhtne
 bitre gebulge: br~ ost innan w~ oll
 ^%ostrum ge^oancum, sw~ him ge^o we ne w~fs.

H[~]ffde l[~]«g-draca l[~] oda f[~]fsten,
2335 ~ a-lond ~ «tan, eor^{^°}-weard ^%one
gl[~] dum forgrunden. Him ^%fs g[~] «^°-cyning,
Wedera ^%oden, wr[~]fce leornode.
Heht him ^% gewyrcean w[~]«gendra hl[~] o
eall-~ «renne, eorla dryhten
2340 w[~]«g-bord wr[~]£tl[~]«c; wisse h[~] gearwe,
^%ft him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte,
lind wi^{^°} l[~]«ge. Sceolde l[~]£n-daga
^f[~]eling £r-g[~] d ende geb[~]«dan
worulde l[~]«fes and se wyrm somod;
2345 ^%ah ^% hord-welan h[~] olde lange.
Oferhogode ^% hringa fengel,
^%ft h[~] ^%one w[~]«d-flogan weorode ges[~] hte,
s[~]«dan herge; n[~] h[~] him ^% s[~]fcce ondr[~] d,
n[~] him ^%fs wyrmes w[~]«g for wiht dyde,
2350 eafo^{^°} and ellen; for^%an h[~] £r fela
nearo n[~] ^°ende n[~] «^a ged[~]«gde,
hilde-hlemma, sy[~]an h[~] Hr[~] ^°g[~] res,
sigor-~ adig secg, sele f[~]£lsofe
and ^ft g[~]«^e forgr[~] p Grendeles m[~]£gum,
2355 l[~]«an cynnes. N[~] ^%ft l[~]£sest w[~]fs
hond-gemota, ^%£r mon Hygel[~] c sl[~] h,
sy[~]an G[~] ata cyning g[~]«^e r[~]£sum,
fr[~] a-wine folces Fr[~] slondum on,
Hr[~] ^°les eafora hioro-dryncum swealt,
2360 bille geb[~] aten; ^%nan B[~]«owulf c[~] m
sylfes cr[~]ffte, sund-nytte dr[~] ah;
h[~]ffde him on earme ... XXX
hilde-geatwa, ^% h[~] t[~] holme st[~] g.
Nealles Hetware hr[~] mge ^%arfton
2365 f[~] «^e-w[~]«ges, ^% him foran ong[~] an
linde b[~]£ron: ly[~] t eft becw[~] m
fram ^%m hild-frecan h[~] mes n[~]«osan.
Oferswam ^% siole^{^°}a bigong sunu Ecg[~]owes,
earm ~ n-haga eft t[~] l[~] odum,
2370 ^%£r him Hygd geb[~] ad hord and r[~]«ce,
b[~] agas and brego-st[~] l: bearne ne truwode,
^%ft h[~] wi[~]«fl-fylcum ~ ^°el-st[~] las
healdan c[~]«^e, ^% w[~]fs Hygel[~] c d[~] ad.
N[~] ^%i £r f[~] a-sceaft findan meahton
2375 ^ft ^%m ^f[~]eling[~] £nige ^%ng[~],
^%ft h[~] Heardr[~] de hl[~] ford w[~]£re,
o[~]«^e ^%one cyne-d[~] m c[~]«osan wolde;
hw[~]f[~]re h[~] him on folce fr[~] ond-l[~] rum h[~] old,
~ stum mid ~ re, o[~]«^ft h[~] yldra wear[~],
2380 Weder-G[~] atum w[~] old. Hyne wr[~]fc-m[~]fcgas
ofer s[~]£ s[~]htan, suna ~ hteres:
h[~]ffdon hy[~] forhealden helm Scylfinga,
^%one s[~] lestan s[~]£-cyninga,
^%ra ^% in Sw[~]«o-r[~]«ce sinc brytnade,
2385 m[~]£rne ^%oden. Him ^%ft t[~] mearce wear[~],
h[~] ^%£r orfeorme feorh-wunde hl[~] at

sweordes swengum, sunu Hygel[~] ces;
and him eft gew[~] t Ongen[~]owes bearne
h[~] mes n[~]osan, sy[~]an Heardr[~] d l[~]fg;
2390 l[~] t [~]one brego-st[~] l B[~]owulf healdan,
G[~] atum wealdan: [~]ft w[~]fs g[~] d cyning.

XXXIV. RETROSPECT OF B[~] OWULF.--STRIFE BETWEEN SWEONAS AND GEATAS.

S[~] [~]fs l[~] od-hryres l[~] an gemunde
uferan d[~] grum, ~ adgilse wear[~]
f[~] a-sceaftum f[~] ond. Folce gestepte
2395 ofer s[~]£ s[~]de sunu ~ hteres
wigum and w[~]£pnum: h[~] gewr[~]fc sy[~]an
cealdum clear-s[~]um, cyning ealdrē bin[~] at.
Sw[~] h[~] n[~]a gehwane genesen h[~]ffde,
sl[~]ra geslyhta, sunu Ecg[~]owes,
2400 ellen-woraca, o[~] [~]one ~ nne d[~]fg,
~ h[~] wi[~] m wyrme gewegan sceolde.
Gew[~] t [~] twelfa sum torne gebolgen
dryhten G[~] ata dracan sc[~] awian;
h[~]ffde [~]gefr[~]nen, hwanan s[~]o f[~]lh[~] r[~] s,
2405 bealo-n[~]biorna; him t[~] bearne cw[~] m
m[~] um-f[~]ft m[~]re ~ rh[~] fs meldan hond,
S[~] w[~]fs on [~]m [~] ate [~]teottero[~]a secg,
s[~] [~]fs orleges ~ r onstealde,
h[~]fft hyge-gi[~] mor, sceolde h[~] an [~]non
2410 wong w[~]sian: h[~] ofer willan g[~]ong
t[~] [~]fs ~ h[~] eor[~]-sele ~ nne wisse,
hl[~]£w under hr[~]san holm-wylme n[~] h,
y[~] ~-gewinne, s[~] w[~]fs innan full
wr[~]£ta and w[~]ra: weard unh[~]ore,
2415 gearo g[~]-freca, gold-m[~] mas h[~] old,
eald under eor[~]an; n[~]fs [~]ft y[~] c[~] ap,
t[~] gegangenne gumena £nigum.
Ges[~]ft [~] on n[~]fsse n[~] heard cyning,
[~]nden h[~]lo ~ b[~] ad heor[~]-gen[~] atum
2420 gold-wine G[~] ata: him w[~]fs ge[~] mor sefa,
w[~]fre and w[~]fl-f[~]s, Wyrd ungemete n[~] ah,
s[~] [~]one gomelan gr[~] tan sceolde,
s[~] cean s[~] wle hord, sundur ged[~]lan
l[~] «f wi[~] l[~] «ce: n[~] [~]on lange w[~]fs
2425 feorh [~]elinges fl[~]£sce bewunden.
B[~]owulf ma[~]elade, bearne Ecg[~]owes:
"Fela ic on giogo[~]e gu[~]-r[~]£sa gen[~]fs,
"orleg-hw[~]la: ic [~]ft eall gemon.
"Ic w[~]fs syfan-wintre, [~] mec sinc[~] baldor,
2430 "fr[~] a-wine folca [~]ft m[~]num f[~]der genam,
"h[~] old mec and h[~]ffde Hr[~] el cyning,
"geaf m[~] sinc and symbol, sibbe gemunde;
"n[~]fs ic him t[~] l[~]fe l[~] [~]ra ~ wihte
"beorn in burgum, [~]onne his bearna hwylc,
2435 "Herebeald and H[~]f[~]cyn, o[~] e Hygel[~] c m[~]n.

"W[~]fs ^%m yldestan unged[~] fel[~] «ce
 "m[~]£ges d[~]£dum mor[~]or-bed str[~] d,
 "sy[~]an hyne H[~]f[~]cyn of horn-bogan,
 "his fr[~] a-wine fl[~] ne geswencte,
 2440 "miste mercelses and his m[~]£g ofsc[~] t,
 "br[~] ^or ^erne, bl[~] digan g[~] re:
 " ^%ft w[~]fs feoh-l[~] as gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad
 "hre[~]te hyge-m[~] ^e; sceolde hw[~]f[~]re sw[~] ^%ah
 "f[~]eling unwrecen ealdres linnan.
 2445 "Sw[~] bi[~] ge[~] morl[~] «c gomelum ceorle
 "t[~] geb[~] «danne, ^%ft his byre r[~] «de
 "giong on galgan, ^%anne h[~] gyd wrece,
 "s[~] rigne sang, ^%anne his sunu hanga[~]
 "hrefne t[~] hr[~] ^re and h[~] him helpe ne m[~]fg,
 2450 "eald and in-fr[~] d, '£nige gefremman.
 "Symble bi[~] gemyndgad morna gehwylce
 "eaforan ellor-s[~] «^o, ^%res ne gy[~] me[~]
 "t[~] geb[~] «danne burgum on innan
 "yrfe-weardes, ^%anne se ~ n hafa[~]
 2455 ^%rh d[~] a[~]es ny[~] d d[~]£da gefondad.
 "Gesyh[~] sorh-cearig on his suna b[~] «re
 "w[~] «n-sele w[~] stne, wind-gereste,
 "r[~] ote berofene; r[~] «dend swefa[~]
 "h[~]fle[~] in ho[~]man; nis ^%£r hearpan sw[~] g,
 2460 "gomen in geardum, swylce ^%£r i[~] « w[~]£ron.

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

"Gew[~] «te[~] ^%anne on sealman, sorh-l[~] o[~] g[~]fle[~]
 "n ^ffter ~ num: ^%h[~]hte him eall t[~] r[~] «m,
 "wongas and w[~] «c-stede. Sw[~] Wedra helm
 "ffter Herebealde heortan sorge
 2465 "weallende w[~]fg, wihte ne meahte
 "on ^%m feorh-bonan f[~]£h[~]e geb[~] tan:
 "n[~] ^%£l '£r h[~] ^%ane hea[~]o-rinc hatian ne meahte
 "l[~] ^um d[~]£dum, ^%ah him l[~] of ne w[~]fs.
 "H[~] ^% mid ^%£re sorge, ^% ahim s[~] «o s[~] r belamp,
 2470 "gum-dr[~] am ofgeaf, godes l[~] oht gec[~] as;
 "eaferum l[~]£fde, sw[~] d[~] ^o adig mon,
 "lond and l[~] od-byrig, ^% h[~] of l[~] «fe gew[~] t.
 "w[~] fs synn and sacu Sw[~] ona and G[~] ata,
 "ofer w[~] «d w[~]fter wr[~] ht gem[~]£ne,
 2475 "here-n[~] «^o hearda, sy[~]an Hr[~] ^%el swealt,
 "o[~] ^%e him Ongen[~]owes eaferan w[~]£ran
 "frome fyrd-hwate, fr[~] ode ne woldon
 "ofer heafو healdan, ac ymb Hr[~] osna-beorh
 "eatolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.
 2480 " ^ ft m[~]£g-wine m[~] «ne gewr[~]£can,
 "f[~]£h[~]e and fyrene, sw[~] hyt gefr[~]£ge w[~]fs,
 " ^%ah ^% - ^%er hit ealdre gebohte,
 "heardan c[~] ape: H[~]f[~]cynne wear[~],
 "G[~] ata dryhtne, g[~] «^o ons[~]£ge.

2485 " ~ ic on morgne gefr' fgn m' £g - ^~erne

"billes ecgum on bonan st' £lan,

"^~£r Ongen^~ow Efores n~«osade:

"g- «^~helm t' gl~ d, gomela Scylfing

"hr~ as heoro-bl~ c; hond gemunde

2490 "f' £h^~o gen~ ge, feorh-sweng ne oft~ ah.

"lc him ^~% m~ ^~mas, ^~% h~ m~ sealde,

"geald ^~ft g- «^~e, sw~ m~ gife^~e w~fs,

"l~ ohtan sweorde: h~ m~ lond forgeaf,

"eard ~ ^~el-wyn. N~fs him '£nig ^~arf,

2495 " ^~%ft h~ t~ Gif^~um o^~e t~ G~ r-Denum

"o^~e in Sw~«o-r~«ce s~ cean ^~arf

"wyrsan w~«g-frecan, weor^~e gecyl pan;

"symle ic him on f~ ^~an beforan wolde,

" na on orde, and sw~ t~ aldre sceall

2500 "s~fcce fremman, ^~anden ^~sweord ^~la^~,

"^~%ft mec '£r and s~ «^~ oft gel' £ste,

"sy^~an ic for duge^~um D~fghrefne wear^~

"t~ hand-bonan, H~«ga cempan:

"nalles h~ ^~% fr~ftwe Fr~ s-cyninge,

2505 "br~ ost-weor^~unge bringan m~ ste,

"ac in campe gecrong cumbles hyrde,

"^~eling on elne. Ne w~fs ecg bona,

"ac him hilde-gr~ p heortan wylmas,

"b~ n-h~«s gebr~fc. N~« sceall billes ecg,

2510 "hond and heard sveord ymb hord w~«gan."

B~ owulf ma^~elode, b~ ot-wordum spr~fc

n~«ehstan s~ «^~e: "lc gen~ ^~de fela

"g~ «^~a on geogo^~e; gyl~ t ic wylle,

"fr~ d folces weard, f' £h^~e s~ can,

2515 "m' £r^~um fremman, gif mec se m~ n-scea^~a

"of eor^~sele ~t ges~ ce^~!"

Gegr~ tte ^~% gumena gehwylcne,

hwate helm-berend hindeman s~ «^~e,

sw~£se ges~ «^~as: "Nolde ic sveord beran,

2520 "w' £open t~ wyrme, gif ic wiste h~«

"wi^~ ^~% m~ gl' £cean elles meahte

"gylpe wi^~gr~«pan, sw~ ic gi~ wi^~ Grendle dyde;

"ac ic ^~£r hea^~u-fyl~ res h~ tes w~ ne,

"r~ ^~es and-h~ ttres: for^~an ic m~ on hafu

2525 "bord and byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard

"ofefl~ on f~ tes trem, f~ ond unhy~ re,

"ac unc sceal weor^~an ^~ft wealle, sw~ unc Wyrd get~ o^~,

"metod manna gehw~fs. Ic eom on m~ de from,

"^~%ft ic wi^~ ^~ne g~ «^~flogan gylp ofersitte.

2530 "Geb~«de g~ on beorge bynum werede,

"secgas on searwum, hw~f~er s~ l m' £ge

"^~ffter w~fl-r~£se wunde gedy~ gan

"uncer tw~ ga. Nis ^~%ft ~ over s~ «^~,

"n~ gemet mannes, nefne m~«n~ nes,

2535 " ^~%ft h~ wi^~ ^~gl' £cean efoo^~o d' £le,

"eorl-scype efne. Ic mid elne sceall

"gold gegangan o^~e g~ «^~nime^~,

"feorh-bealu fr̄ cne, fr̄ an ~ owerne!"
~ r̄ s ^% b~« ronde r̄ f~ retta,
2540 heard under helm, hioro-sercean b̄fr
under st̄ n-cleofu, strengo getruwode
~ nes mannes: ne bi^° swylc earges s~«^°.
Geseah ^% be wealle, s~ ^% worna fela,
gum-cystum g~ d, g~«^%a ged~«gde,
2545 hilde-hlemma, ^%anne hnitan f~ ^%an,
(st̄ d on st̄ n-bogān) str̄ am ~«t ^%nan
brecan of beorge; w̄fs ^%Ere burnan w̄fim
hea^°-fȳl rum h~ t: ne meahte horde n~ ah
unbynende 'fnige hw~«le
2550 d~ op gedyl̄ gan for dracan l̄ ge.
L~ t ^% of br̄ ostum, ^% h̄ gebolgen w̄fs,
Weder-G~ ata l̄ od word ~«t faran,
stearc-heort styrmde; stefn in bec~ m
hea^°-torht hlynnan under h~ rne st̄ n.
2555 Hete w̄fs onhr̄ red, hord-weard oncn~«ow
mannes reorde; n̄fs ^%E m~ ra fyrst,
fr̄ ode t~ friclan. From 'frest cw~ m
oru^°~ gl̄fcean ~«t of st̄ ne,
h~ t hilde-sw~ t; hr̄«se dynede.
2560 Biorn under beorge bord-rand onsw~ f
wi^° ^%am gryre-gieste, G~ ata drythen:
^% w̄fs hring-bogān heorte gefȳl sed
s~fcce t~ s~ ceanne. Sweord 'f gebr̄'f
g~ d g~«^%-cyning gomele l̄ fe,
2565 ecgum ungl̄ aw, 'fghw̄f~rum w̄fs
bealo-hycendra br~ ga fram ~^%rum.
St~«^%-m~ d gest~ d wi^° st̄ apne rond
winia bealdor, ^% se wyrm geb~ ah
sn~«de t~ somme: h~ on searwum b~ d.
2570 Gew~ t ^% byrnende gebogen scr~«^%an t~ ,
gesc~«fe scyndan. Scyld w~ I gebearg
l~«fe and l~«ce l~fssan hw~«le
m̄frum ^%odne, ^%anne his myne s~ hte,
^%E h~ ^%f fyrste forman d~ gore
2575 wealdan m~ ste, sw~ him Wyrd ne gescr~ f
hr~ ^%ft hilde. Hond up ~ br̄fd
G~ ata drythen, gryre-f~ hne sl~ h
incge l~ fe, ^%ft s~«o ecg gew~ c
br~«n on b~ ne, b~ t unsw~«^%or,
2580 ^%anne his ^%od-cyning ^%arfe h̄ffde,
bysigum geb 'f ded. ^~ w̄fs beorges weard
^ffter hea^°u-swenge on hr̄ oum m~ de,
wearp w̄fl-fȳl re, w~«de sprungon
hilde-l~ oman: hr~ ^%-sigora ne gealp
2585 gold-wine G~ ata, g~«^%-bill gesw~ c
nacod ^ft n~«^%, sw~ hyt n~ sceolde,
~«ren 'f r~g~ d. Ne w̄fs ^%ft ~^%e s~«^°,
^%ft se m̄fra maga Ecg^%owes
grund-wong ^%ane ofgyfan wolde;
2590 sceolde wyrmes willan w~«c eardian

elles hwergen, sw̄ sceal 'fghwylc mon
~ l'ētan l'ēn-dagas. N̄fs ^% long t~ ^%an,
^%ft ^% gl'ēcean hyl̄ eft gem̄ tton.
Hyte hyne hord-weard, hre^°er 'f^me w̄ oll,
2595 n~«wan stefne: nearo ^%owode
fyl̄ re befongen s~ ^% 'fr folce w̄ old.
Nealles him on h̄ ape hand-gesteallan,
^f^elinga bearn ymbe gest~ don
hilde-cystum, ac hyl̄ on holt bugon,
2600 ealdre burgan. Hiora in ~ num w̄ oll
sefa wi^° sorgum: sibb 'fre ne m^fg
wiht onwendan, ^%m ^% w̄ l ^%nce^°.

XXXVI. WIGLAF HELPS B~ OWULF IN THE FEUD

W~«gl̄ f w̄fs h̄ ten W~ oxst~ nes sunu,
l̄ ofl~«c lind-wiga, l̄ od Scylfinga,
2605 m̄'g ^ Ifheres: geseah his mon-dryhten
under here-gr~«man h̄ t ^%owian.
Gemunde ^% ^% re, ^% h̄ him 'fr forgeaf
w~«c-stede weligne W'ēgmundinga,
folc-rihta gehwylc, sw̄ his f'fder ~ hte;
2610 ne mihte ^% forhabban, hond rond gef~ ng,
geolwe linde, gomel swyrd get~ ah,
^%ft w̄fs mid eldum ~ anmundes l̄ f,
suna ~ hteres, ^%m ^%t s~fcce wear^°
wracu wine-l̄ asum W~ ohst~ nes bana
2615 m̄ ces ecgum, and his m̄ gum ^ftb^fr
br~«n-f~ gne helm, hringde byrnan,
eald sword eotonisc, ^%ft him Onela forgeaf,
his g^f delinges g~ «^°-gew'ēdu,
fyrd-searo f~«sl~«c: n~ ymbe ^% f'ēh^°e spr^fc,
2620 ^%ah ^% h̄ his br~ ^°or bearne ~ bredwade.
H̄ fr^ftwe geh~ old fela miss~ ra,
bill and byrnan, o^° ^%ft his byre mihte
eorl-scipte efnan, sw̄ his 'fr-f~fder;
geaf him ^% mid G~ atum g~ «^°-gew'ēda
2625 'fghw^fs unr~«m; ^% h̄ of ealdre gew~ t,
fr~ d on for^°-weg. ^~ w̄fs forma s~«^°
geongan cempan, ^%ft h̄ g~ «^°e r'ēs
mid his fr~ o-dryhtne fremman sceolde;
ne gemealt him se m~ d-sefa, n~ his m̄'ēges l̄ f
2630 gew~ c ^ft w~«ge: ^%ft se wyrm onfand,
sy^°an h~«e t~ g^f dre geg~ n h^ffdon.
W~«gl̄ f ma^°elode word-rihta fela,
s~fgde ges~ «^um, him w̄fs sefa ge~ mor:
"lc ^%ft m̄'ēl geman, ^%fr w~ medu ^%gun,
2635 ^%anne w~ geh~ ton ~«ssum hl~ forde
"in b~«or-sele, ^% -«s ^%s b~ agas geaf,
^%ft w~ him ^% g~ «^°-geatwa gyldan woldon,
"gif him ^%sl~«cu ^%earf gelumpe,
"helmas and heard sword: ^% h~ ~«sic on herge gec~ as

2640 "t̄ ^%ssum s~«^°-fate sylfes willum,
"onmunde ~«sic m̄'£r^a and m~ ^%s m~ ^°mas geaf,
"^% h~ ~«sic g~ r-w~«gend g~ de tealde,
"hwate helm-berend, ^%ah ^% hl~ ford ~«s
"^% ellen-weorc ~ na ~ ^%hte

2645 "t̄ gefremmanne, folces hyrde,
"for^%m h~ manna m̄'£st m̄'£r^a gefremede,
"d'£da doll~«cra. N~« is s~ d^fg cumen,
"^%ft ~«re man-dryhten m̄'fgenes beh~ fa~
"g~ dra g~ «^°rinca: wutun gangan t~,

2650 "helpa hild-fruman, ^%anden hyt syl~,
"gl~ d-egea grim! God w~ t on mec,
"^%ft m~ is micle l~ ofre, ^%ft m~ «nne l~ «c-haman
"mid m~ «nne gold-gyfan gl~ d f^f^mie.
"Ne ^%nce^° m~ gerysne, ^%ft w~ rondas beren

2655 "eft t̄ earde, nemne w~ '£ror m̄'£gen
"f~ ne gefyllan, feorh ealgian
"Wedra ^%«odnes. Ic w~ t geare,
"^%ft n̄'£ron eald-gewyrt, ^%ft h~ ~ na scyle
"G~ ata dugu^°e gnorn ^%owian,
2660 "ges~«gan ^%ft s^fcce: sceal ~«rum ^%ft sweord and helm,
"byrne and byrdy-scr~«d b~ m gem'£ne."
W~ d ^% ^%rh ^%ne w^fl-r~ c, w~ «g-heafolan b^fr
fr~ an on fultum, f~ a worda cw^f~:
"L~ ofa B~«owulf, l'£st eall tela,

2665 "sw~ ^% on geogu^°-f~ ore ge~ ra gecw'£de,
"^%ft ^% ne ~ l'£te be ^% lifigendum
"d~ m gedr~ osan: scealt n~« d'£dum r~ f,
"^f^eling ~ n-hy~ dig, ealle m^fgene
"feorh ealgian; ic ^% full'£stu!"

2670 ^ fter ^%m wordum wyrm yrre cw~ m,
atol inwit-g^fst ~ ^re s~«^°e,
fy~ r-wylmum f~ h f~«onda n~«osan,
l~ ^°ra manna; l~«g-y~ ^um forborn
bord wi^° ronde: byrne ne meahte

2675 geongum g~ r-wigan g~ oce gefremman:
ac se maga geonga under his m̄'£ges scyld
elne ge~ ode, ^% his ~ gen w^fs
gl~ dum forgrunden. ^ ~ g~ n g~ «^°-cyning
m̄'£r^a gemunde, m̄'fgen-strengo,

2680 sl~ h hilde-bille, ^%ft hyt on heafolan st~ d
n~«^°e geny~ ded: N^fgling forb^frst,
gesw~ c ^%ft s^fcce sweord B~«owulfes
gomol and gr'£g-m'£l. Him ^%ft gife^°e ne w^fs,
^%ft him ~«renna ecge mihton

2685 helpan ^%ft hilde; w^fs s~«o hond t~ strong,
s~ ^% m~ ca gehwane m~«ne gefr'£ge
swenge ofers~ hte, ^%anne h~ t~ s^fcce b^fr
w'£pen wundrum heard, n^fs him wihte ^% s~ l.
^ ~ w^fs ^%od-scea^°a ^%ddan s~«^°e,

2690 fr~ cne fy~ r-draca f'£h^a gemyndig,
r'£sde on ^%ne r~ fan, ^% him r~«m ~ geald,
h~ t and hea^°o-grim, heals ealne ymbef~ ng

biteran b~ num; h~ gebl~ degod wear^o
s~ wul-dr~ «ore; sw~ t yl~ ^um w~ oll.

XXXVII. B~ OWULF WOUNDED TO DEATH.

2695 ^ ~ ic ^ ft ^ %arfe gefr^ fgn ^ %od-cyninges
and-longne eorl ellen cyl ~ an,
cr^ fft and c~ n~ u, sw~ him gecynde w^ fs;
ne h~ dde h~ ^ %fs heafolan, ac s~ «o hand gebarn
m~ diges mannes, ^ %Er h~ his m~ £ges healp,
2700 ^ %ft h~ ^ %one n~ «^o-g^ fst nio^o or hw~ ne sl~ h,
secg on searwum, ^ %ft ^ %ft sveord ged~ af
f~ h and f~ £ted, ^ %ft ^ %ft fyl~ r ongon
swe^rian sy^m~ an. ^ ~ g~ n sylf cyning
gew~ old his gewitte, w^ fll-seaxe gebr~ £,
2705 biter and beadu-scearp, ^ %ft h~ on byrnан w^ fg:
forwr~ t Wedra helm wyrm on middan.
F~ ond gefyldan (ferh ellen wr^ fc),
and h~ « hyne ^ % b~ gen ~ broten h^ ffdon,
sib-^ f~ elingas: swylc sceolde secg wesan,
2710 ^ %gn ^ ft ^ %arfe. ^ ^ ft ^ %m ^ %odne w^ fs
s~ «^o ast s~ «ge-hw~ le sylfes d~ £dum,
worlde geweordes. ^ ~ s~ «o wund ongon,
^ % him se eor^o-draca ^ Er geworhte,
swelan and swellan. H~ ^ %ft s~ na onfand,
2715 ^ %ft him on br~ ostum bealo-n~ «^o w~ oll,
attor on innan. ^ ~ se ^ f~ eling g~ «ong,
^ %ft h~ b~ « wealle, w~ «s-hygende,
ges^ ft on sesse; seah on enta geweorc,
h~ « ^ % st~ n-bogan stapulum f^ fste
2720 ~ ce eor^o-reced innan h~ oldon.
Hyne ^ % mid handa heoro-dr~ origine
^ %oden m~ £rne ^ %gn ungemete till,
wine-dryhten his w^ ftere gelafede,
hilde-s^ fdne and his helm onsp~ on.
2725 B~ «owulf ma^o elode, h~ ofer benne spr^ fc,
wunde w^ fl-bl~ ate (wisse h~ gearwe,
^ %ft h~ d^ fg-hw~ la gedrogen h^ ffde
eor^o an wynne; ^ % w^ fs eall sceacen
d~ gor-ger~ «mes, d~ a^o ungemete n~ ah):
2730 "N~ « ic suna m~ «num syllan wolde
"g~ «^o gew' £du, ^ %Er m~ gife^o e sw~
"£nig yrfe-weard ^ ffter wurde,
"l~ «ce gelenge. Ic ^ %s l~ ode h~ old
"f~ «ftig wintra: n^ fs se folc-cyning
2735 "ymbe-sittendra ^ £nig ^ %ra,
" ^ % mec g~ «^o-winum gr~ tan dorste,
"egesan ^ %on. Ic on earde b~ d
"m~ £l-gesceafta, h~ old m~ «n tela,
"ne s~ hte searo-n~ «^o as, n~ m~ sw~ r fela
2740 " ~ a on unriht. Ic ^ %fs ealles m^ fg,
"feorh-bennum s~ oc, gef~ an habban:

"for[~]m m~ w~«tan ne ^%arf waldend f~«ra
 "mor[~]or-bealo m~ ga, ^%anne m~«n sceace[~]
 "l~«f of l~«ce. N~« ^%lungre
 2745 "geong, hord sc~ awian under h~ rne st~ n,
 "W~«gl~ f l~ ofa, n~« se wyrm lige[~],
 "swefe[~]s~ re wund, since ber~ afod.
 "B~«o n~« on ofoste, ^%ft ic 'Er-welan,
 "gold-'Eht ongite, gearo sc~ awige
 2750 "swegle searo-gimmas, ^%ft ic ^%il s~ ft m~£ge
 "ffter m~ ^%um-welan m~«n ~ l~tan
 "l~«f and l~ od-scope, ^%ane ic longe h~ old."

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

^ ~ ic sn~«de gefr[~]fgn sunu W~«hst~ nes
 ^ffter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne
 2755 hy~ ran hea[~]o-s~«ocum, hring-net beran,
 brogdne beadu-sercean under beorges hr~ f.
 Geseah ^%sige-hr~ ^%ig, ^%h~ b~« sesse g~ ong,
 mago-^%gn m~ dig m~ ^%um-sigla fela,
 gold glitinian grunde getenge,
 2760 wundur on wealle and ^%fs wyrmes denn,
 ealdes ~«ht-flogan, orcas stondan,
 fyrn-manna fatu feormend-l~ ase,
 hyrstum behrorene: ^%Er w~fs helm monig,
 eald and ~ mig, earm-b~ aga fela,
 2765 searwum ges'fled. Sinc ~ a~e m~fg,
 gold on grunde, gumena cynnes
 gehwone ofer-h~«gian, hy~ de s~ ^%wille!
 Swylce h~ siomian geseah segn eall-gylden
 h~ ah ofer horde, hond-wundra m~£st,
 2770 gelocen leo[~]o-cr[~]fftum: of ^%m l~ oma st~ d,
 ^%ft h~ ^%ne grund-wong ongiton meahte,
 wr~£te giond-wl~«tan. N~fs ^%fs wyrmes ^%Er
 onsy~n '£nig, ac hyne ecg fornam.
 ^ ~ ic on hl~£we gefr[~]fgn hord r~ afian,
 2775 eald enta geweorc ~ nne mannan,
 him on bearm hladan bunan and discas
 sylfes d~ me, segn ~ ac genom,
 b~ acna beorhtost; bill 'Er-gesc~ d
 (ecg w~fs ~«ren) eald-hl~ fordes
 2780 ^%m ^%ra m~ ^%ma mund-bora w~fs
 longe hw~«le, l~«g-egesan w~fg
 h~ tne for horde, hioro-weallende,
 middel-nihtum, o~ ^%ft h~ mor~re swealt.
 ~ r w~fs on ofoste eft-s~«es georn,
 2785 fr~ftwum gefyr~red: hyne fyrewet br~fc,
 hw~f~er collen-fer[~] cwicne gem~ tte
 in ^%m wong-stede Wedra ^%oden,
 ellen-s~«ocne, ^%Er h~ hine 'Er forl~ t.
 H~ ^% mid ^%m m~ ^%mum m~£rne ^%oden,
 2790 dryhten s~«nne dr~«origine fand

ealdres ^ft ende: h̄ hine eft ongon
w̄fтерes weorpan, o^o ^%ft wordes ord
br̄ ost-hord ^%rhbr̄fc. B̄ owulf ma^elode,
gomel on giox^e (gold sc̄ awode):
2795 "Ic ^%ra fr̄ftwa fr̄ an ealles ^%anc
"wuldur-cyninge wordum secge,
" cum dryhtne, ^% ic h̄ r on starie,
" ^%fs ^% ic m̄ ste m̄«num l̄ odum
"·£r swytl-d̄fge swylic gestryl nan.
2800 "N̄ ic on m̄ ^%ma hord m̄«ne bebohte
"fr̄ de feorh-lege, fremma^o ḡ n̄«
"l̄ oda ^%arfe; ne m̄fg ic h̄ r leng wesan.
"H̄ ta^o hea^o-m̄£re hl̄£w gewyrcean,
"beorhtne ^ffter b̄£le ^ft brimes nosan;
2805 "se scel t̄ gemyndum m̄«num l̄ odum
" h̄ ah hl̄«fian on Hrones n̄fsse,
" ^%ft hit s̄£-l̄«^%end sy^o an h̄ tan
" B̄«owulfes biorh, ^% ^% bretingas
" ofer fl̄ da genipu feorran dr̄«fa^o."
2810 Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne
" ^%oden ^%«st-hyl̄ dig, ^%agne gesalde,
geongum ḡ r-wigan, gold-f̄ hne helm,
b̄ ah and byrnan, h̄ t hyne br̄«can well:
" ^% « eart ende-l̄ f ^%sses cynnes,
2815 "W·£gmundinga; ealle Wyrd forsw̄ of,
" m̄«ne m̄ gas t̄ metod-sceafte,
" eorlas on elne: ic him ^ffter sceal."
" ^%ft w̄fs ^%m gomelan gingeste word
br̄ ost-gehygdum, ·£r h̄ b̄£l cure,
2820 h̄ te hea^o-wylmas: him of hre^o re gew̄ t
s̄ wol s̄ cean s̄ ^%fstra d̄ m.

XXXIX. THE COWARD-THANES.

^% w̄fs gegongen guman unfr̄ dum
earfo^o^ce, ^%ft h̄ on eor^o an geseah
^%ne l̄ ofestan l̄«fes ^ft ende
2825 bl̄ ate geb̄£ran. Bona swylce l̄fg,
egesl̄«c eor^o-draca, ealdre ber̄ afod,
bealwe geb̄£ded: b̄ ah-hordum leng
wurm w̄ h-bogen wealdan ne m̄ ste,
ac him ^%renna ecga forn̄ mon,
2830 hearde hea^o-scearpe homera l̄ fe,
^%ft se w̄«d-floga wundum stille
hr̄ as on hr̄«san hord^frne n̄ ah,
nalles ^ffter lyfte l̄ cende hwearf
middel-nihtum, m̄ ^%m- £hta wlōnc
2835 anstyl̄ n̄ yl̄ wde: ac h̄ eor^o an gef̄ oll
for ^%fs hild-fruman hond-geworce.
H̄«ru ^%ft on lande lyl̄ t manna ^%h
m̄fgen- gendra m̄«ne gefr̄£ge,
^%ah ^%a h̄ d̄£da gehw̄fs dyrstig w̄£re,

2840 ^%ft h~ wi^° attor-scea^°an ore^°e ger^°sde,
o^°e hring-sele hondum styrede,
gif h~ w^f ccende weard onfund
b^«an on beorge. B^«owulfe wear^°
dryht-m^°ma d^l d^ a^°e forgolden;
2845 h^ffde ^%fghw^f^°er ende gef^ red
l^nan l^«fes. N^fs ^% lang t^ ^%n,
^%ft ^% hild-latan holt ofg^ fan,
tyl^ dre tr^ ow-logan tyl^ ne ^ftsomne,
^% ne dorston ^r dare^°um l^ can
2850 on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan ^%arfe;
ac hyl^ scamiende scyldas b^ran,
g^«^°gew^°du, ^%r se gomela l^fg:
wlitan on W^«gl^ f. H^ gew^ rgad s^ft,
f^ ^°e-cempa fr^ an eaxlum n^ ah,
2855 wehte hyne w^f tre; him wiht ne sp^ ow;
ne meahte h~ on eor^°an, ^%ah h~ ^«^°e w^ l,
on ^%m frum-g^ re feorh gehealdan,
n^ ^%fs wealdendes willan wiht oncirran;
wolde d^ m godes d^dum r^dan
2860 gumena gehwylcum, sw^ h~ n^ « g^ n d^ ^°.
^ w^fs ^ft ^%m geongan grim andswaru
^ ^°-beg^ te ^%m ^%r his elne forl^ as.
W^«gl^ f ma^°elode, W^ ohst^ nes sunu,
secg s^ rig-fer^° seah on unl^ ofe:
2865 " ^ft l^ m^fg secgan, s^ ^% wyle s^ ^° sprecan,
" ^%ft se mon-dryhten, se ^°ow ^% m^ ^°mas geaf,
" ^°ored-geatwe, ^% g^ ^%r on standa^°,
" ^%onne h~ on ealu-bence oft gesealde
" heal-sittendum helm and byrnar,
2870 " ^%oden his ^%egnum, swylce h~ ^% ^°cost
" ^° hw^r feor o^°e n^ ah findan meahte,
" ^%ft h~ g^ nunga g^«^°gew^°du
" wr^ ^°e forwurpe. ^° hyne w^«g beget,
" nealles folc-cyning fyrd-gesteallum
2875 " gylnpan ^%rfe; hw^f^°re him god ^«^°e,
" sigora waldend, ^%ft h~ hyne sylfne gewr^fc
" na mid ecge, ^% him w^fs elnes ^%arf,
" Ic him l^«f-wra^°e ly^ tle meahte
" ^ftgifan ^ft g^«^°e and ongan sw^ ^%ah
2880 " ofer m^ «n gemet m^ges helpan:
" symle w^fs ^%il s^fmr^a, ^%onne ic sweorde drep
" ferh^°-gen^«^lan, fyl^ r unsw^«^°or
" w^ oll of gewitte. Wergendra t^ ly^ t
" ^%ong ymbe ^%oden, ^% hyne s^«o ^%g becw^ m.
2885 " N^« sceal sinc-^%go and swyrd-gifu
" eall ^ °el-wyn ^°owrum cynne,
" lufen ^ licgean: lond-rihtes m^ t
" ^%rre m^f burge monna ^%ghwylc
" ^«del hwearfan, sy^°an ^f^°elingas
2890 " feorran gefricgean fl^ am ^° overne,
" d^ m-l^ asan d^d. D^ a^° bi^° s^ lla
" eorla gehwylcum ^%onne edw^«t-l^«f!"

XL. THE SOLDIER'S DIRGE AND PROPHECY.

Heht ^%ft hea^o-weorc t^- hagan b~«odan
 up ofer ~ g-clif, ^%ft eorl-weorod
 2895 morgen-longne d^fg m^- d-gi^- mor s^ft,
 bord-h^fbbende, b~ ga on w~ num
 ende-d~ gores and eft-cymes
 l~ ofes monnes. Lyl t sw~«gode
 n~«wra spella, s~ ^%ft n^fs ger~ d,
 2900 ac h~ s~ ^%ft «ce s^fgde ofer ealle;
 "N~« is wil-geofa Wedra l~ oda,
 "dryhten G~ ata d~ a^o-bedde f^fst,
 "wuna^o w^fl-reste wyrmes d`£dum;
 "him on efn lige^o ealdor-gewinna,
 2905 "siex-bennum s~ oc: sweorde ne meahte
 "on ^%m ~ gl`£cean 'fnige ^%ft
 "wunde gewyrcean. W~«gl~ f site^o
 "ofer B~«owulfe, byre W~«hst~ nes,
 "eorl ofer - ^%rum unlifigendum,
 2910 "healde ^o hige-m~ ^%um h~ afod-wearde
 "l~ ofes and l~ ^%es. N~« ys l~ odum w~ n
 "orleg-hw~«le, sy^o an underne
 "Froncum and Fryl sum fyll cyninges
 "w~«de weor^o. W^fs s~«o wr~ ht scepen
 2915 "heard wi^o H~«gas, sy^o an Higel~ c cw~ m
 "faran flot-herge on Fr~ sna land,
 ^%ft hyne Hetware hilde gehn`£gdon,
 "elne ge~ odon mid ofer-m^fgene,
 "ft se byrn-wiga b~«gan sceolde,
 2920 "f~ oll on f~ ^%an: nalles fr^ftwe geaf
 "ealdor dugo^o; ^%s w^fs ~ sy^o an
 "Merew~«oinga milts ungyfe^o.
 "N~ ic t~ Sw~ o-^%ode sibbe o^o e tr~ owe
 "wihte ne w~ ne; ac w^fs w~«de c~ ^%o,
 2925 "ftte Ongen^%o ealdre besny^o ede
 "H^f^cyn Hr~ ^%ling wi^o Hrefna-wudu,
 "ft for on-m~ dlan '£rest ges~ hton
 "G~ ata l~ ode G~«^o-scilfingas.
 "S~ na him se fr~ da ffider ~ htheres,
 2930 "eald and eges-full ond-slyht ~ geaf,
 "t~ br~ ot brim-w~«san, bryl d ~ h~ orde,
 "gomela ~«o-meowlan golde berofene,
 "Onelan m~ dor and ~ htheres,
 "and ^% folgode feorh-gen~«^lan
 2935 "o^o ^%ft h~« o^o odon earfo^q~«ce
 "in Hrefnes-holt hl~ ford-l~ ase.
 "Bes^ft ^% sin-herge sweorda l~ fe
 "wundum w~ rge, w~ an oft geh~ t
 "earmre teohhe andlonge niht:
 2940 "cw^f^o h~ on mergenne m~ ces ecgum
 "g~ tan wolde, sume on galg-tr~ owum

"fuglum t- gamene. Fr- for eft gelamp
"s~ rig-m- dum somod 'Er-d^fge,
"sy^an h- «e Hygel- ces horn and byl man
2945 "gealdor onge- ton. ^ ~ se g- da c- m
"I- oda dugo^e on I- st faran.

XLI. HE TELLS OF THE SWEDES AND THE GEATAS

"W^fs s~«o sw- t-swa^u Sw- ona and G- ata,
"w^fl-r-£s wera w- «de gesyl ne,
"h- « ^% folc mid him f- £h^e t- wehton.
2950 "Gew- t him ^% se g- da mid his g^f delingum,
"fr- d fela ge- mor f- fsten s- cean,
"eorl Ongen^%o ufor oncirde;
"h^ffde Higel- ces hilde gefr- «nen,
"wlonces w- «g-cr^fft, wi^res ne truwode,
2955 " ^%ft h- s- £-mannum onsacan mihte,
"h- a^o-l- «^endum hord forstandan,
"bearn and bryl de; b- ah eft ^%nan
"eald under eor^-weall. ^ ~ w^fs '£ht boden
"Sw- ona l- odum, segn Higel- ce.
2960 "Freo^o-wong ^%ne for^o ofer- odon,
"sy^an Hr- ^qlingas t- hagan ^%ungon.
" ^ '£r wear^o Ongen^%o ecgum sweorda,
"blonden-fexa on b- «d wrecen,
" ^%ft se ^%od-cyning ^%afian sceolde
2965 "Efores ~ nne d- m: hyne yrriinga
"Wulf Wonr- ding w- £pne ger- £hte,
" ^%ft him for swenge sw- t '£drum sprong
"for^o under fexe. N^fs h- forht sw- ^%h,
"gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hra^e
2970 "wyrsan wixle w^fl-hlem ^%ne,
"sy^an ^%od-cyning ^%der oncirde:
"ne meahte se snella sunu Wonr- des
"ealdum ceorle ond-slyht giofan,
"ac h- him on h- afde helm '£r gescer,
2975 " ^%ft h- bl- de f- h b- «gan sceolde,
"f- oll on foldan; n^fs h- f- £ge ^% g- «t,
"ac h- hyne gewyrpte, ^%ah ^% him wund hr- «ne,
"L- t se hearda Higel- ces ^%gn
"br- dne m- ce, ^% his br- ^or l- fg,
2980 "eald sword eotonisc, entiscne helm,
"brecan ofer bord-weal: ^% geb- ah cyning,
"folces hyrde, w^fs in feorh dropen.
" ^ ~ w- £ron monige, ^% his m- £g wri^on,
"ricone ~ r- £rdon, ^% him geryl med wear^o,
2985 " ^%ft h- «e w^fl-st- we wealdan m- ston.
" ^ enden r- afode rinc - ^oerne,
"nam on Ongen^%o ~ «ren-byrnar,
"heard swyrd hilted and his helm somod;
"h- res hyrste Higel- ce b^fr.
2990 "H- ^%m fr^ftwum f- ng and him f^f gre geh- t

"l~ ana fore l~ odum and gel'£ste sw~ :
"geald ^%ne g~ «^o-r'£s G~ ata dryhten,
"Hr~ ^qes eafora, ^% h~ t~ h~ m bec~ m,
"Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer-m~ ^mum,
2995 "sealde hiora gehw^f^rum hund ^%senda
"landes and locena b~ aga; ne ^%rft him ^% l~ an o~w~«tan
"mon on middan-gearde, sy^ooan h~ «e ^% m'£r^a gesl~ gon;
"and ^% Jofore forgeaf ~ ngan d~ htor,
"h~ m-weor^unge, hyldo t~ wedde.
3000 " ^ ft ys s~ «o f'£h^o and se f~ ond-scipe,
"w^fl-n~ «^o wera, ^%f s ^% ic w~ n hafo,
" ^% s s~ cea^o t~ Sw~ ona l~ ode,
"sy^ooan h~ «e gefricgea^o fr~ an ^serne
"ealdor-l~ asne, ^%ne ^% '£r geh~ old
3005 "wi^o hettendum hord and r~ «ce,
"ffter h^fle^a hryre hwate Scyfingas,
"folc-r'£d fremede o^ooe fur^o ur g~ n
"eorl-scipe efnde. N~« is ofost betost,
" ^%ft w~ ^%od-cyning ^%£r sc~ awian
3010 "and ^%ne gebringan, ^% s b~ agas geaf,
"on ~ d-f^fre. Ne scel ~ nes hw^ft
"meltan mid ^%m m~ digan, ac ^%£r is m~ ^ma hord.
"gold unr~ «me grimme gec~ apod
"and n~« ^ft s~ «^o estan sylfes f~ ore
3015 "b~ agas gebohte; ^% sceal brond fretan,
" £led ^%accean, nalles eorl wegan
"m~ ^oo um t~ gemyndum, n~ m^fg^o scy~ ne
"habban on healse hring-weor^unge,
"ac sceall ge~ mor-m~ d golde ber~ afod
3020 "oft nalles £ne el-land tredan,
"n~« se here-w~ «sa hleahtor ~ legde,
"gamen and gl~ o-dr~ am. For^%n sceall g~ r wesan
"monig morgen-ceald mundum bewunden,
"h^ffen on handa, nalles hearpan sw~ g
3025 "w~ «gend weccean, ac se wonna hrefn
"f~ «s ofer f'£gum, fela reordian,
"earne secgan, h~« him ^ft '£te sp~ ow,
" ^%anden h~ wi^o wulf w^fl r~ afode."
Sw~ se secg hwata secgende w^fs
3030 l~ ^ra spella; h~ ne l~ ag fela
wyrda n~ worda. Weorod eall ~ r~ s,
~ odon unbl~ «^e under Earna n^fs
wollen-t~ are wundur sc~ awian.
Fundon ^% on sande s~ wul-l~ asne
3035 hlim-bed healdan, ^%ne ^% him hringas geaf
'£rran m'£lum: ^% w^fs ende-d^fg
g~ dum gegongen, ^%ft se g~ «^o-cyning,
Wedra ^%oden, wundor-d~ a^oe swealt.
'£r h~« ges~ gan syll~ «cran wiht,
3040 wyrm on wonge wi^o er-r^fhtes ^%£r
l~ ^ne licgean: w^fs se l~ g-draca,
griml~ «c gryre-g^fst, gl~ dum besw'£led,
s~ w^fs f~ «ftiges f~ t-gemearces.

lang on legere, lyft-wynne h̄ old
3045 nihtes hw̄ lum, nȳer eft gew̄ t
dennes n̄ osian; w̄fs ^% d̄ āe f̄fst,
h̄ffde eor̄-scrafa ende genyttod.
Him big st̄ dan bunan and orcas,
discas l̄ gon and dyl̄ re swyrd,
3050 mige ^%rh-etone, sw̄ h̄ e wī eor̄an f̄f̄m
^%send wintra ^%Er eardodon:
^%anne w̄fs ^%ft yrfe acen-cr̄ftig,
l̄ monna gold galdre bewunden,
^%ft ^%m hring-sele hr̄nan ne m̄ ste
3055 gumena 'Enig, nefne god sylfa,
sigora s̄ -cyning, sealde ^%m ^% h̄ wolde
(h̄ is manna gehyld) hord openian,
efne sw̄ hwylcum manna, sw̄ him gemet ^%hte.

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

^~ w̄fs gesyl̄ ne, ^%ft se s̄ ^~ ne ^%h
3060 ^%m ^% unrihte inne gehȳl̄ dde
wr̄te under wealle. Weard 'Er ofsl̄ h
f̄ara sumne; ^%s̄ «o f̄.Eh̄ gewear^
gewrecen wr̄ ^%ce. Wundur hw̄ r, ^%anne
eorl ellen-r̄ f̄ ende gef̄ re
3065 l̄ «f-gesceafta, ^%anne leng ne m̄fg
mon mid his m̄ gum medu-seld b̄ «an.
Sw̄ w̄fs B̄ «owulfe, ^% h̄ biorges weard
s̄ hte, searo-n̄ «as: seolfa ne c̄ «^e,
^%rh hw̄ft his worulde ged̄l̄ weor̄an sceolde;
3070 sw̄ hit ō d̄ mes d̄fg d̄ «ope benemdon
^%odnas m̄.Ere, ^%ft ^%t ^%Er dydon,
^%ft se secg w̄.Ere synnum scildig,
hergum geheāerod, hell-bendum f̄fst,
wommum gew̄tnad, s̄ ^%ne wong str̄ de.
3075 N̄fs h̄ gold-hw̄ft: gearwor h̄ffde
~ gendes ~ st ~ 'Er gesc̄ awod.
W̄ «gl̄ f māelode, W̄ «hst̄ nes sunu:
"Oft sceall eorl monig ~ nes willan
"wr̄.Ec ~ dr̄ organ, sw̄ ~ s geworden is.
3080 "Ne meahton w̄ gel'Ernan l̄ ofne ^%oden,
"r̄ «ces hyrde r̄.Ed 'Enigne,
" ^%ft h̄ ne gr̄ tte gold-weard ^%ne,
"l̄ te hyne licgean, ^%Er h̄ longe w̄fs,
"w̄ «cum wunian ō woruld-ende.
3085 "H̄ oldon h̄ ah gesceap: hord ys gesc̄ awod,
"grimme gegongen; w̄fs ^%ft gife^e t̄ sw̄ «^
" ^%ne ^%oden ^%der ontyhte.
"Ic w̄fs ^%Er inne and ^%ft eall geond-seh,
"recedes geatwa, ^% m̄ gerȳl̄ med w̄fs,
3090 "nealles sw̄.Esl̄ «ce s̄ «^~ lȳ fed
"inn under eor̄-weall. Ic on ofoste gef̄ ng
"micle mid mundum m̄fgen-byr̄enne

"hord-gestr̄ ona, hider ~t ^ftb^fr
 "cyninge m~«num: cwico w^fs ^% g~ na,
 3095 "w~«s and gewittig; worn eall gespr^fc
 "gomol on geh^o and ~owic gr~ tan h~ t,
 "b^fd ^%ft g~ geworhton ^ffter wines d'£dum
 "in b'£l-stede beorh ^%ne h~ an
 "micelne and m'£rne, sw~ h~ manna w^fs
 3100 "w~«gend weor^o-fullost w~«de geond eor^oan,
 " ^%n den h~ burh-welan br~«can m~ ste.
 "Uton n~« efstan ~ ^re s~«^e
 "s~ on and s~ cean searo-ge^%fc,
 "wundur under wealle! ic ~ ow w~«sige,
 3105 " ^%ft g~ gen~ ge n~ an sc~ awia~
 "b~ agas and br~ d gold. S~«e s~«o b'£r gearo
 "£dre ge^ffned, ^%anne w~ ~t cymen,
 "and ^%anne geferian fr~ an ~serne,
 "I~ ofne mannan, ^%£r h~ longe sceal
 3110 "on ^%fs waldendes w'£re ge^%lian."
 H~ t ^% geb~ odan byre W~«hst~ nes,
 h^fle hilde-d~«or, h^fle^a monegum
 bold-~ gendra, ^%ft h~«e b'£l-wudu
 feorran feredon, folc-~ gende
 3115 g~ dum t~ g~ nes: "N~« sceal gl~ d fretan
 "(weaxan wanna l~ g) wigena strengel,
 " ^%ne ^% oft geb~ d ~«sern-sc~«re,
 " ^%ne str'£la storm, strengum geb'£ded,
 "sc~ c ofer scild-weall, sceft nyttre h~ old,
 3120 "fe^oer-gearwum f~«s fl~ ne full-~ ode."
 H~«ru se snotra sunu W~«hst~ nes
 ~ c~«gde of cor^o re cyninges ^%gnas
 syfone t~ somne ^% s~ lestan,
 ~ ode eahta sum under inwit-hr~ f;
 3125 hilde-rinc sum on handa b^fr
 'fled-l~ oman, s~ ^% on orde g~ ong.
 N~fs ^% on hlytme, hw~ ^%ft hord strude,
 sy^ooan or-wearde '£nigne d'£l
 secgas ges~ gon on sele wunian,
 3130 l~ne licgan: ly~ t '£nig mearn,
 ^%ft h~« ofostlice ~t geferedon
 dy~ re m~ ^mas; dracan ~c scufun,
 wyrm ofer weall-clif, l~ ton w'£g niman,
 fl~ d f~f^o mian fr^ftwa hyrde.
 3135 ^ '£r w^fs wunden gold on w'£n hladen,
 '£ghw^fs un~«m, ^f^eling boren,
 h~ r hilde-rinc t~ Hrones n^fsse.

XLIII. B~ OWULF'S FUNERAL PYRE.

Him ^% gegiredan G~ ata l~ ode
 ~d on eor^oan un-w~ cl~«cne,
 3140 helnum behongen, hilde-bordum,
 beorhtum bynum, sw~ h~ b~ na w^fs;

~ legdon ^% t^- -middles m`£rne ^%oden
 h^fle^o h~«ofende, hl~ ford l~ ofne.
 Ongunnon ^% on beorge b`£l-fyl̄ ra m`£st
 3145 w~«gend weccan: wudu-r~ c ~ st~ h
 sweat ofer swio^ole, sw~ gende l~ g,
 w~ pe bewunden (wind-blond gel^fg)
 o^o ^%ft h~ ^% b~ n-h~«s gebrocen h^ffde,
 h~ t on hre^re. Higum unr~ te
 3150 m~ d-ceare m`£ndon mon-dryhtnes cwealm;
 swylce gi~ mor-gyd lat . con meowle
 wunden heorde ...
 serg (?) clearig s`£lde geneahhe
 ^%ft h~«o hyre gas hearde
 3155 ede w^fylla wonn ..
 hildes egesan hy^o
 haf mid heofon r~ ce swealh (?)
 Geworhton ^% Wedra l~ ode
 hl`£w on hl~«^e, s~ w^fs h~ ah and br~ d,
 3160 w`£g-l~«^endum w~«de gesyl~ ne,
 and betimbredon on ty~n dagum
 beadu-r~ fes b~ cn: bronda betost
 wealle beworhton, sw~ hyt weor^q~«cost
 fore-snotre men findan mihton.
 3165 H~« on beorg dydon b~ g and siglu,
 eall swylce hyrsta, swylce on horde '£r
 n~«^o-hyl~ dige men genumen h^ffdon;
 forl~ ton eorla gestr~ on eor^an healdan,
 gold on gr~ ote, ^%£r hit n~« g~ n lifa^o
 3170 eldum sw~ unnyt, sw~ hit '£ror w^fs.
 ^~ ymbe hl`£w riodan hilde-d~ ore,
 ^f~elinga bearn ealra twelfa,
 woldon ceare cw~«^an, kyning m`£nan,
 word-gyd wrecan and ymb wer sprecan,
 3175 eahtodan eorl-scope and his ellen-weorc
 dugu^um d~ mdon, sw~ hit ge-d~ fe bi^o,
 ^%ft mon his wine-dryhten wordum herge,
 ferh^um fr~ oge, ^%anne h~ for^o scile
 of l~«c-haman l`£ne weor^an.
 3180 Sw~ begnornodon G~ ata l~ ode
 hl~ fordes hryre, heor^o-gen~ atas,
 cw`£don ^%ft h~ w`£re woruld-cyning
 mannum mildust and mon-^%w`£rust,
 l~ odum l~«^ost and lof-geornost.

APPENDIX

THE ATTACK IN FINNSBURG.

". n^fs byrna^o n`£fre."
 Hleo^o rode ^% hea^o-geong cyning:
 "Ne ^%s ne daga^o astan, ne h~ r draca ne fl~ oge^o,

"ne h̄ r ^%se healle hornas ne byrna^°,
5 "ac f̄ r for^° bera^° fugelas singa^°,
"gylle^° gr̄£g-hama, ḡ «^°-wudu hlynne^°,
"scyld scefte oncwy^°. N̄ « scyl ne^° ^%s m̄ na
"wa^°ol under wolcnum; n̄ « ~ r̄ «sa^° w̄ a-d̄£da,
"~^% ^%sne folces n̄ «^° fremman willa^°.
10 "Ac onwacnigea^° n̄ «, w̄ «gend m̄ «ne,
"hebba^° ~ owre handa, hicgea^° on ellen,
"winna^° on orde, wesa^° on m̄ de!"
 ~ ~ r̄ s monig gold-hladen ^%agn, gyrde hine his swurde;
 ^% t̄ dura ~ odon drihtl̄ «ce cempan,
15 Sigefer^° and Eaha, hyra sword getugon,
and ^ft - ^%rum durum Ordl̄ f and Ḡ «^%f,
and Hengest sylf; hwearf him on l̄ ste.
 ~ ḡ «t Ḡ rulf Ḡ «^°ere styrode,
 ^%ft h̄ «e sw̄ fr̄ ol̄ «c feorh forman s̄ «^°e
20 t̄ ^%Ere healle durum hyrsta ne b̄£ran,
n̄ « hyt n̄ «^a heard ~ nyman wolde:
 ac h̄ fr̄ fgn ofer eal undearninga,
 d̄ or-m̄ d h̄fle^°, hw̄ ~^% du du h̄ olde.
 "Sigefer^° is m̄ «n nama (cw̄f^° h̄), ic eom Secgena l̄ od,
25 "wrecca w̄ «de c̄ «^°. Fela ic w̄ ana geb̄ d,
"heardra hilda; ^% is gȳl t h̄ r witod,
"sw̄f^° er ^%sylf t̄ m̄ s̄ cean wylle."
 ~ w̄fs on wealle w̄fl-slihta gehlyn,
 sceolde c̄ lod bord c̄ num on handa
30 b̄ n-helm berstan. Buruh-^%lu dynede,
 o^° ^%ft ^ft ^%Ere ḡ «^°e Ḡ rulf gecrang,
 ealra £rest eor^°-b̄ «endra,
 Ḡ «^%fes sunu; ymbe hine ḡ dra fela.
 Hwearf flacula hr̄£w hr̄ffn, wandrode
35 sweat and sealo-br̄ «n; swurd-l̄ oma st̄ d
 swylce eal Finns-buruh fȳl renu w̄£re.
 Ne gefr̄ fgn ic n̄ £fre wur^% «cor ^ft were hilde
 sixtig sige-beorna s̄ l̄ geb̄£ran,
 ne n̄ £fre sw̄ nas sw̄ tne medo s̄ l̄ forgyldan,
40 ^%anne Hn̄ffe guldon his h̄fg-stealdas.
 Hig fuhton f̄ «f dagas, sw̄ hyra n̄ n ne f̄ ol
 driht-ges~ «^a, ac hig ^% du du h̄ oldon.
 ~ gew~ t him wund h̄fle^° on w̄fg gangan,
 s̄ £de ^%ft his byrne ~ brocen w̄£re,
45 here-sceorpum hr̄ r, and ~ ac w̄fs his helm ^%irl.
 ~ hine s̄ na fr̄ fgn folces hyrde,
 h̄ «^% w̄ «gend hyra wunda gen£son
 o^°e hw̄f^° er ^%Era hyssa

LIST OF NAMES; NOTES; AND GLOSSARY.

ABBREVIATIONS

m.: masculine.
f.: feminine.
n.: neuter.
nom., gen.: nominative, genitive, etc.
w.: weak.
w. v.: weak verb.
st.: strong.
st. v.: strong verb.
I., II., III.: first, second, third person.
comp.: compound.
imper.: imperative.
w.: with.
instr.: instrumental.
G. and Goth.: Gothic.
O.N.: Old Norse.
O.S.: Old Saxon.
O.H.G.: Old High German.
M.H.G.: Middle High German.

The vowel \hat{f} = _a_ in _glad_ }

The diphthong 'ɛ' = _a_ in _hair_ } approximately.

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

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

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

LIST OF NAMES.

~ bel, Cain's brother, 108.

^ lf-here (gen. ^ lf-heres, 2605), a kinsman of W~«gl~ f's, 2605.

^ sc-here, confidential adviser of King Hr~ ^g~ r (1326), older brother of Yrmenl~ f (1325), killed by Grendel's mother, 1295, 1324, 2123.

B~ n-st~ n, father of Breca, 524.

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

B~ o-wulf (B~«owulf, 1988, 2390; gen. B~ owulves, 857, etc., B~«owulves, 2195, 2808, etc.; dat. B~ owulfe, 610, etc., B~«owulfe, 2325, 2843), of the race of the G~ atas. His father is the W~£gmunding Ecg~ow (263, etc.); his mother a daughter of Hr~ ^el, king of the G~ atas (374), at whose court he is brought up after his seventh year with Hr~ ^el's sons, Herebeald, H~f~cyn, and Hygel~ c, 2429 ff. In his youth lazy and unapt (2184 f., 2188 f.); as man he attains in the gripe of his hand the strength of thirty men, 379. Hence his victories in his combats with bare hands (711 ff., 2502 ff.), while fate

denies him the victory in the battle with swords, 2683 f. His swimming-match with Breca in his youth, 506 ff. Goes with fourteen G~ atas to the assistance of the Danish king, Hr~ ^°g~ r, against Grendel, 198 ff. His combat with Grendel, and his victory, 711 ff., 819 ff. He is, in consequence, presented with rich gifts by Hr~ ^°g~ r, 1021 ff. His combat with Grendel's mother, 1442 ff. Having again received gifts, he leaves Hr~ ^°g~ r (1818-1888), and returns to Hygel~ c, 1964 ff.--After Hygel~ c's last battle and death, he flees alone across the sea, 2360 f. In this battle he crushes D~fghrefn, one of the H~«gas, to death, 2502 f. He rejects at the same time Hygel~ c's kingdom and the hand of his widow (2370 ff.), but carries on the government as guardian of the young Heardr~ d, son of Hygel~ c, 2378 ff. After Heardr~ d's death, the kingdom falls to B~ owulf, 2208, 2390.--Afterwards, on an expedition to avenge the murdered Heardr~ d, he kills the Scylfing, ~ adgils (2397), and probably conquers his country. --His fight with the drake, 2539 ff. His death, 2818. His burial, 3135 ff.

Breca (acc. Brecan, 506, 531), son of B~ anst~ n, 524. Chief of the Brondings, 521. His swimming-match with B~ owulf, 506 ff.

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

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

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

D~fg-hrefn (dat. D~fghrefne, 2502), a warrior of the H~«gas, who, according to 2504-5, compared with 1203, and with 1208, seems to have been the slayer of King Hygel~ c, in his battle against the allied Franks, Frisians, and H~«gas. Is crushed to death by B~ owulf in a hand-to-hand combat, 2502 ff.

Dene (gen. Dena, 242, etc., Denia, 2126, Deniga, 271, etc.; dat. Denum, 768, etc.), as subjects of Scyld and his descendants, they are also called Scyldings; and after the first king of the East Danes, Ing (Runenlied, 22), Ing-wine, 1045, 1320. They are also once called Hr~ ^°men, 445. On account of their renowned warlike character, they bore the names G~ r-Dene, 1, 1857, Hring-Dene (Armor-Danes), 116, 1280, Beorht-Dene, 427, 610. The great extent of this people is indicated by their names from the four quarters of the heavens: ~ ast-Dene, 392, 617, etc., West-Dene, 383, 1579, S~ «^°-Dene, 463, Nor^°-Dene, 784.--Their dwelling-place "in Scedelandum," 19, "on Scedenigge," 1687, "be s' fm tw~ onum," 1686.

Ecg-l~ f (gen. Ecg~ fes, 499), Hunfer~'s father, 499.

Ecg~%ow (nom. Ecg~%ow, 263, Ecg~%o, 373; gen. Ecg~%owes, 529, etc., Ecg~%owes, 2000), a far-famed hero of the G~ atas, of the house of the W~fmundings. B~ owulf is the son of Ecg~%ow, by the only daughter of Hr~ ^°el, king of the G~ atas, 262, etc. Among the Wylfings, he has slain Hea~ol~ f (460), and in consequence he goes over the sea to the Danes (463), whose king, Hr~ ^°g~ r, by means of gold, finishes the strife for him, 470.

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

Elan, daughter of Healfdene, king of the Danes, (?) 62. According to the restored text, she is the wife of Ongen^{^%}ow, the Scylfing, 62, 63.

Earna-n[~]fs, the Eagle Cape in the land of the G[~] atas, where occurred B[~] owulf's fight with the drake, 3032.

~ adgils (dat. ~ adgilse, 2393), son of ~ hthere, and grandson of Ongen^{^%}ow, the Scylfing, 2393. His older brother is

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

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

Eofor (gen. Efores, 2487, 2965; dat. Jofore, 2994, 2998), one of the G[~] atas, son of Wonr⁻ d and brother of Wulf (2965, 2979), kills the Swedish king, Ongen^{^%}ow (2487 ff., 2978-82), for which he receives from King Hygel⁻ c, along with other gifts, his only daughter in marriage, 2994-99.

Eormen-r[~]c (gen. Eormenr[~]ces, 1202), king of the Goths (cf. about him, W. Grimm, Deutsche Heldenage, p. 2, ff.). H[~] ma has wrested the Br⁻ singa mene from him, 1202.

Eom[']Er, son of Offa and ^ ry^l ^o (cf. ^ ry^l ^o), 1961.

Eotenas (gen. pl. Eotena, 1073, 1089, 1142; dat. Eotenum, 1146), the subjects of Finn, the North Frisians: distinguished from eoton, _giant_.

Vid eoton. Cf. Bugge, Beit., xii. 37; Earle, Beowulf in Prose, pp. 146, 198.

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

Finna land. B^c owluf reaches it in his swimming-race with Breca, 580.

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

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

Francan (gen. Francna, 1211; dat. Froncum, 2913). King Hygel^c fell on an expedition against the allied Franks, Frisians, and H[«]gas, 1211, 2917.

Fr^c san, Fryl^c san (gen. Fr^c sena, 1094, Fryl^c sna, 1105, Fr^c sna, 2916: dat. Fryl^c sum, 1208, 2913). To be distinguished, are: 1) North Frisians, whose king is Finn, 1069 ff.; 2) West Frisians, in alliance with the Franks and H[«]gas, in the war against whom Hygel^c falls, 1208, 2916. The country of the former is called Fryl^c land, 1127; that of the latter, Fr^c sna land, 2916.

Fr..es w^cfI (in Fr..es w^cfle, 1071), mutilated proper name.

Fr^c awaru, daughter of the Danish king, Hr^c ^g^c r; given in marriage to Ingeld, the son of the Hea^obeard king, Fr^c da, in order to end a war between the Danes and the Hea^obeardnas, 2023 ff., 2065.

Fr̄ da (gen. Fr̄ dan), father of Ingeld, the husband of Fr̄ aware, 2026.

Ḡ rmund (gen. Ḡ rmundes, 1963) father of Offa. His grandson is ~ om'fr̄, 1961-63.

Ḡ atas (gen. Ḡ ata, 205, etc.; dat. Ḡ atum, 195, etc.), a tribe in Southern Scandinavia, to which the hero of this poem belongs; also called Wederḡ atas, 1493, 2552; or, Wederas, 225, 423, etc.; Ḡ «^ḡ atas, 1539; S·fḡ atas, 1851, 1987. Their kings named in this poem are: Hr̄ ^el; H̄f^cyn, second son of Hr̄ ^el; Hygel̄ c, the brother of H̄f^cyn; Heardr̄ d, son of Hygel̄ c; then B̄ owulf.

Gif^as (dat. Gif^um, 2495), Gepid'£, mentioned in connection with Danes and Swedes, 2495.

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

Ḡ «^l̄ f and Osl̄ f, Danish warriors under Hn^ff, whose death they avenge on Finn, 1149.

H̄ lga, with the surname, _til_, the younger brother of the Danish king, Hr̄ ^ḡ r, 61. His son is Hr̄ ^ulf, 1018, 1165, 1182.

H̄ ma wrests the _Br̄ singa mene_ from Eormenr̄ «c, 1199.

H̄fre^o (gen. H̄fre^es, 1982), father of Hygd, the wife of Hygel̄ c, 1930, 1982.

H̄f^cyn (dat. H̄f^cynne, 2483), second son of Hr̄ ^el, king of the Ḡ atas, 2435. Kills his oldest brother, Herebeald, accidentally, with an arrow, 2438 ff. After Hr̄ ^el's death, he obtains the kingdom, 2475, 2483. He falls at Ravenswood, in the battle against the Swedish king, Ongen^%ow, 2925. His successor is his younger brother, Hygel̄ c, 2944 ff., 2992.

Helmingas (gen. Helminga, 621). From them comes Wealh^%ow, Hr̄ ^ḡ r's wife, 621.

Heming (gen. Heminges, 1945, 1962). Offa is called Heminges m'£g, 1945; ~ om'fr̄, 1962. According to Bachlechner (Pfeiffer's Germania, I., p. 458), Heming is the son of the sister of Ḡ rmund, Offa's father.

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

Here-beald (dat. Herebealde, 2464), the oldest son of Hr̄ ^°el, king of the Ḡ atas (2435), accidentally killed with an arrow by his younger brother, H̄f^°cyn, 2440.

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

Here-r̄ «c (gen. Herer̄ «ces, 2207) Heardr̄ d is called Herer̄ «ces nefa, 2207. Nothing further is known of him.

Het-ware or Franks, in alliance with the Frisians and the H̄ «gas, conquer Hygel̄ c, king of the Ḡ atas, 2355, 2364 ff., 2917.

Healf-dene (gen. Healfdenes, 189, etc.), son of B̄ owulf, the Scylding (57); rules the Danes long and gloriously (57 f.); has three sons, Heoroḡ r, Hr̄ ^°ḡ r, and H̄ lga (61), and a daughter, Elan, who, according to the renewed text of the passage, was married to the Scylfing, Ongen^%ow, 62, 63.

Heard-r̄ d (dat. Heardr̄ de, 2203, 2376), son of Hygel̄ c, king of the Ḡ atas, and Hygd. After his father's death, while still under age, he obtains the throne (2371, 2376, 2379); wherefore B̄ owulf, as nephew of Heardr̄ d's father, acts as guardian to the youth till he becomes older, 2378. He is slain by hthere's sons, 2386. This murder B̄ owulf avenges on adgils, 2396-97.

Hea^°o-beardnas (gen. -beardna, 2033, 2038, 2068), the tribe of the Lombards. Their king, Fr̄ da, has fallen in a war with the Danes, 2029, 2051. In order to end the feud, King Hr̄ ^°ḡ r has given his daughter, Fr̄ awaru, as wife to the young Ingeld, the son of Fr̄ da, a marriage that does not result happily; for Ingeld, though he long defers it on account of his love for his wife, nevertheless takes revenge for his father, 2021-2070 (W̄ «ds̄ «^°, 45-49).

Hea^°o-l̄ f (dat. Hea^°o-l̄ fe, 460), a Wylfingish warrior. Ecg^%ow, B̄ owulf's father, kills him, 460.

Hea^°o-r̄ £mas reached by B. in the swimming-race with B̄ owulf, 519.

Heoro-ḡ r (nom. 61; Hereḡ r, 467; Hioroḡ r, 2159), son of Healfdene, and older brother of Hr̄ ^°ḡ r, 61. His death is mentioned, 467. He has a son, Heoroweard, 2162. His coat of mail B̄ owulf has received from Hr̄ ^°ḡ r (2156), and presents it to Hygel̄ c, 2158.

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

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

gable, the other half the western.

Hildeburh, daughter of H⁻c, relative of the Danish leader, Hn^{ff}, consort of the Frisian king, Finn. After the fall of the latter, she becomes a captive of the Danes, 1072, 1077, 1159. See also under Finn.

Hn^{ff} (gen. Hn^{ffes}, 1115), a H⁻c ing (W^{ds}^o, 29), the Danish King Healfdene's general, 1070 ff. For his fight with Finn, his death and burial, see under Finn.

Hond-sc^o, warrior of the G⁻ atas: dat. 2077.

H⁻c (gen. H⁻ces, 1077), father of Hildeburh, 1077; probably also of Hn^{ff} (W^{ds}^o, 29).

Hr^{el} (gen. Hr^{les}, 1486), son of Swerting, 1204. King of the G⁻ atas, 374. He has, besides, a daughter, who is married to Ecg^{%ow}, and has borne him B⁻owulf, (374), three sons, Herebeald, H^f^{cyn}, and Hygel^c, 2435. The eldest of these is accidentally killed by the second, 2440. On account of this inexpiable deed, Hr^{el} becomes melancholy (2443), and dies, 2475.

Hr^{la} (gen. Hr^{lan}, MS. Hr^{ldan}, 454), the same as Hr^{el} (cf. M^{llenhoff} in Haupts Zeitschrift, 12, 260), the former owner of B⁻owulf's coat of mail, 454.

Hr^{ing}, son of Hr^{el}, Hygel^c: nom. sg. 1924; nom. pl., the subjects of Hygel^c, the Geats, 2961.

Hr^{-men} (gen. Hr^{-manna}, 445), the Danes are so called, 445.

Hr^{-r}^c, son of Hr^{-g}^r, 1190, 1837.

Hrefna-wudu, 2926, or Hrefnes-holt, 2936, the thicket near which the Swedish king, Ongen^{%ow}, slew H^f^{cyn}, king of the G⁻ atas, in battle.

Hr^{osna-beorh}, promontory in the land of the G⁻ atas, near which Ongen^{%ow}'s sons, hthere and Onela, had made repeated robbing incursions into the country after Hr^{el}'s death. These were the immediate cause of the war in which Hr^{el}'s son, King H^f^{cyn}, fell, 2478 ff.

Hr^{-g}^r (gen. Hr^{-g}^{res}, 235, etc.; dat. Hr^{-g}^{re}, 64, etc.), of the dynasty of the Scyldings; the second of the three sons of King Healfdene, 61. After the death of his elder brother, Heorog^r, he assumes the government of the Danes, 465, 467 (yet it is not certain whether Heorog^r was king of the Danes before Hr^{-g}^r, or whether his death occurred while his father, Healfdene, was still alive). His consort is Wealh^{%ow} (613), of the stock of the Helming^s (621), who has borne him two sons, Hr^{-g}^c and Hr^{-mund} (1190), and a daughter, Fr^{-aware} (2023), who has been given in marriage to the king of the Hea^obeardnas, Ingeld. His throne-room (78 ff.), which has been built at great cost (74 ff.), is visited every night by Grendel (102, 115), who, along with his mother, is slain by B⁻owulf (711 ff., 1493 ff.). Hr^{-g}^r's rich gifts to B⁻owulf, in consequence, 1021, 1818; he is praised as being generous, 71 ff., 80, 1028 ff., 1868 ff.; as being

brave, 1041 ff., 1771 ff.; and wise, 1699, 1725.--Other information about Hr⁻ ^g[~]r's reign for the most part only suggested: his expiation of the murder which Ecg[%]ow, B[~]owulf's father, committed upon Hea[~]ol^f, 460, 470; his war with the Hea[~]obearndas; his adjustment of it by giving his daughter, Fr[~] aware, in marriage to their king, Ingeld; evil results of this marriage, 2021-2070.--Treachery of his brother's son, Hr⁻ ^uulf, intimated, 1165-1166.

Hr⁻ ^o-mund, Hr⁻ ^g[~]r's son, 1190.

Hr⁻ ^o-ulfr, probably a son of H⁻ lga, the younger brother of King Hr⁻ ^g[~]r, 1018, 1182. Wealth[%]ow expresses the hope (1182) that, in case of the early death of Hr⁻ ^g[~]r, Hr⁻ ^o-ulfr would prove a good guardian to Hr⁻ ^g[~]r's young son, who would succeed to the government; a hope which seems not to have been accomplished, since it appears from 1165, 1166 that Hr⁻ ^o-ulfr has abused his trust towards Hr⁻ ^g[~]r.

Hrones-n^{^f}s (dat. -n^{^f}sse, 2806, 3137), a promontory on the coast of the country of the G[~]atas, visible from afar. Here is B[~]owulf's grave-mound, 2806, 3137.

Hrunting (dat. Hruntinge, 1660), Hunfer^{^o}'s sword, is so called, 1458, 1660.

H⁻«gas (gen. H⁻«ga, 2503), Hygel[~]c wars against them allied with the Franks and Frisians, and falls, 2195 ff. One of their heroes is called D^{^f}ghrefn, whom B[~]owulf slays, 2503.

[H]⁻«n-fer^{^o}, the son of Ecgl^f, ^%ile of King Hr⁻ ^g[~]r. As such, he has his place near the throne of the king, 499, 500, 1167. He lends his sword, Hrunting, to B[~]owulf for his battle with Grendel's mother, 1456 f. According to 588, 1168, he slew his brothers. Since his name is always alliterated with vowels, it is probable that the original form was, as Rieger (Zachers Ztschr., 3, 414) conjectures, Unfer^{^o}.

H⁻«n-l[~] fing, name of a costly sword, which Finn presents to Hengest, 1144. See Note.

Hygd (dat. Hygde, 2173), daughter of H^{^f}re^{^o}, 1930; consort of Hygel[~]c, king of the G[~]atas, 1927; her son, Heardr[~]d, 2203, etc.--Her noble, womanly character is emphasized, 1927 ff.

Hyge-l[~]c (gen. Hige-l[~]ces, 194, etc., Hygel[~]ces, 2387; dat. Higel[~]ce, 452, Hygel[~]ce, 2170), king of the G[~]atas, 1203, etc. His grandfather is Swerting, 1204; his father, Hr⁻ ^el, 1486, 1848; his older brothers, Herebeald and H^{^f}^cyn, 2435; his sister's son, B[~]owulf, 374, 375. After his brother, H^{^f}^cyn, is killed by Ongen[%]ow, he undertakes the government (2992 in connection with the preceding from 2937 on). To Eofor he gives, as reward for slaying Ongen[%]ow, his only daughter in marriage, 2998. But much later, at the time of the return of B[~]owulf from his expedition to Hr⁻ ^g[~]r, we see him married to the very young Hygd, the daughter of H^{^f}re^{^o}, 1930. The latter seems, then, to have been his second wife. Their son is Heardr[~]d, 2203, 2376, 2387.--Hygel[~]c falls during an expedition against the Franks, Frisians, and H⁻«gas, 1206, 1211, 2356-59, 2916-17.

Ingeld (dat. Ingelde, 2065), son of Fr̄ da, the Hea^°beard chief, who fell in a battle with the Danes, 2051 ff. in order to end the war, Ingeld is married to Fr̄ awaru, daughter of the Danish king, Hr̄ ^°ḡ r, 2025-30. Yet his love for his young wife can make him forget only for a short while his desire to avenge his father. He finally carries it out, excited thereto by the repeated admonitions of an old warrior, 2042-70 (W~«ds~«^°, 45-59).

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

Mere-w~«oingas (gen. Mere-w~«oinga, 2922), as name of the Franks, 2922.

N^fgling, the name of B~ owulf's sword, 2681.

Offa (gen. Offan, 1950), king of the Angles (W~«ds~«^°, 35), the son of G~ rmund, 1963; married (1950) to ^ ryj ^o (1932), a beautiful but cruel woman, of unfeminine spirit (1932 ff.), by whom he has a son, ~ om'fr, 1961.

~ ht-here (gen. ~ htheres, 2929, 2933; ~ hteres, 2381, 2393, 2395, 2613), son of Ongen^%ow, king of the Swedes, 2929. His sons are ~ anmund (2612) and ~ adgils, 2393.

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

Ongen-^%ow (nom. -^%ow, 2487, -^%o, 2952; gen. -^%owes, 2476, -^%owes, 2388; dat. -^%o, 2987), of the dynasty of the Scylfings; king of the Swedes, 2384. His wife is, perhaps, Elan, daughter of the Danish king, Healfdene (62), and mother of two sons, Onela and ~ hthere, 2933. She is taken prisoner by H^f^°cyn, king of the G~ atas, on an expedition into Sweden, which he undertakes on account of her sons' plundering raids into his country, 2480 ff. She is set free by Ongen^%ow (2931), who kills H^f^°cyn, 2925, and encloses the G~ atas, now deprived of their leader, in the Ravenswood (2937 ff.), till they are freed by Hygel~ c, 2944. A battle then follows, which is unfavorable to Ongen^%ow's army. Ongen^%ow himself, attacked by the brothers, Wulf and Efor, is slain by the latter, 2487 ff., 2962 ff.

~ s-l~ f, a warrior of Hn^ff's, who avenges on Finn his leader's death, 1149 ff.

Scede-land, 19. Sceden-~ «g (dat. Sceden-~ «gge, 1687), O.N., Sc~ n-ey, the most southern portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, belonging to the Danish kingdom, and, in the above-mentioned passages of our poem, a designation of the whole Danish kingdom.

Sc~ f or Sc~ af. See Note.

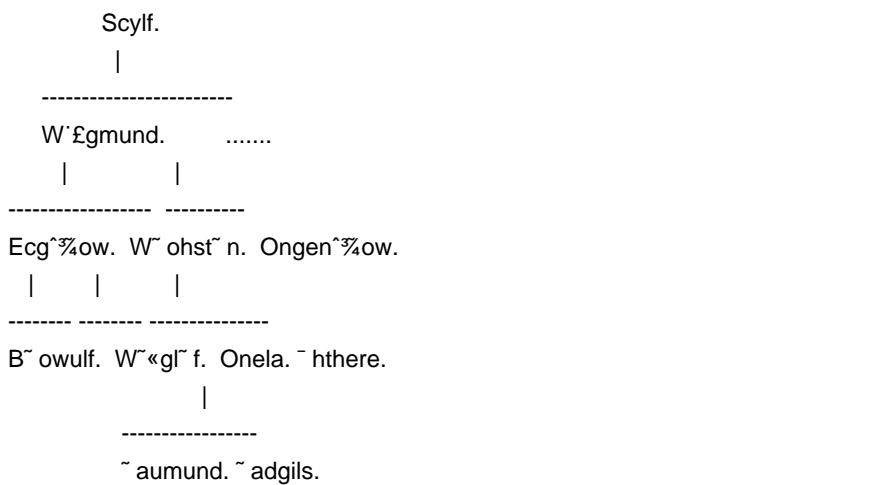
Sc~ fing, the son (?) of Sc~ f, or Sc~ af, reputed father of Scyld, 4. See Note.

Scyld (gen. Scyldes, 19), a Sc~ fing. 4. His son is B~ owulf, 18, 53: his grandson, Healfdene, 57; his great-grandson, Hr̄ ^°ḡ r, who had two brothers

and a sister, 59 ff.--Scyld dies, 26; his body, upon a decorated ship, is given over to the sea (32 ff.), just as he, when a child, drifted alone, upon a ship, to the land of the Danes, 43 ff. After him his descendants bear his name.

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

Scylfingas, a Swedish royal family, whose relationship seems to extend to the G~atas, since W~«gl~ f, the son of W~«hst~ n, who in another place, as a kinsman of B~owulf, is called a W~£gmund (2815), is also called l~od Scylfinga, 2604. The family connections are perhaps as follows:--



The Scylfings are also called Hea~%o-Scylfingas, 63, G~«~o-Scylfingas, 2928.

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

Swerting (gen. Swertinges, 1204), Hygel~c's grandfather, and Hr~el's father, 1204.

Sw~on (gen. Sw~ona, 2473, 2947, 3002), also Sw~o-~%od, 2923. The dynasty of the Scylfings rules over them, 2382, 2925. Their realm is called Sw~«orice, 2384, 2496.

~ryl~o, consort of the Angle king, Offa, 1932, 1950. Mother of ~om'fr, 1961, notorious on account of her cruel, unfeminine character, 1932 ff. She is mentioned as the opposite to the mild, dignified Hygd, the queen of the G~atas.

W~fls (gen. W~flses, 898), father of Sigemund, 878, 898.

W~£g-mundingas (gen. W~£gmundinga, 2608, 2815). The W~£gmundings are on one side, W~«hst~n and his son W~«gl~f; on the other side, Ecg~%ow and his son B~owulf (2608, 2815). See under Scylfingas.

Wederas (gen. Wedera, 225, 423, 498, etc.), or Weder-g~ atas. See G~ atas.

W~ land (gen. W~ landes, 455), the maker of B~ owulf's coat of mail, 455.

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

Wealh-~%ow (613, Wealh-~%o, 665, 1163), the consort of King Hr~ ^%g~ r, of the stock of the Helmings, 621. Her sons are Hr~ ^%r~ ``c and Hr~ ^%mund, 1190; her daughter, Fr~ awaru, 2023.

W~ oh-st~ n (gen. W~ ox-st~ nes, 2603, W~ oh-st~ nes, 2863, Wih-st~ nes, 2753, 2908, etc.), a W'£gmunding (2608), father of W~ ``gl~ f, 2603. In what relationship to him ^ Ifhere, mentioned 2605, stands, is not clear.--W~ ohst~ n is the slayer of ~ annmund (2612), in that, as it seems, he takes revenge for his murdered king, Heardr~ d. See ~ anmund.

W~ ``g-l~ f, W~ ohst~ n's son, 2603, etc., a W'£gmunding, 2815, and so also a Scylfing, 2604; a kinsman of ^ Ifhere, 2605. For his relationship to B~ owulf, see the genealogical table under Scylfingas.--He supports B~ owulf in his fight with the drake, 2605 ff., 2662 ff. The hero gives him, before his death, his ring, his helm, and his coat of mail, 2810 ff.

Won-r~ d (gen. Wonr~ des, 2972), father of Wulf and Efor, 2966, 2979.

Wulf (dat. Wulfe, 2994), one of the G~ atas, Wonr~ d's son. He fights in the battle between the armies of Hygel~ c and Ongen^%ow with Ongen^%ow himself, and gives him a wound (2966), whereupon Ongen^%ow, by a stroke of his sword, disables him, 2975. Efor avenges his brother's fall by dealing Ongen^%ow a mortal blow, 2978 ff.

Wulf-g~ r, chief of the Wendlas, 348, lives at Hr~ ^%g~ r's court, and is his "r and ombiht," 335.

Wylfingas (dat. Wylfingum, 461). Ecg^%ow has slain Heo^%ol~ f, a warrior of this tribe, 460.

Yrmen-l~ f, younger brother of ^ schere, 1325.

ABBREVIATIONS.

B.: Bugge.

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

C.: Cosijn.

E.: Earle, Deeds of Beowulf in Prose.

G.: Garnett, Translation of Beowulf

Gr.: Grein.

H.: Heyne.

Ha.: Hall, Translation of Beowulf.

H.-So.: Heyne-Socin, 5th ed.
Ho.: Holder.
K.: Kemble.
Kl.: Kluge.
M^...llenh.: M^...llenhoff.
R.: Rieger.
S.: Sievers.
Sw.: Sweet, Anglo-Saxon Reader, 6th ed.
Ten Br.: Ten Brink.
Th.: Thorpe.
Z.: Zupitza.

PERIODICALS.

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

NOTES.

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

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

w~ ... gefr~«non is a variant on the usual epic formul'£ ic gefr~fgn (I. 74) and m~«ne gefr~£ge (I. 777). *_Exodus*, *Daniel*, *Phoenix*, etc., open with the same formula.

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

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

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

I. 15. S. suggests *~%* (_which_) for *~%ft*, as object of *dr~ organ*; and for *aldor-l~ ase*, Gr. suggested *aldor-ceare.*--*Beit.* ix. 136.

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

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

H.-So. omits parenthetic marks, and reads (after S., *_Beit.* ix. 135) *eaferan*; cf. *_Fata Apost._*: *lof w~«de sprang ~%odnes ~%agna.*

"The name *_B~ owulf_* means literally 'Bee-wolf,' wolf or ravager of the bees, = bear. Cf. *_beorn_*, 'hero,' originally 'bear,' and *_b~ ohata_*, 'warrior,' in *C'Edmon*, literally 'bee-hater' or 'persecutor,' and hence identical in meaning with *_b~ owulf_*."--Sw.

Cf.

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

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

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

I. 21. wine is pl.; cf. its apposition *wil-ges~«^as* below. H.-So. compares *_H~liand_*, 1017, for language almost identical with II. 20, 21.

I. 22. on *yld*: cf.

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

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

I. 31. The object of *~ hte* is probably *geweald*, to be supplied from *wordum w~ old* of I. 30.--H.-So.

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

I. 32. "hringed-stefna is sometimes translated 'with curved prow,' but it means, I think, that in the prow were fastened rings through which the cables were passed that tied it to the shore."--Br., p. 26. Cf. II. 1132, 1898. *Hring-horni* was the mythic ship of the Edda. See Toller-Bosworth for

three different views; and cf. wunden-stefna (l. 220), hring-naca (l. 1863).

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

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

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

I. 51. (1) sele-r'£dende (K., S., C.); (2) s~ le-r'£denne (H.); (3)
sele-r'£dende (H.-So.). Cf. I. 1347; and see Ha.

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

I. 53. The poem proper begins with this, "There was once upon a time," the
first 52 lines being a prelude. Eleven of the "fitts," or cantos, begin
with the monosyllable ^%e, four with the verb gew~tan, nine with the formula
Hr~^g~ r (B~owulf, Unfer~) ma~elode, twenty-four with monosyllables in
general (him, sw~, s~, hw~ft, ^%e, heht, w~fs, m~fg, cw~ m, str~t).

I. 58. gamel. "The ... characteristics of the poetry are the use of archaic
forms and words, such as *mec* for *m~*, the possessive *s~n*, *gamol*, *d~gor*, *sw~it*
for *eald*, *d~g*, *bl~d*, etc., after they had become obsolete in the prose
language, and the use of special compounds and phrases, such as *hilden~£dre*
(*_war-adder_*) for 'arrow,' *gold-gifa* (*_gold-giver_*) for 'king,' ...
goldwine gumena (*_goldfriend of men, distributor of gold to men_*) for
'king,'" etc.--Sw. Other poetic words are *ides*, *ielde* (*_men_*), etc.

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

I. 62. Elan here (OHG. *_Elana, Ellena, Elena, Elina, Alyan_*) is thought by
B. (*_Tidskr._* viii. 43) to be a remnant of the masc. name *Onela*, and he
reads: [On-]elan ew~ n, Hea~oscilfingas(=es) healsgebedda.

I. 68. For *h~*, omitted here, cf. I. 300. Pronouns are occasionally thus
omitted in subord. clauses.--Sw.

I. 70. ^%one, here = ^%onne, *_than_*, and *micel* = *m~ re?* The passage, by a
slight change, might be made to read, *medo-`frn micle m~ gewyrcean*,--^%one =
by much larger than,--in which ^%one (^%onne) would come in naturally.

I. 73. folc-scare. Add folk-share to the meanings in the Gloss.; and cf. g-«^o-scearu.

I. 74. ic wide gefr^fgn: an epic formula very frequent in poetry, = men said. Cf. Judith, II. 7, 246; Phoenix, I. 1; and the parallel (noun) formula, m~ne gefr'£ge, II. 777, 838, 1956, etc.

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

I. 84. Son-in-law and father-in-law; B., a so-called dvanda compound. Cf. I. 1164, where a similar compound means uncle and nephew; and W~ds~«^o's suhtorf'£dran, used of the same persons.

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

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

N-« w~ sculan herian heofonrices Weard, etc. --Sw., p. 47.

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

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

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

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

I. 101. B. and H.-So. read, f~ ond on healle; cf. I. 142.--_Beit._ xii.

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

I. 102. g^fst = stranger (Ha.); cf. II. 1139, 1442, 2313, etc.

I. 103. See Ha., p. 4.

I. 105 MS. and Ho. read won-s'£li.

I. 106. "The perfect and pluperfect are often expressed, as in Modern English, by h'£f° and h'£fde with the past participle."--Sw. Cf. II. 433, 408, 940, 205 (p. p. inflected in the last two cases), etc.

I. 106. S. destroys period here, reads in Caines, etc., and puts ^%ne ... drihten in parenthesis.

I. 108. ^%fs ^% = _because_, especially after verbs of thanking (cf. II. 228, 627, 1780, 2798); _according as_ (I. 1351).

I. 108. The def. article is omitted with Drihten (_Lord_) and Deofol (_devil_; cf. I. 2089), as it is, generally, sparingly employed in poetry; cf. t- s'£ (I. 318), ofer s'£ (I. 2381), on lande (I. 2311), t- r'fste (I. 1238), on wicge (I. 286), etc., etc.

I. 119. weras (S., H.-So.); wera (K., Th.).--_Beit._ ix. 137.

I. 120. unf'£lo = _uncanny_ (R.).

I. 131. E. translates, _majestic rage;_ adopting Gr.'s view that swy^° is = Icel. sví^q, _a burn_ or _burning_. Cf. I. 737.

I. 142. B. supposes heal-^%gnes to be corrupted from hel^%gnes; cf. I. 101.--_Beit._ xii. 80. See G-«^%c, I. 1042.

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

I. 146. S. destroys period after s~ lest, puts w'fs ... micel in parenthesis, and inserts a colon after t~«d.

I. 149. B. reads s~ rcwidum for sy^°°an.

I. 154. B. takes sibbe for accus. obj. of wolde, and places a comma after Deniga.--_Beit._ xii. 82.

I. 159. R. suggests ac se for atol.

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

I. 169. n~ ... wisse: _nor had he desire to do so_ (W.). See Ha., p. 7, for other suggestions.

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

I. 174. The gerundial inf. with t- expresses purpose, defines a noun or

adjective, or, with the verb be, expresses duty or necessity passively; cf.

ll. 257, 473, 1004, 1420, 1806, etc. Cf. t- + inf. at ll. 316, 2557.

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

I. 177. g~ st-bona is regarded by Etym...ller and G. Stephens (_Thunor_, p. 54) as an epithet of Thor (= _giant-killer_), a kenning for Thunor or Thor, meaning both _man_ and _monster_.--E.

I. 189. Cf. I. 1993, where similar language is used. H.-So. takes both m~ d-ceare and m'£l-ceare as accus., others as instr.

ll. 190, 1994. s~ a^o: for this use of s~ o^an cf. Bede, _Eccles. Hist._, ed. Miller, p. 128, where p. p. soden is thus used.

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

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

I. 200. See _Andreas_, Elene_, and _Juliana_ for swan-r~ d (= sea_). "The swan is said to breed wild now no further away than the North of Sweden." --E. Cf. ganotes b^f^o, I. 1862.

I. 203. Concessive clauses with ^%ah, ^%ah ^%e, ^%ah ... eal, vary with subj. and ind., according as fact or contingency is dominant in the mind; cf. II. 526, 1168, 2032, etc. (subj.), 1103, 1614 (ind.). Cf. gif, nefne.

I. 204. h'£l, an OE. word found in W...lker's Glossaries in various forms, = _augury, omen, divination_, etc. Cf. h'£lsere, _augur_; h'£l, _omen;_ h'£lsung, _augurium_, h'£lsian, etc. Cf. Tac., _Germania_, 10.

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

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

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

and Scott's

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

I. 218. Cf.

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

I. 218. MS. and Ho. read f~ mi-heals.

I. 219. Does ~ n-t~«d mean _hour_ (Th.), or _corresponding hour_ = ~ nd-t~«d

(H.-So.), or in due time (E.), or after a time, when - ^{yes}~~yes~~, etc., would be adv. gen.? See C., Beit. viii. 568.

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. 249. seld-guma = man-at-arms in another's house (Wood); = low-ranking fellow (Ha.); stubenhocker, stay-at-home (Gr.), Scott's "carpet knight," Marmion, i. 5.

I. 250. n`ffne (nefne, nemne) usually takes the subj., = unless; cf. II. 1057, 3055, 1553. For ind., = except, see I. 1354. Cf. b`«tan, gif, ^%ah.

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

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

I. 253. l~ as = loose, roving. Etym...ller corrected to l~ ase.

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

I. 258. An "elder" may be a very young man; hence yldesta, = eminent, may be used of Beowulf. Cf. Laws of AElfred, C. 17: N~ ^þ~~þ~~ft '£lc eald syl , ac ^þ~~þ~~ft h~ eald syl on w~«sd~ me.

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

cf. II. 229, 1024, 729, 1517, etc. Cf. German construction with _sehen, horen, etc., French construction with _voir, entendre, etc., and the classical constructions.

I. 275. d'£d-hata = _instigator. Kl. reads d'£d-hwata.

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

I. 287. "Each is denoted ... also by the strengthened forms '%o^{ghw}f^{er} (%o^g^{er}), ^^{ghw}f^{er}, etc. This prefixed %o, ^fe corresponds to the Goth, _aiw, OHG. _eo, _io, and is umlauted from ^i, ^f by the i of the gi which originally followed."--Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 190.

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

I. 299. MS. reads g- d-fremmendra. So H.-So.

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

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

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

I. 304. Gering proposes hl- or-bergan = _cheek-protectors; cf. _Beit. xii. 26. "A bronze disk found at ^ land in Sweden represents two warriors in helmets with boars as their crests, and cheek-guards under; these are the hl- or-bergan."--E. Cf. hauberk, with its diminutive habergeon, < A.-S. heals, _neck + beorgan, _to cover or _protect; and harbor, < A.-S. here, _army + beorgan, id.--Zachers Zeitschr. xii. 123. Cf. cinberge, Hunt's _Exod. I. 175.

I. 305. For ferh wearde and g-«^m- de grummon, B. and ten Br. read ferh-wearde (I. 305) and g-«^m- dgum men (I. 306), = _the boar-images ... guarded the lives of the warlike men_.

I. 311. l- oma: cf. Chaucer, _Nonne Preestes Tale, I. 110, ed. Morris:

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

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

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

I. 322. S. inserts comma after sc~«r, and makes hring-~«ren (= _ring-mail_) parallel with g~«~byrne.

I. 325. Cf. I. 397. "The deposit of weapons outside before entering a house was the rule at all periods.... In provincial Swedish almost everywhere a church porch is called v~¥kenhus,... i.e. _weapon-house_, because the worshippers deposited their arms there before they entered the house."--E., after G. Stephens.

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

I. 336. "'£l-, el-, kindred with Goth. _aljis_, other, e.g. in '£l~%odig, el~%odig, foreign."--Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 47.

I. 336. Cf. I. 673 for the functions of an ombiht-^%agn.

I. 338. Ho. marks wr^fc- and its group long.

I. 343. Cf. I. 1714 for the same b~ od-gen~ atas,--"the predecessor title to that of the Knights of the Table Round."--E. Cf. _Andreas_ (K.), I. 2177.

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

I. 353. s~«~here, and at I. 501, probably means _arrival_. E. translates the former by _visit_, the latter by _adventure_.

I. 357. unh~ r = _hairless, bald_ (Gr., etc.).

I. 358. ~ode is only one of four or five preterits of g~ n (gongan, ganan, gengan), viz. g~ ong (g~«ong: II. 926, 2410, etc.), gang (I. 1296, etc.), gengde (II. 1402, 1413). Sievers, p. 217, apparently remarks that ~ode is "probably used only in prose." (?!). Cf. geng, _Gen._ II. 626, 834; _Exod._ (Hunt) I. 102.

I. 367. The MS. and H.-So. read with Gr. and B. gl~fdman Hr~ ^~g~ r, abandoning Thorkelin's gl~fdnian. There is a glass. hilaris gl~fdman.--_Beit._ xii. 84; same as gl~fd.

I. 369. dugan is a "preterit-present" verb, with new wk. preterit, like sculan, durran, magan, etc. For various inflections, see II. 573, 590,

1822, 526. Cf. _do_ in "that will _do_"; _doughty_, etc.

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

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

I. 378. Th. and B. propose G[~] atum, as presents from the Danish to the Geatish king.--_Beit._ xii.

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

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

I. 387. sibbe-gedriht, for Beowulf's friends, occurs also at I. 730. It is subject-acc. to s[~] on. Cf. II. 347, 365, and Hunt's _Exod._ I. 214.

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

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

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

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

I. 414. Gr. translates h[~] dor by _receptaculum_; cf. Gering, _Zachers Zeitschr._ xii. 124. Toller-Bosw. ignores Gr.'s suggestion.

II. 420, 421. B. reads: ^%Er ic (_on_) f^ñ«felgeban (= _ocean_) yl ^de eotena cyn. Ten Br. reads: ^%Er ic f^ñ«felgeban yl ^de, eotena h[~] m. Ha. suggests

f~«felgeband = _monster-band_, without further changes.

I. 420. R. reads ^%Era = _of them_, for ^%Er.--_Zachers Zeitschr._ iii. 399; _Beit._ xii. 367.

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

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

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

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

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

I. 446. Cf. I. 2910. Th. translates: _thou wilt not need my head to hide_ (i.e. _bury_). Simrock supposes a dead-watch or lyke-wake to be meant. Wood, _thou wilt not have to bury so much as my head!_ H.-So. supposes h~ afod-weard, _a guard of honor_, such as sovereigns or presumptive rulers had, to be meant by hafalan hyl dan; hence, _you need not give me any guard_, etc. Cf. Schmid, _Gesetze der A._, 370-372.

I. 447. S. places a colon after nime^o.

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

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

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

I. 455. This is the '£lces mannes wyrd of Boethius (Sw., p. 44) and the wyrd bi^o sw~«^ost of Gnomic Verses, 5. There are about a dozen references to it in _B~owulf_.

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

II. 457, 458. B. reads w'£re-ryhtum (= _from the obligations of clientage_).

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

I. 488. "The dugu^o, the mature and ripe warriors, the aristocracy of the nation, are the support of the throne."--E. The M. E. form of the word, _douth_, occurs often. Associated with geogo^o, II. 160 and 622.

I. 489. Kl. omits comma after meoto and reads (with B.) sige-hr[~] ^o-secgum, = _disclose thy thought to the victor-heroes_. Others, as K[~]Irner, convert meoto into an imperative and divide on s'£l = _think upon happiness_. But cf. onband beadu-r[~]ne, I. 501. B. supposes ons'£l meoto =_speak courteous words_. *Tidsskr.* viii. 292; *Haupts Zeitschr.* xi. 411; *Eng. Stud.* ii. 251.

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

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

I. 499. MS. has Hunfer^o, but the alliteration requires Unfer^o, as at II. 499, 1166, 1489; and cf. II. 1542, 2095, 2930. See *List of Names*.

I. 501. s[~]«^o = _arrival_ (?); cf. I. 353.

I. 504. ^%n m[~] = _the more_ (?), may be added to the references under ^%n.

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

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

I. 513. "Eagor-stream might possibly be translated the stream of Eagor, the awful terror-striking stormy sea in which the terrible [Scandinavian] giant dwelt, and through which he acted."--Br., p. 164. He remarks, "The English term _eagre_ still survives in provincial dialect for the tide-wave or bore on rivers. Dryden uses it in his *Threnod. Angust.* 'But like an _eagre_ rode in triumph o'er the tide.' Yet we must be cautious," etc. Cf. Fox's *Boethius*, II. 20, 236; Thorpe's *C'£dmon*, 69, etc.

I. 524. Kr[~]...ger and B. read B[~] nst[~] nes.--*Beit.* ix. 573.

I. 525. R. reads wyrsan (= wyrses: cf. Mod. Gr. *guten Muthes*) ge^%nges; but H.-So. shows that the MS. wyrsan ... ^%ngea = wyrsera ^%nga, _can stand_ ; cf. gen. pl. banan, *Christ*, I. 66, etc.

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

tribe mentioned in *_W~«ds^th_*. The story seems legendary, not mythical."--Br., pp. 60, 61.

II. 574-578. B. suggests *sw~ ^%fr* for *hw^f^ere*, = *_so there it befell me_*. But the word at l. 574 seems = *_however_*, and at l. 578 = *_yet_*; cf. l. 891; see S.; *_Beit._ ix. 138; _Tidskr._ viii. 48; _Zacher_*, iii. 387, etc.

I. 586. Gr. and Grundt. read *f~ gum sweordum* (*no ic ^%fs fela gylpel!*), supplying *fela* and blending the broken half-lines into one. Ho. and Kl. supply *geflites*.

I. 599. E. translates *nyl d-b~ de by* *_blackmail_*; adding "*n~ d b~ d, _toll_*; *n~ d b~ dere, _tolltaker_*."--*Land Charters, Gloss*, v.

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

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

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

I. 622. Cf. II. 160, 1191, for the respective places of young and old.

I. 623. Cf. the circlet of gold worn by Wealh^%ow at l. 1164.

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

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

Cf. *_giddy_*.

I. 648. Kl. suggests a period after *ge^%nged*, especially as B. (*_Tidskr._ viii. 57*) has shown that *o^%ne* is sometimes = *ond*. Th. supplies *ne*.

I. 650. *o^%ne* here and at II. 2476, 3007, probably = *_and_*.

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

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

I. 681. B. considers *^%ah ... eal* a precursor of Mod. Eng. *_although_*.

I. 682. *g~ dra* = *_advantages in battle_* (Gr.), *_battle-skill_* (Ha.), *_skill in war_* (H.-So.). Might not *n~ t* be changed to *nah* = *ne + ~ h* (cf. l. 2253), thus justifying the translation *_ability_* (?) -- *he has not the ability to_, etc.*

I. 695. Kl. reads *hiera*--*_Beit._ ix. 189*. B. omits *h~«e* as occurring in the

previous hemistich.--_Beit._ xii. 89.

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

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

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

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

I. 720. B. and ten Br. suggest _hell-thane_ (Grendel) for heal-^%gnas, and make h~fle refer to Beowulf. Cf. l. 142.

I. 723. Z. reads [ge]hr~ n.

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

"Cum placidum ventis _staret_ mare."

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

I. 759. R. reads m~ dega for g~ da, "because the attribute cannot be separated from the word modified unless the two alliterate."

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

I. 769. The foreign words in _B~ owulf_ (as ceaster-here) are not numerous; others are (aside from proper names like _Cain, Abel_, etc.) d~ ofol (diabolus), candel (l. 1573), ancor (l. 303), scr~«fan (for- ge-), segn (l. 47), g~«gant (l. 113), m~«l- (l. 1363), str~£t (l. 320), ombeht (l. 287), gim (l. 2073), etc.

I. 770. MS. reads cerwen, a word conceived by B. and others to be part of a fem. compd.: -scerwen like -wenden in ed-wenden, -r'£den, etc. (cf. meodu-scerpen in _Andreas_, l. 1528); emended to -scerwen, _a great scare under the figure of a mishap at a drinking-bout_; one might compare bescerwan, _to deprive_, from bescyrian (Grein, i. 93), hence ealu-seerwen would = _a sudden taking away, deprivation, of the beer_.--H.-So., p. 93. See B., _Tidskr._ viii. 292.

I. 771. Ten Br. reads *r~ ^°e, r~ nhearde*, = _raging, exceeding bold_.

I. 792. Instrumental adverbial phrases like *'£nige ^%ngā, n'£nige ^%ngā* (_not at all_), *h~ «ru ^%ngā* (_especially_) are not infrequent. See Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 178; March, _A.-S. Gram._, p. 182.

I. 811. *myr^°e*. E. translates _in wanton mood_. Toller-Bosw. does not recognize _sorrow_ as one of the meanings of this word.

II. 850, 851. S. reads *d~ op* for *d~ og* and erases semicolon after *w~ ol*, = _the death-stained deep welled with sword-gore_; cf. I. 1424. B. reads *d~ a^°-f'£ges d~ op*, etc., = _the deep welled with the doomed one's gore_.--_Beit._ xii. 89.

I. 857. The meaning of blaneum is partly explained by *fealwe m~ aras below*,

I. 866. Cf. Layamon's "and leop on his _blanke_" = *steed*_, I. 23900; Kent's _Elene_, I. 1185.

I. 859. K^¶rner, _Eng. Stud._ i. 482, regards the oft-recurring *be s'£m tw~ onum* as a mere formula = _on earth_>; cf. II. 1298, 1686. *tw~ one* is part of the separable prep. _between_>; see *be-*. Cf. Baskerville's _Andreas_, I. 558.

I. 865. Cf. _Voyage of hthere and Wulfst~ n_ for an account of funeral horse-racing, Sweet's Read., p. 22.

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

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

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

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

I. 894. Intransitive verbs, as *g~ n*, *wor^°an*, sometimes take *habban*, "to indicate independent action."--Sw. Cf. *hafa^° ... geworden*, I. 2027.

I. 895. "*br~ «can* (_enjoy_)) always has the genitive."--Sw.; cf. I. 895; acc., gen., instr., dat., according to March, _A.-S. Gram._, p. 151.

I. 898. Scherer proposes *h~ te*, = _from heat_, instr. of *h~ t*, _heat_>; cf. I. 2606.

I. 901. *h~ ^%fs ~ ron ^%h* = _he threw in honor_ (B.). Ten Br. inserts comma after *^%h*, making *si^°an* introduce a depend. clause.--_Beit._ viii. 568.
Cf. *wor^°-myndum ^%h*, I. 8; II. 1155, 1243.--H.-So.

I. 902. Herem⁻ des is considered by Heinzel to be a mere epithet = _the valiant_ ; which would refer the whole passage to Sigmund (Sigfrid), the eotenas, I. 903, being the Nibelungen. This, says H.-So., gets rid of the contradiction between the good "Herem⁻ d" here and the bad one, I. 1710 _seq_.--B. however holds fast to Herem⁻ d.--_Beit._ xii. 41. on f[~] onda geweald, I. 904,--_into the hands of devils_, says B.; cf. ll. 809, 1721, 2267; _Christ_, I. 1416; _Andreas_, I. 1621; for hine fyren onw⁻ d, cf. _Gen._ I. 2579; Hunt's _Dan._ 17: h[~]«e wlenco anw⁻ d.

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

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

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

I. 925. h⁻ s, G. hansa, _company_, "the word from which the mercantile association of the 'Hanseatic' towns took their designation."--E.

I. 927. on sta^%le = _on the floor_ (B., Rask, ten Br.).--_Beit._ xii. 90.

I. 927. May not st[~] apne here = _bright_, from its being immediately followed by golde f[~] hne? Cf. Chaucer's "his eyen _stepe_," _Prol._ I. 201 (ed. Morris); Cockayne's _Ste. Marherete_, pp. 9, 108; _St. Kath._, I. 1647.

I. 931. gryonna may be for gyrnna (= _sorrows_), gen. plu. of gynn, as suggested by one commentator.

I. 937. B. (_Beit._ xii. 90) makes gehwylcne object of w[~]«d-scofen (h[~]ffde). Gr. makes w[~] a nom. absolute.

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

I. 959. H. explains w[~] as a "plur. of majesty," which B[~] owulf throws off at I. 964.

I. 963. f[~] ond ^%ne fr^ftgan (B. _Beit._ xii. 90).

I. 976. synnum. "Most abstract words in the poetry have a very wide range of meanings, diverging widely from the prose usage, synn, for instance, means simply _injury, mischief, hatred_, and the prose meaning _sin_ is only a secondary one; hata in poetry is not only _hater_, but _persecutor, enemy_, just as n[~]«^o is both _hatred_ and _violence, strength_ ; heard is _sharp_ as well as _hard_."--Sw.

I. 986. S. places w[~]fs at end of I. 985 and reads st[~]«^ra n[~]fbla, omitting gehwylc and the commas after that and after sc[~] awedon. _Beit._ ix. 138; st[~] dra (H.-So.); hand-sporu (H.-So.) at I. 987.

I. 986. Miller (_Anglia_, xii. 3) corrects to 'Eghwylene, in apposition to

fingras.

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

I. 988. Cf. II. 2121, 2414, for similar use of unh[~] oru = ungeheuer.

I. 992. B. suggests h[~] atimbred for h[~] ten, and gefr[~]ftwon for -od; Kl., hroden (*_Beit._* ix. 189).

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

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

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

I. 1000. heorras: cf. Chaucer, *_Prol._* (ed. Morris) I. 550:

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

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

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

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

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

II. 1015, 1016. H.-So. puts these two lines in parentheses (fylle ... ^%ra). Cf. B., *_Beit._* xii. 91.

I. 1024. One of the many famous swords spoken of in the poem. See Hrunting, II. 1458, 1660; H[~]«nl[~] fing, I. 1144, etc. Cf. Excalibur, Roland's sword, the Nibelung Balmung, etc.

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

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

I. 1043. Grundt. emends w[~]g to wicg, = *_charger_*; and E. quotes Tacitus, *_Germania_*, 7.

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

For Ingwin, see List of Names.

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

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

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

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

I. 1084. R. proposes wiht Hengeste wi^h ge feo htan (Zachers Zeitschr. iii. 394). Kl., wi^h H. wiht ge feo htan.

II. 1085 and 1099. w[~] a-l[~] f occurs in Wulfstan, Horn. 133, ed. Napier.--E. Cf. daro^ha l[~] f, Brunanb., I. 54; ~ des l[~] fe, Phoenix, 272 (Bright), etc.

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

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

I. 1108. K^hrlner suggests ecge, = sword, in reference to a supposed old German custom of placing ornaments, etc., on the point of a sword or spear (Eng. Stud. i. 495). Singer, ince-gold = bright gold; B., and^hege = Goth, andaugjo, evidently. Cf. incge l[~] fe, I. 2578. Possibly: and inge (= young men) gold ~ h[~] fon of horde. For inge, cf. Hunt's Exod. I. 190.

II. 1115-1120. R. proposes (h[~] t^h ...) b[~] nfatu b[~]frnan ond on b[~]£l d[~] n, earme on eaxe = to place the arms in the ashes, reading g[~]«^h~c = battle-reek, for -rinc (Zachers Zeitschr. iii. 395). B., Sarrazin (Beit. xi. 530), Lichtenfeld (Haupts Zeitschr. xvi. 330), C., etc., propose various emendations. See H.-So., p. 97, and Beit. viii. 568. For g[~]«^h~rinc ~ st[~] h, cf. Old Norse, stiga ^j b[~]jl, "ascend the bale-fire."

I. 1116. sweolo^he. "On Dartmoor the burning of the furze up the hillsides to let new grass grow, is called zwayling."--E. Cf. sultry, G. schw^h...l, etc.

I. 1119. Cf. wudu-r[~] c ~ st[~] h, I. 3145; and Exod. (Hunt), I. 450: w[~]£lmist ~ st[~] h.

I. 1122. ^hftspranc = burst forth, arose (omitted from the Gloss.), < ^hft +

springan.

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

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

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

I. 1144. B. separates thus: H⁻«n L⁻ fing, = _H⁻«n placed the sword L⁻ fing_, etc.-- *_Beit._* xii. 32; cf. R., *_Zachers Zeitschr._* iii. 396. Heinzel and Homburg make other conjectures (Herrig's *_Archiv_*, 72, 374, etc.).

I. 1143. B., H.-So., and M[¶]ller read: worod r'£denne, ^%onne him H⁻«n L⁻ fing, = _military brotherhood, when H⁻«n laid upon his breast_ (the sword) L⁻ fing_. There is a sword *_Laufi*, L[¶]vi_ in the Norse sagas; but swords, armor, etc., are often called the *_leaving_* (l⁻ f) of files, hammers, etc., especially a precious heirloom; cf. II. 454, 1033, 2830, 2037, 2629, 796, etc., etc.

I. 1152. roden = _reddened_ (B., *_Tidskr._* viii. 295).

I. 1160. For II. 1069-1160, containing the Finn episode, cf. M[¶]ller, *_Alteng. Volksepos_*, 69, 86, 94; Heinzel, *_Anz. f. dtsch. Altert._*, 10, 226; B., *_Beit._* xii. 29-37. Cf. *_W~«ds~«^o_*, I. 33, etc.

II. 1160, 1161. l⁻ o^{^o} (lied = _song, lay_) and gyd here appear synonyms.

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

I. 1163. Cf. *_wonderwork_*. So *_wonder-death*, *wonder-bidding*, *wonder-treasure*, -smith, -sight_, etc. at II. 1748, 3038, 2174, 1682, 996, etc. Cf. the German use of the same intensive, = *_wondrous_*, in *_wunder-sch[¶]n_*, etc.

I. 1165. ^% gy^l t points to some future event when "each" was not "true to other," undeveloped in this poem, suhtor-gef[¶]fderan = Hr⁻ ^%g[~]r and Hr⁻ ^%ulf, I. 1018. Cf. ~ ^%um-swerian, I. 84.

I. 1167 almost repeats I. 500, ^ft f⁻ tum, etc., where Unfer^{^o} is first introduced.

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

I. 1192. ymbutan, *_round about_*, is sometimes thus separated: ymb h⁻«e ^«tan; cf. *_Voyage of hthere_*, etc. (Sw.), p. 18, I. 34, etc.; *_B~ owlif_*, II.

859, 1686, etc.

I. 1194. bew^hfgned, a *Æ*... *—* *—* *—* *—* *—*, *μ* *†* *Æ* *%* *—* *—* *—* *—*, *μ* *%* *—* *—* *—* *—*, tr. _offered_ by Th. Probably a p. p. w^hfgen, made into a vb. by -ian, like _own, drown_, etc. Cf. hafenian (< hafen, < hebban), etc.

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

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

II. 1199-1215. From the obscure hints in the passage, a part of the poem may be approximately dated,--if Hygel^hc is the _Chochi-laicus_ of Gregory of Tours, _Hist. Francorum_, iii. 3,--about A.D. 512-20.

I. 1200. The Breosinga men (Icel. _Brisinga men_) is the necklace of the goddess Freya; cf. _Elder Edda, Hamarshemt_. H^h ma stole the necklace from the Gothic King Eormenr^hc; cf. _Traveller's Song_, II. 8, 18, 88, 111. The comparison of the two necklaces leads the poet to anticipate Hygel^hc's history,--a suggestion of the poem's mosaic construction.

I. 1200. For Br^h singa mene, cf. B., _Beit._ xii. 72. C. suggests fl^h ah, = _fled_, for fealh, placing semicolon after byrig, and making h^h subject of fl^h ah and gec^h as.

I. 1202. B. conjectures gec^h as ~ cne r^h£d to mean _he became a pious man and at death went to heaven_. Heime (H^h ma) in the _Thidrekssaga_ goes into a cloister = to choose the better part (?). Cf. H.-So., p. 98. But cf. Hr^h ^g^h r's language to Beowulf, II. 1760, 1761.

I. 1211. S. proposes feoh, = _property_, for feorh, which would be a parallel for br^h ost-gew'£du ... b^h ah below.

I. 1213. E. remarks that in the _Laws of Cnut_, i. 26, the devil is called se w^h dfreca werewolf, _the ravening werwolf_.

I. 1215. C. proposes heals-b^h ge onf^h ng. _Beit._ viii. 570. For hre^h - Kl. suggests hr^h £-.

I. 1227. The son referred to is, according to Ettrm^h...ller, the one that reigns after Hr^h ^g^h r.

I. 1229. Kl. suggests s^h «, = _be_, for _is_.

I. 1232. S. gives _wine-elated_ as the meaning of druncne.--_Beit._ ix. 139; Kl. _ibid._ 189, 194. But cf. _Judith_, II. 67, 107.

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

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

I. 1246. Ring armor was common in the Middle Ages. E. points out the

numerous forms of byrne in cognate languages,--Gothic, Icelandic, OHG., Slavonic, O. Irish, Romance, etc. Du Chaillu, The Viking Age, i. 126. Cf. Murray's Dict. s. v.

I. 1248. ~ nw~«g-gearwe = _ready for single combat_ (C.); but cf. Ha. p. 43; _Beit._ ix. 210, 282.

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

I. 1254. K., W., and Ho. read farode = _wasted_; Kolbing reads furode; but cf. w~ sten warode, I. 1266. MS. has warode.

II. 1255-1258. This passage is a good illustration of the constant parallelism of word and phrase characteristic of A.-S. poetry, and is quoted by Sw. The changes are rung on ende and swylt, on gesyl ne and w~«dc~«~, etc.

I. 1259. "That this story of Grendel's mother was originally a separate lay from the first seems to be suggested by the fact that the monsters are described over again, and many new details added, such as would be inserted by a new singer who wished to enhance and adorn the original tale."--Br., p. 41.

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

I. 1261. The MS. has s~ ^%é, m.; changed by some to seo ^%é. At II. 1393, 1395, 1498, Grendel's mother is referred to as m.; at II. 1293, 1505, 1541-1546, etc., as f., the uncertain pronoun designating a creature female in certain aspects, but masculine in demonic strength and savageness.--H.-So.; Sw. p. 202. Cf. the masc. epithets at II. 1380, 2137, etc.

I. 1270. ~ gl'£ca = _Grendel_, though possibly referring to Beowulf, as at I. 1513.--Sw.

I. 1273. "It is not certain whether anwalda stands for onwealda, or whether it should be read ~ nwealda, = _only ruler_--Sw.

I. 1279. The MS. has sunu ^%éod wrecan, which R. changes to sunu ^%éod-wrecan, ^%éod- = _monstrous_; but why not regard ^%éod as opposition to sunu, = _her son, the prince?_ See Sweet's Reader, and K^¶rner's discussion, _Eng. Stud._ i. 500.

I. 1281. Ten Br. suggests (for s~ na) s~ ra = _return of sorrows_.

I. 1286. "ge^%éren (twice so written in MSS.) stands for ge^%éen, _forged_, and is an isolated p. p."--Cook's Sievers' Gram., 209. But see Toller-Bosw. for examples; Sw., Gloss.; March, p. 100, etc.

II. 1292. ^%é hine = _whom_; cf. II. 441, 1437, 1292; _H~ liand_, I. 1308.

I. 1298. be s'£m tweonum; cf. I. 1192; Hunt's *_Exod._* I. 442; and Mod. Eng. "to _us_-ward, etc.--Earle's *_Philol._*, p. 449. Cf. note, I. 1192.

I. 1301. C. proposes - ^er him ^frn = _another apartment was assigned him_.

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

I. 1319. E. and Sw. suggest n^£gde or n^ gde, _accosted_, < n^ gan = Mid. Ger. _n^ hwian_, pr. p. _n^ hwiandans, approach_. For hn^£gan, _press down, vanquish_, see II. 1275, 1440, etc.

I. 1321. C. suggests n^ ad-l^ ^um for n^ od-la^u, _after crushing hostility_; but cf. fr^ ond-la^u, I. 1193.

I. 1334. K. and ten Br. conjecture gef^fgnod = _rejoicing in her fill_, a parallel to '£se wlanc, I. 1333.

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

I. 1345. B. reads g^ o for ^ ow (*_Zachers Zeitschr._* iv. 205).

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

I. 1347. Cf. sele-r^£dende at I. 51.

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

I. 1352. ides, like f^«ras, _men_, etc., is a poetic word supposed by Grimm to have been applied, like Gr. οὐού...ού, to superhuman or semi-divine women.

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

I. 1360. firgenstr^ am occurs also in the *_Phoenix_* (Bright, p. 168) I. 100; *_Andreas_*, II. 779, 3144 (K.); *_Gnomic Verses_*, I. 47, etc.

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

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

I. 1364. Cf. Ruin, hr^«mige edoras behrofene, _rimy, roofless halls_.

I. 1366. n^«^wundor may = ni^o- (as in ni^o-sele, _q. v._) wundor, _wonder of

the deep_.

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

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

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

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

I. 1373. *heafola* is found only in poetry.--Sw. It occurs thirteen or fourteen times in this poem. Cf. the poetic *gamol*, *sw[~] t* (I. 2694), etc., for *eald*, *bl[~] d*.

I. 1391. *uton*: hortatory subj. of *w[~]tan*, *_go_*, = *_let us go_*; cf. French *_allons_*, Lat. *_earmus_*, Ital. *_andiamo_*, etc. + inf. Cf. II. 2649, 3102.

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

I. 1402. *geatol[~]c* probably = *_in his equipments_*, as B. suggests (*_Beit._* xii. 83), comparing *searol[~]c*.

II. 1402, 1413 reproduce the wk. form of the pret. of *g[~]n* (Goth, *_gaggida_*). Cf. *_Andreas_*, I. 1096, etc.

I. 1405. S. (*_Beit._* ix. 140) supplies [[~]%'Er h[~] o] *gegnum f[~]r*; B. (*_ibid._* xii. 14) suggests *hw'Er h[~] o*.

I. 1411. B., Gr., and E. take [~]n-pa^{^o}as = paths wide enough for only one, like Norwegian *_einstig_*; cf. *st[~]ge nearwe*, just above. *_Trail_* is the meaning. Cf. *enge* [~]npa^{^o}as, *unc[~]gel[~]d*, *_Exod._* (Hunt), I. 58.

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

I. 1425. E. quotes from the 8th cent. *Corpus Gloss.*, "*_Falax_ foe[~]a*."

I. 1428. For other mention of *nicors*, cf. II. 422, 575, 846. E. remarks, "it survives in the phrase 'Old Nick' ... a word of high authority ... Icel. *_nykr_*, water-goblin, Dan. *_n[~]lk*, *nisse_*, Swed. *_n[~]cken_*, G. *_nix*, *nixe_*, etc." See Skeat, *_Nick_*.

I. 1440. Sw. reads *gehn'fged*, *_prostrated_*, and regards *n[~]fo[~]a* as gen. pl. "used instrumentally," = *_by force_*.

I. 1441. -*bora* = *_bearer, stirrer_*; occurs in other compds., as *mund-*, *r'f[~]d-*, *w'f[~]g-bora*.

- I. 1447. him = for him, a remoter dative of reference.--Sw.
- I. 1455. Gr. reads brondne, = flaming.
- I. 1457. l̄ on is the inf. of l̄ h; cf. onl̄ h (< onl̄ on) at I. 1468. l̄«han was formerly given as the inf.; cf. l̄£ne = l̄£hne.
- I. 1458. Cf. the similar dat. of possession as used in Latin.
- I. 1458. H.-So. compares the Icelandic saga account of Grettir's battle with the giant in the cave. h̄fft-m̄ ce may be = Icel. heptisax (Anglia, iii. 83), "hip-knife."
- I. 1459. "The sense seems to be 'pre-eminent among the old treasures.' ... But possibly foran is here a prep. with the gen.: 'one before the old treasures.'".--Sw. For other examples of foran, cf. II. 985, 2365.
- I. 1460. ~ ter-t̄ arum = poison-drops (C., Beit. viii. 571; S., ibid. xi. 359).
- I. 1467. ^%ft, comp. relative, = that which; "we testify that we do know."
- I. 1480. for^o-gewitenum is in appos. to me, = mihi defuncto.--M. Callaway, Am. Journ. of Philol., October, 1889.
- I. 1482. nime. Conditional clauses of doubt or future contingency take gif or b̄«ton with subj.; cf. II. 452, 594; of fact or certainty, the ind.; cf. II. 442, 447, 527, 662, etc. For b̄«ton, cf. II. 967, 1561.
- I. 1487. "findan sometimes has a preterit funde in W. S. after the manner of the weak preterits."--Cook's Sievers' Cram., p, 210.
- I. 1490. Kl. reads w̄fl-sweord, = battle-sword.
- I. 1507. "This cave under the sea seems to be another of those natural phenomena of which the writer had personal knowledge (II. 2135, 2277), and which was introduced by him into the mythical tale to give it a local color. There are many places of this kind. Their entrance is under the lowest level of the tide."--Br., p. 45.
- I. 1514. B. (Beit. xii. 362) explains ni^osele, hr̄ fsele as roof-covered hall in the deep; cf. Grettir Saga (Anglia, iii. 83).
- I. 1538. Sw., R., and ten Br. suggest feaxe for eaxle, = seized by the hair.
- I. 1543. and-l̄ an (R.); cf. I. 2095. The MS. has hand-l̄ an.
- I. 1546. Sw. and S. read seax.--Beit. ix. 140.
- I. 1557. H.-So. omits comma and places semicolon after yl̄ ^el̄«ce; Sw. and S.

place comma after gesc~ d.

I. 1584. - ^oer swylc = _another fifteen_ (Sw.); = _fully as many_ (Ha.).

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

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

I. 1599. gewear^o, impers. vb., = _agree, decide = many agreed upon this, that_, etc. (Ha., p. 55; cf. II. 2025-2027, 1997; B., _Beit._ xii. 97).

I. 1605. C. supposes wiston = w~«scton = _wished_.--_Beit._ viii. 571.

I. 1607. br~ den m'£l is now regarded as a comp. noun, = _inlaid or damascened sword_.--W., Ho.

I. 1611. w^fl-r~ pas = _water-ropes = bands of frost_ (I. 1610) (?). Possibly the Prov. Eng. weele, _whirlpool_. Cf. w'£l, _gurges_, Wright, Voc., _Gnom. Verses_, l. 39.--E.

I. 1611. w'£gr~ pas (Sw.) = _wave-bands_ (Ha.).

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

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

I. 1650. H., Gr., and Ettm^...ller understand idese to refer to the queen.

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

I. 1664. B. proposes eotenise ... ^pste for ~ acen ... oftost, omitting brackets (_Zackers Zeitschr._ iv. 206). G. translates _mighty ... often_.

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

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

I. 1680. Cf. ceastr... or^anc enta geweorc, _Gnomic Verses_, l. 2; Sweet's Reader, p. 186.

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

II. 1703, 1704. *~%ft ~% eorl n'£re geboren betera* (B., *_Tidskr._* 8, 52).

I. 1715. *~ na hwærft = _he died solitary and alone_* (B., *_Beit._* xii. 38); = *_lonely_* (Ha.); = *_alone_* (G.).

I. 1723. *l' od-bealo longsum = _eternal hell-torment_* (B., *_Beit._* xii. 38, who compares *_Ps. Cott._* 57, *l'«f longsum*).

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

I. 1730. *m- dge~%nc*, like *lig*, *s'£*, *segn*, *niht*, etc., is of double gender (*m.*, *n.* in the case of *m- dge~%*).

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

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

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

I. 1748. See Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 167, for declension of *w-* *h*, *_wrong_* = gen. *w-* *s* or *w-* *ges*, dat. *w-* (*u*)*m*, etc.; pl. gen. *w-* *ra*, dat. *w-* (*u*)*m*, etc.; and cf. declension of *h-* *ah*, *hr-* *oh*, *r-*«*h*, etc.

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

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

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

I. 1784. *wigge geweor~ad* (MS. *wigge weor~ad*) is C.'s conjecture; cf. *_Elene_*, I. 150. So G., *_honored in war_*.

I. 1785. The future generally implied in the present of *b-* *on* is plainly seen in this line; cf. II. 1826, 661, 1830, 1763, etc.

I. 1794. Some impers. vbs. take acc. (as here, Geat) of the person affected; others (as *~%ncan*) take the dat. of the person, as at II. 688,

1749, etc. Cf. verbs of dreaming, being ashamed, desiring, etc.--March, A.-S. Gram., p. 145.

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

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

II. 1808-1810. M[~]llenh. and Grundt. refer se hearda to Beowulf, correct sunu (MS.) to suna Ecgl[~] fes (i.e. Unferth); [_he_] (Beo.) _thanked him_ (Un.) _for the loan_. Cf. ll. 344, 581, 1915.

II. 1823-1840. "Beowulf departing pledges his services to Hro[~]gar, to be what afterwards in the mature language of chivalry was called his 'true knight'"--E.

I. 1832. Kl. corrects to dryhtne, in appos. with Higel[~] ce.

I. 1835 g[~] r-holt more properly means _spear-shaft_; cf. ^fsc-holt.

I. 1855. s[~] l = _better_ (Grundt.; B., _Beit._ xii. 96), instead of MS. w[~] l.

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

I. 1858. S. and Kl. correct to gem'ne, agreeing with sib.--_Beit._ ix. 140, 190.

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

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

I. 1865. B. proposes ge[~]hte, = _with firm thought_, for geworhte; cf. l. 611.

I. 1876. ges[~] on = _see again_ (Kl., _Beit._ ix. 190). S. and B. insert n[~] to modify ges[~] on and explain Hr[~] ^g[~] r's tears. Ha. and G. follow Heyne's text. Cf. l. 567.

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

I. 1887. orleahtre is a *Æ... ȝ-ȝ* *ȝ-ȝ* *ȝ-ȝ* *ȝ-ȝ*. E. compares Tennyson's "blameless" king. Cf. also ll. 2015, 2145; and the g[~] d cyning of l. 11.

I. 1896. sca[~]an = _warriors_ (cf. l. 1804) has been proposed by C.; but cf. l. 253.

I. 1897. The boat had been left, at ll. 294-302, in the keeping of Hr- ^g- r's men; at l. 1901 the b- t-weard is specially honored by Beowulf with a sword and becomes a "sworded squire."--E. This circumstance appears to weld the poem together. Cf. also the speed of the journey home with ymb- n-t- «d - ^%es d- gores of l. 219, and the similarity of language in both passages (f- mig-heals, clifu, n^fssas, s`lde, brim, etc.).--The nautical terms in Beowulf would form an interesting study.

I. 1904. R. proposes, gew- t him on naca, = _the vessel set out_, on alliterating as at l. 2524 (_Zachers Zeitschr._ iii. 402). B. reads on nacan, but inserts irrelevant matter (_Beit._ xii. 97).

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

I. 1914. S. inserts ^%ft h- before on lande.

I. 1916. B. makes l- ofra manna depend on wl- tote, = _looked for the dear men ready at the coast_ (_Beit._ xii. 97).

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

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

I. 1933. C. suggests fr- cnu, = _dangerous, bold_, for Thrytho could not be called "excellent." G. writes "Modthrytho" as her name. The womanly Hygd seems purposely here contrasted with the terrible Thrytho, just as, at l. 902 _seq._, Sigemund and Herem- d are contrasted. For Thrytho, etc., cf. Gr., _Jahrb. f...r rom. u. eng. Lit._ iv. 279; M^...llenhoff, _Haupts Zeitschr._ xiv. 216; Matthew Paris; Suchier, _Beit._ iv. 500-521; R. _Zachers Zeitschr._ iii. 402; B., _ibid._ iv. 206; K^...rnner, _Eng. Stud._ i. 489-492; H.-So., p. 106.

I. 1932-1963. K. first pointed out the connection between the historical Offa, King of Mercia, and his wife Cwendrida, and the Offa and ^ ry- ^%o (Gr.'s _Drida_ of the _Vita Off'£ Secundi_) of the present passage. The tale is told of her, not of Hygd.

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

I. 1943. R. and Suchier propose ons- ce, = _seek, require_>; but cf. 2955.

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

I. 1969. Cf. I. 2487 _seq._ for the actual slayer of Ongen^%ow, i.e. Eofor,

to whom Hygelāc gave his only daughter as a reward, I. 2998.

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

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

I. 1984. B. defends the MS., reading h̄£ n̄ « (for h̄£^n̄ «), which he regards as
= Heinir, the inhabitants of the Jutish "heaths" (h̄£^). Cf. H.-So., p. 107;
Beit. xii. 9.

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

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

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

I. 2022. Food of specific sorts is rarely, if at all, mentioned in the
poem. Drink, on the other hand, occurs in its primitive varieties,--_ale_
(as here: ealu-w̄g), _mead, beer, wine, l̄«^o_ (cider? Goth. *_leī^%*s, Prov.
Ger. *_leit-* in *_leit-haus_*, ale-house), etc.

I. 2025. Kl. proposes is for w̄fs.

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

II. 2030, 2031. Ten Br. proposes: oft seldan (= _gave_) w̄£re ^ffter
l̄ od-hryre: lȳtle hw̄«le bonḡ r b̄«ge^, ^%ah s̄ o bryl d duge = _oft has a
treaty been given after the fall of a prince: but little while the
murder-spear resteth, however excellent the bride be._ Cf. Kl., _Beit._ ix.
190; B., _Beit._ xii. 369; R., *Zachers Zeitschr.* in. 404; Ha., p. 69; G.,
p. 62.

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

I. 2042. For b̄ ah B. reads b̄ , = _both_, i.e. Freaware and the Dane.

I. 2063. Thorkelin and Conybeare propose w̄«gende, = _fighting_, for
lifigende.

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

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

I. 2115 _seq._ B. restores thus:

^ ·fr on innan g~«ong
ni^~a n~ thwylc, n~ ode t~ gef~ ng
h·f~num horde; hond ^ftgenam
seleful since f~ h; n~ h~ ^%ft sy^~an ~ geaf,
^%ah ^%h~ sl'fpende besyrede hyrde
^%ofes cr~ffte: ^%ft se ^%oden onfand,
byl -folk beorna, ^%ft h~ gebolgen w~fs.
--Beit._ xii. 99; _Zachers Zeitschr._ iv. 210.

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

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

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

I. 2151. The forms hafu [hafo], hafast, hafa^~, are poetic archaisms.--Sw.

I. 2153. Kl. proposes ealdor, = _prince_, for eafor. W. proposes the compd. eafor-h~ afodsegn, = _helm_; cf. I. 1245.

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

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

I. 2188. Gr., W., H. supply [w~ n]don, = _weened_, instead of Th.'s [oft s^fg]don.

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

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

I. 2196. "Seven of thousands, manor and lordship" (Ha.). Kl., _Beit._ ix. 191, thinks with Ettm. that ^%sendo means a hide of land (see Schmid, _Ges. der Angl._, 610), Bede's familia = 1/2 sq. meter; seofan being used (like

hund, l. 2995) only for the alliteration.

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

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

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

I. 2213. B. proposes *s~ ^% on heare h`£^en hord beweotode*; cf. Ha., p. 75.

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

I. 2216. *n~ ode*. E. translates *_deftly_*; Ha., *_with ardor_*. H.-So. reads *n~ ode*, = *_with desire, greedily_*, instr. of *n~ od*.

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

II. 2224, 2225. B. proposes: *nealles mid gewealdum wyrmes weard g`fst sylfes willum*.--*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 211; *_Beit._* xii. 100.

I. 2225. For *^%ow* read *^%agn*.--K. and Z.

I. 2227. For *ofer-^%arfe* read *^%ernes ^%arfa*.--Z.

II. 2229-2231. B. proposes:

secg synbysisig *s~ na onwl~ tode,*
^%ah ^%m gyste gryrebr~ ga st~ d,
hw`f~re earsceapan innganges ^%arfa
.....
f~ asceapan, ^% hyne se f`fr begeat.
--*_Beit._* xii. 101. Cf. Ha., p. 69.

I. 2232. W. suggests *seah* or *se~«r* for *geseah*, and Gr. suggests *searol~«c*.

I. 2233. Z. surmises *eor^o-h~«se* (for *-scr^ffe*).

I. 2241. B. proposes *l`£n-gestr~ ona*, = *_transitory_*, etc.; Th., R. propose *leng* (= *_longer_*) *gestr~ ona*; S. accepts the text but translates "the long accumulating treasure."

I. 2246. B. proposed (1) *hard-fyndne*, = *_hard to find_*; (2) *hord-wynne d`£l*,--*a deal of treasure-joy* (cf. I. 2271).--*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 211; *_Beit._* xii. 102.

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

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

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

I. 2263. Koeppel suggests nis for n^fs.

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

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

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

I. 2276. Z. suggests swyl ^e ondr'£da^o; Ho. puts ges~ cean for Gr.'s gewunian.

I. 2277. Z. and K. read: hord on hr^-san. "Three hundred winters," at I. 2279, is probably conventional for "a long time," like hund miss~ ra, I. 1499; hund ^%senda, I. 2995; ^%tig (of Beowulf's strength), I. 379; ^%tig (of the men slain by Grendel), I. 123; seofan ^%sendo, I. 2196, etc.

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

I. 2285. onberan is found also at line 991, = *carry off*, with on- = E. *_un--(un-bind, -loose, -tie_, etc.), G. _ent_*. The negro still pronounces *_on-do_*, etc.

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

I. 2326. B. and ten Br., propose h~ m, = *home*, for him.--*Beit.* xii. 103.

I. 2335. E. translates ~ alond utan by *_the sea-board front, the water-washed land on the (its) outside_*. See B., *Beit.* xii. 1, 5.

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

I. 2355. Ten Br. proposes la^an cynne as apposition to m'£gum.

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

I. 2362. Gr. inserts ~ na, = *_lone-going_*, before xxx.: approved by B.; and Kr^...ger, *Beit.* ix. 575. Cf. I. 379.

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

I. 2364. Hetware = Chattuarii, a nation allied against Hygel[~]c in his Frisian expedition; cf. II. 1208 _seq._, 2917, etc.

I. 2368. B. proposes _quiet sea_ as trans, of siole[~]a bigong, and compares Goth. _anasilan_, to be still; Swed. dial, _sil_, still water between waterfalls.--_Zachers Zeitschr._ iv. 214.

I. 2380. hyne--Heardr[~]d; so him, I. 2358.

I. 2384. E. calls attention to Sw[~]«o-r[~]«ce as identical with the modern _Sverige_ = Sweden; cf. I. 2496.

I. 2386. Gr. reads on feorme, = _at the banquet_; cf. M[~]Tller, _Alteng. Volksepos_, 111, who reads (f)or feorme. The MS. has or.

I. 2391. Cf. I. 11.

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

I. 2395. ~ adgils is ~ hthere's son; cf. I. 2381; Onela is ~ hthere's brother; cf. II. 2933, 2617.

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

I. 2437. R. proposes styl red, = _ordered, decreed_, for str[~]d.--_Zachers Zeitschr._ iii. 409.

I. 2439. B. corrects to fr[~] o-wine = _noble friend_, asking, "How can Herebeald be called H[~]f[~]cyn's fr[~] a-wine [MS.], _lord?_"

I. 2442. feohl[~] as gefeoht, "a homicide which cannot be atoned for by money--in this case an unintentional fratricide."--Sw.

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

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

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

3, 357).

II. 2454-2455. (1) M...llenh. (*Haupts Zeitschr.* xiv. 232) proposes:

^3onne se ~ n hafa^o
^3urh d'£da nȳl d d~ a^o es gefandod.

(2) B. proposes:

^3urh d'£da n~«^o d~ a^o es gefondad.
--*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 215.

I. 2458. Cf. sc~ otend, pl., II. 704, 1155, like r~«dend. Cf. *Judith*, I. 305, etc.

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

I. 2477. On o^%a = and, cf. B., *Tidskr.* viii. 57. See Ha., p. 83.

I. 2489. B. proposes hr~ a-bl~ c for Gr.'s heoro---*Tikskr.* viii. 297.

I. 2494. S. suggests ~ ^o el-wynne.

I. 2502. E. translates for duge^um, of my prowess; so Ettm^...ller.

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

I. 2524. and-h~ ttres is H.'s invention. Gr. reads ore^es and attres, blast and venom. Cf. oru^o, I. 2558, and I. 2840 (where attor- also occurs).

I. 2526. E. quotes fl~ on f~ tes trym from *Maldon*, I. 247.

I. 2546. Gr., H.-So., and Ho. read standan st~ n-bogan (for st~ d on st~ n-bogan) depending on geseah.

I. 2550. Grundt. and B. propose d~ or, brave one, i.e. Beowulf, for d~ op.

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

II. 2570, 2571. (1) May not gesc~«fe (MS. to gscipe) = German schief, "crooked," "bent," "aslant," and hence be a parallel to gebogen, bent, coiled? cf. I. 2568, ^% se wyrm geb~ ah sn~«de t~ somne, and I. 2828. Coiled serpents spring more powerfully for the coiling. (2) Or perhaps destroy comma after t~ and read gesc^fpe, = his fate; cf. I. 26: him ^% Scyld gew~ t t~ gesc^fp-hw~«le. G. appar. adopts this reading, p. 78.

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

I. 2595. S. proposes colon after stefne.--*Beit.* ix. 141.

I. 2604. M[^]...llenh. explains l[~] od Scylfinga in _Anzeiger f. d. Altert._ iii.
176-178.

I. 2607. ~ re = _possessions, holding_ (Kl., _Beit._ ix. 192; Ha., p. 88).

I. 2609. folcrihta. Add "folk-right" to the meanings in the Gloss.; and cf.
~ ^el-, land-riht, word-riht.

I. 2614. H.-So. reads with Gr. wr[~]£ccan winel[~] asum W[~] ohst[~] n bana, = _whom, a
friendless exile, W. had slain_.

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

I. 2643. B. proposes ~«ser.--_Zachers Zeitschr._ iv. 216.

I. 2649. wutun; I. 3102, uton = pres. subj. pl. 1st person of w[~]«tan, _to
go_, used like Mod. Eng. _let us_ + inf., Lat. _eamus_, Ital. _andiamo_,
Fr. _allons_; M. E. (_Layamon_) _uten_. Cf. Psa. ii. 3, etc. March, _A.-S.
Gram._, pp. 104, 196.

I. 2650. B. suggests h[~] t for hyt,--_Beit._ xii. 105.

I. 2656. f[~] ne = f[~] h-ne; cf. f[~] ra = f[~] h-ra, I. 578; so h[~] anne (MS.) =
h[~] ah-ne, etc., I. 984. See Cook's Sievers' Gram.

II. 2660, 2661. Why not read beadu-scr[~]«d, as at I. 453, = _battle-shirt?_
B. and R. suppose two half-verses omitted between byrdi-scr[~]«d and b[~] m
gem[~]ne. B. reads by[~] wdu, = _handsome_, etc. Gr. suggests unc n[~]«, = _to us
two now_, for ~«rum; and K. and Grundt. read b[~] on gem[~]ne for b[~] m, etc. This
makes sense. Cf. Ha., p. 89.

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

I. 2681. N[^]f[~]gling; cf. Hrunting, L[~] fing, and other famous wundor-smi[~]a
geweorc of the poem.

I. 2687. B. changes ^anne into ^ne (rel. pro.) = _which_--_Beit._ xii.
105.

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

I. 2688. Cf. I. 2278 for similar language.

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

I. 2698. Cf. the language used at II. 446 and 1373, where hafelan also
occurs; and hy[~] dan.

I. 2700. hw[~] ne; cf. Lowl. Sc. _wheen_, a number; Chaucer's _woon_, number.

I. 2702. S. proposes ^{^%}^¾ (for ^{^%}^¾f) ^{^%}^¾f fyl̄ r, etc., = _when the fire began_, etc.

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

I. 2707. Kl. proposes: feorh ealne wr[^]fc, = _drove out all the life_; cf. _Gen._ I. 1385.--_Beit._ ix. 192. S. suggests gefylde,--_he felled the foe_, etc.--_Ibid._ Parentheses seem unnecessary.

I. 2727. d'fg-hw~«l = _time allotted, lifetime_.

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

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

I. 2767. (1) B. proposes doubtfully oferh~«gean or oferh~«gan, = Goth, _ufarhaujan_, p. p. _ufarhauhids_ (Gr. ^υ^π^ο^ν ^μ^ε^λ^η) = _exceed in value_.--_Tidskr._ viii. 60. (2) Kl. proposes oferhȳl dian, = _to make arrogant, infatuate_; cf. oferhȳl d.--_Beit._ ix. 192.

I. 2770. gelocen leo[^]ocr[^]fftum = (1) _spell-bound_ (Th., Arnold, E.); (2) _wrought with hand-craft_ (G.); (3) _meshed, linked together_ (H., Ho.); cf. _Elene_, II. 1251, 522.

I. 2778. B. considers bill ... ealdhl̄ fordes as Beowulf's short sword, with which he killed the dragon, I. 2704 (_Tidskr._ viii. 299). R. proposes ealdhl̄ forde. M...llenh. understands ealdhl̄ ford to mean the former possessor of the hoard. W. agrees to this, but conceives 'Ergesc̄ d as a compd. = 'Ere calceatus, _sheathed in brass_. Ha. translates 'Ergesc̄ d as vb. and adv.

I. 2791. Cf. I. 224, eoletes [^]ft ende; landes [^]ft ende, _Exod._ (Hunt).

I. 2792. MS. reads w[^]fteres weorpan, which R. would change to w[^]ftere sweorfan.

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

I. 2815. W~«gl̄ f was the next of kin, the last of the race, and hence the recipient of Beowulf's kingly insignia. There is a possible play on the word l̄ f (W~«g- l̄ f_, ende- l̄ f_).

I. 2818. gingeste word; cf. _novissima verba_, and Ger. j...ngst_, lately.

I. 2837. E. translates on lande, _in the world_, comparing _on l̄«fe, on worulde_.

I. 2840. ger'Esde = pret. of ger'Esan (omitted from the Gloss.), same as r'Esan; cf. I. 2691.

I. 2859. B. proposes d~ a^°~ r`£dan, = _determine death_.--_Beit._ xii. 106.

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

I. 2871. S. and W. propose ~ w~ r.--_Beit._ ix. 142.

I. 2873. S. punctuates: wr~ ^°e forwurpe, ^% etc.

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

I. 2879. ^ftgifan = _to render, to afford_; omitted in Gloss.

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

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

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

I. 2901. The A£... †.†.μ» .ζ~ begins his A£... †.†.μ» fl~ here.

I. 2910. S. proposes higem~ ^°e, _sad of soul_; cf. II. 2853 and 2864 (_Beit._ ix. 142). B. considers higem~ ^°um a dat. or instr. pl. of an abstract in -u (_Beit._ xii. 106). H. makes it a dat. pl. = _for the dead_. For heafod-wearde, etc., cf. note on I. 446.

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

I. 2922. The Merovingian or Frankish race.

I. 2940 _seq._ B. conjectures:

cw~f~° h~«e on mergenne m~ ces ecgum
g~ tan wolde, sumon galgtreowu
~ h~ awan on holte ond h~«e ~ h~ an on ^%
fuglum t~ gamene.
--_Beit._ xii. 107, 372.

Cf. S., _Beit._ ix. 143. g~ tan = _cause blood to be shed._

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

I. 2959. See H.-So. for an explanatory quotation from Paulus Diaconus, etc. B., K., and Th. read segn Higel~ ces, = H.'s banner uplifted began to pursue

the Swede-men.--_Beit._ xii. 108. S. suggests s'£ce, = _pursuit_.

I. 2977. gewyrpton: this vb. is also used reflexively in _Exod._ (Hunt), I. 130: wyrpton h~«e w~ rige.

I. 2989. b^fr is Grundt.'s reading, after the MS. "The surviving victor is the heir of the slaughtered foe."--H.-So. Cf. _Hildebrands Lied_, II. 61, 62.

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

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

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

I. 3022. E. quotes:

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

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

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

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

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

[banan ~ ac fundon bennum s~ ocne
(n~) '£r h~« ^%£m ges~ gan syll~«cran wiht]
wyrm on wonge...
--_Beit._ xii. 372.

Cf. Ha., p. 102. W. and Ho. insert [^%£r] before ges~ gan.

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

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

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

I. 3060. B. suggests gehyl̄ ^de, = _plundered_ (i.e. by the thief), for gehyl̄ dde.

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

Wundra^° hw^ft ^%anne,
eorl ellen-r̄ f, ende gef̄ re
l̄ «f-gesceafta, ^%anne leng ne m^fg (etc.),

in which hw^ft would = ^%hr hw^ft at I. 3069, and eorl would be subject of the conjectural vb. wundra^: "the valiant earl wondereth then through what he shall attain his life's end, when he no longer may live. ... So B̄ owl knew not (wondered how) through what _his_ end should come," etc. W. and Ho. join ^%anne to the next line. Or, for hw̄ r read w̄re: Wundur w̄re ^%anne (= gif), etc., = "would it be any wonder if a brave man," etc., which is virtually M^...llenhoff's.

I. 3053. galdre bewunden, _spell-bound_, throws light on I. 2770, gelocen leo^o-cr^ftum. The "accursed" gold of legend is often dragon-guarded and placed under a spell. Even human ashes (as Shakespeare's) are thus banned.
II. 3047-3058 recall the so-called "Treasury of Atreus."

I. 3070. H.-So. begins a new line with sw̄ .

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

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

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

I. 3075. S. proposes: n^fs h̄ goldhw^ftes gearwor h^ffde, etc., = _Beowulf had not before seen the greedy possessor's favor_.--_Beit._ ix. 143. B. reads, goldhw^fte gearwor h^ffde, etc., making goldhw^fte modify ~ st, = _golden favor_ ; but see _Beit._ xii. 373, for B.'s later view.

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

I. 3097. B. and S. propose [^]ffter wine d~ adum, = _in memory of the dead friend_.--_Beit._ ix. 144.

I. 3106. The br~ d gold here possibly includes the i~ «-monna gold of I. 3053 and the wunden gold of I. 3135. E. translates br~ d by _bullion_.

I. 3114. B. supposes folc-~ gente to be dat. sg. to g~ dum, referring to Beowulf.

I. 3116. C. considers weaxan, = Lat. _vescor_, to devour, as a parallel to fretan, and discards parentheses.--_Beit._ viii. 573.

I. 3120. f~ «s = _furnished with_; a meaning which must be added to those in the Gloss.

II. 3124-3125. S. proposes:

~ ode eahta sum under inwit-hr~ f
hilderinca: sum on handa b~ fr, etc.
--_Beit._ ix. 144.

I. 3136. H.-So. corrects (after B.) to [^]f~ eling_c~, the MS. having _e_.

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

I. 3146-3147. B. conjectures:

... sw~ gente l~ c
w~ pe bewunden windblonda l~ g

(l~ c from l~ can, see Gloss.).--_Beit._ xii. 110. Why not windblonda l~ c?

I. 3147. M~...llenhoff rejected wind-blond gel~ fg because a great fire raises rather than "lays" the wind; hence B., as above, = "swooshing sported the flame wound with the howling of wind-currents."

I. 3151 _seq._ B. restores conjecturally:

swylce gi~ mor-gyd sio ge~ -meowle
[[^]ffter B~ owulfe] bunden-heorde
[song] sorg-ceilig, s~£de geneahhe,
^%ft h~ «o hyre [hearm-]dagas hearde on [dr]~ de,
w~ f~lylla worn, [w]~ «gendes egesan,
hy~ [n]~ o ond h~ fftny~ d, h~ of on r~ «ce wealg.
--_Beit._ xii. 100.

Here ge~ -meowle = _old woman_ or _widow_;_ bunden-heorde = _with bound locks_;_ h~ of = _lamentation_ cf. I. 3143. on r~ «ce wealg is less preferable

than the MS. reading, heofon r̄ ce swealg = _heaven swallowed the smoke_.--H.-So. B. thinks Beowulf's widow (ge- meowle) was probably Hygd; cf. II. 2370, 3017-3021.

I. 3162. H.-So. reads (with MS.) bronda be l̄ fe, for betost, and omits colon after b̄ cn. So B., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 224.

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

II. 3173-3174. B. proposes:

woldon ḡ n cw̄ «^°an [ond] kyning
wordgyd wrecan ond ymb w̄ I sprecan.
--*Beit.* xii. 112.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURG.

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

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

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

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

ac h̄ r for^° bera^° [fyrdsearū rincas,

flacre fl~ nbogan], fugelas singa^°.

He compares Saxo, p. 95, _cristatis galeis hastisque sonantibus instant_, as explanatory of l. 6.--_Beit._ xii. 22. But see Brooke, _Early Eng. Literature_, who supposes fugelas = _raven_ and _eagle_, while gr'£g-hama is = _wulf_ (the "grey-coated one"), the ordinary accompaniers of battle.

I. 11. hicgea^°, etc.: cf. _Maldon_, l. 5; _Exod._ l. 218.

I. 15. Cf. B. (_Beit._ xii. 25), etc., and Saxo, p. 101, for l. 13.

II. 18-21. H.-So. remarks: "If, according to M^Tiller and Bugge, G~ rulf is one of the attackers, one of Finn's men, this does not harmonize with his character as G~ «^T f's son (l. 33), who (l. 16, and _B~ owulf_, l. 1149) is a Dane, therefore one of Finn's antagonists." B. (_Beit._ xii. 25) conjectures:

^% gȳl t G~ «^dene G~ rulf styrode,
^%ft h~ sw~ fr~ ol~ «c feorh forman s~ «^e
t~ ^%Ere healle durum hyrsta ne b~ £re,
n~ «e n~ «^a heard ~ nyman wolde;

in which G~ «^dene is the same as Sigefer^°, l. 24; h~ (l. 22) refers to G~ rulf; and h~ «e (l. 21) to hyrsta.

I. 27. sw^f^°er = _either_ (bad or good, life or death).--H.-So.

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

I. 30. B. suggests b~ r-helm, = _boar-helm_. Cf. Saxo, p. 96.--_Beit._ xii. 26.

I. 34. B. conjectures: (1) hwearf flacula hr'£w hr^ffen, wandrode; (2) hwearf flacula hr'£w hr^ffen fram ^rum = _flew from one corpse to another_.--_Beit._ xii. 27.

I. 43. B. supposes wund h^fle^° to be a Dane, folces hyrde to be Hn^ff, in opposition to Holtzmann (_Germania_, viii. 494), who supposes the wounded man to be a Frisian, and folces hyrde to be their king, Finn.--_Beit._ xii. 28.

I. 45. B. adopts Th.'s reading heresceorp unhr~ r = _equipments useless_.--_Beit._ xii. 28.

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

GLOSSARY

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

~ gl'£ca, ~ hl'£ca, '£gl'£ca, -cea, w. m. (cf. Goth, *aglo*, trouble, O.N. *agi*, terror, + l̄ c, gift, sport: = misery, vexation, = bringer of trouble; hence): 1) evil spirit, demon, a demon-like being; of Grendel, 159, 433, 593, etc.; of the drake, 2535, 2906, etc.--2) great hero, mighty warrior; of Sigemund, 894; of B~ *owulf*: gen. sg. ~ gl'£can(?), 1513; of B~ *owulf* and the drake: nom. pl. ^% ~ gl'£cean, 2593.

~ gl'£c-w~«f, st. n., demon, devil, in the form of a woman; of Grendel's mother, 1260.

aldor. See ealdor.

al-wealda. See eal-w.

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

ambiht-^%gn (from *ambiht* n. *officium* and ^%gn, which see), servant, man-servant: dat. sg. *ombiht-^%gne*, of B~ *owulf*'s servant, 674.

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

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

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

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

anda, w. m., excitement, vexation, horror: dat. wr~ ^um on *andan*, 709, 2315.

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

and-h~ tor, st. m. n., heat coming against one: gen. sg. r~ ^es
and-h~ ttres, 2524.

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

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

and-risno, st. f. (see r~«san, *surgere*, *decere*), that which is to be

observed, that which is proper, etiquette_: dat. pl. for andrysnum,
according to etiquette_, 1797.

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

and-slyht, st. m., _blow in return_: acc. sg., 2930, 2973 (MS. both times
hond-slyht).

and-swaru, st. f., _act of accosting_: 1) to persons coming up, _an
address_, 2861.--2) in reply to something said, _an answer_, 354, 1494,
1841.

and-weard, adj., _present, existing_: acc. sg. n. sw~n ofer helme and-weard
(_the image of the boar, which stands on his helm_), 1288.

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

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

an-sȳl n, f., _the state of being seen_: hence 1) _the exterior, the form_,
251: ansȳl n ȳl wde, _showed his form_, i.e. appeared, 2835.--2) _aspect,
appearance_, 929; on-sȳl n, 2773.

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

atel~c, adj., _terrible, dreadful_: atel~c egesa, 785.

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

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

attor-scea^a, w. m., _poisonous enemy, of the poisonous dragon_: gen. sg.
-scea^an, 2840.

~ wa, adv. (certainly not the dative, but a reduplicated form of ~, which
see), _ever_: ~ wa t~ aldre, _f~r ever and ever_, 956.

~

~, adv. (Goth, ^jiv, acc. from aiv-s aevum), _ever, always_, 455, 882, 931,
1479: ~ sy^an, _ever afterwards, ever, ever after_, 283, 2921.--_ever_,
780.--Comp. n~.

~ d st. m. _funeral pile_: acc. sg. ~ d, 3139; dat. sg. ~ de, 1111, 1115.

~ d-faru, st. f., _way to the funeral pile_, dat. sg. on ~ d-f^fre, 3011.

~ dl, st. f. _sickness_, 1737, 1764, 1849.

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

~ ^o-sweord, st. n., _the solemn taking of an oath, the swearing of an oath_: nom. pl., 2065. See *sweord*.

~ ^um-swerian, m. pl., _son-in-law and father-in-law_: dat. pl., 84.

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

~ gen, adj., _own, peculiar_, 2677.

~ gend (prs. part. of ~ gan), _possessor, owner, lord_: gen. sg. ~ gendes, _of God_, 3076.--Compounds: bl'£d-, bold-, folc-, m^fgen-~ gend.

~ gend-fr~ a, w. m., _owner, lord_: gen. sg. ~ gend-fr~ an, 1884.

~ hsian, ge-~ hsian, w. v.: 1) _to examine, to find out by inquiring_: pret. part. ge-~ hsod, 433.--2) _to experience, to endure_: pret. ~ hsode, 1207; pl. ~ hsodon, 423.

~ ht, st. n. (contracted from ~ -wiht, which see), _something, anything_: ~ ht cwices, 2315.

~ n, num. The meaning of this word betrays its apparent demonstrative character: 1) _this, that_, 2411, of the hall in the earth mentioned before; similarly, 100 (of Grendel; already mentioned), cf. also 2775.--2) _one_, a particular one among many, a single one, in numerical sense: ymb ~ ne niht (_the next night_), 135; ^%rh ~ nes cr^fft, 700; ^%ra ~ num, 1038; ~ n ^fft ~ num, _one for the other_ (Hr~ ^oel for Herebeald), 2462: similarly, ~ n ^fft eallum, 2269; ~ nes hw^ft, _some single thing, a part_, 3011; se ~ n l^ oda dugu^e, _the one of the heroes of the people_, 2238; ~ nes willan, _for the sake of a single one_, 3078, etc.--Hence, again, 3) _alone, distinguished_, 1459, 1886.--4) _a_, in the sense of an indefinite article: ~ n ... f~ ond, 100; gen. sg. ~ nre b~ ne (or to No.2[?]), 428; ~ n ... draca, 2211--5) gen. pl. ~ nra, in connection with a pronoun, _single_; ~ nra gehwylces, _every single one_, 733; ~ nra gehwylcum, 785. Similarly, the dat. pl. in this sense: nemne f~ aum ~ num, _except a few single ones_, 1082.--6) solus, _alone_: in the strong form, 1378, 2965; in the weak form, 145, 425, 431, 889, etc.; with the gen., ~ na G~ ata dugu^e, _alone of the warriors of the G~ atas_, 2658.--7) solitarius, _alone, lonely_, see '£n.--Comp. n~ n.

~ n-feald, adj., _simple, plain, without reserve_: acc. sg. ~ nfealdne ge^%ht, _simple opinion_, 256.

~ n-genga, -gengea, w. m., _he who goes alone_, of Grendel, 165, 449.

~ n-haga, w. m., _he who stands alone_, solitarius, 2369.

~ n-hȳl dig, adj. (like the O.N. ein-r̄ d-r, _of one resolve_, i.e. of firm resolve), _of one opinion_, i.e. firm, brave, decided, 2668.

~ nga, adj. (only in the weak form), _single, only_: acc. sg. ~ ngan d̄ htor, 375, 2998; ~ ngan eaferan, 1548; dat. sg. ~ ngan br̄ ^oer, 1263.

~ n-p̄f^o, st. m., _lonely way, path_: acc. pl. ~ npa^as, 1411.

~ n-r̄ £d, adj. (cf. under ~ n-hȳl dig), _of firm resolution, resolved_, 1530, 1576.

~ n-t̄ «d, st. f., _one time_, i.e. the same time, ymb ~ n-t̄ «d - ^res d̄ gores, _about the same time the second day_ (they sailed twenty-four hours), 219.--~ n stands as in ~ n-mod, O.H.G. ein-muoti, _harmonious, of the same disposition_.

~ nunga, adv., _throughout, entirely, wholly_, 635.

~ r, st. m., _ambassador, messenger_, 336, 2784.

~ r, st. f., 1) _honor, dignity_: ~ rum healdan, _to hold in honor_, 296; similarly, 1100, 1183.--2) _favor, grace, support_: acc. sg. ~ re, 1273, 2607; dat. sg. ~ re, 2379; gen. pl. hw̄ft ... ~ rna, 1188.--Comp. worold-~ r; also written '£r.

~ r-f̄fst, adj., _honorable, upright_, 1169; of Hunfer^o (with reference to 588). See f̄fst.

~ rian, w. v., (_to be gracious_), _to spare_: III. sg. prs. w. dat. n̄ £negum ~ ra^o, of Grendel, 599.

~ r-st̄ff, st. m., (elementum honoris), _grace, favor_: dat. pl. mid ~ rstafulm, 317.--Help, support_: dat. pl. for ~ r-stafum, _to the assistance_, 382, 458. See st̄ff.

~ ter-t̄ ar, m., _poisonous drop_: dat. pl. ~ «ren ~ ter-t̄ arum f̄ h (steel which is dipped in poison or in poisonous sap of plants), 1460.

^

~ f̄^ele, adj., _noble_: nom. sg., of B̄ owulf, 198, 1313; of B̄ owulf's father, 263, where it can be understood as well in a moral as in a genealogical sense; the latter prevails decidedly in the gen. sg. ^f̄^elan cynnes, 2235.

~ f̄^eling, st. m., _nobleman, man of noble descent_, especially the appellation of a man of royal birth; so of the kings of the Danes, 3; of Scyld, 33; of Hr̄ ^ḡ r, 130; of Sigemund, 889; of B̄ owulf, 1226, 1245, 1597, 1816, 2189, 2343, 2375, 2425, 2716, 3136; perhaps also of D̄fghrefn, 2507;--then, in a broader sense, also denoting other noble-born men: ~ schere, 1295; Hr̄ ^ḡ r's courtiers, 118, 983; Herem̄ d's courtiers, 907; Hengest's warriors, 1113; B̄ owulf's retinue, 1805, 1921, 3172; noble-born in general, 2889. --Comp. sib-~f̄^eling.

^f[~]elu, st. n., only in the pl., _noble descent, nobility_, in the sense of noble lineage: acc. pl. *^f[~]elu*, 392; dat. pl. *cyning ^f[~]elum g[~] d*, _the king, of noble birth_, 1871; *^f[~]elum d[~]«ore*, _worthy on account of noble lineage_, 1950; *^f[~]elum* (*h·£le[~]um*, MS.), 332.--Comp. *f[~]fder-^f[~]elu*.

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

ge-^ffnan, 1) _to carry out, to do, to accomplish_: pret. pl. *^%ft ge^ffndon sw[~]*, _so carried that out_, 538; pret. part. *~ ^o w[~]fs ge^ffned*, _the oath was sworn_, 1108.--2) _get ready, prepare_: pret. part. *ge^ffned*, 3107. See *efnan*.

^ffter (comparative of *af*, Ags. of, which see; hence it expresses the idea of _forth, away, from, back_), a) adv., _thereupon, afterwards_, 12, 341, 1390, 2155.--ic him *^ffter sceal*, _I shall go after them_, 2817; in word *^ffter cw[~]f[~]*, 315, the sense seems to be, _spoke back, having turned_; b) prep. w. dat., 1) (temporal) _after_, 119, 128, 187, 825, 1939, etc.; *^ffter beorne*, _after the_ (death of) _the hero_, 2261, so 2262; *^ffter m[~] ^o um-welan*, _after_ (obtaining) _the treasure_, 2751.--2) (causal) as proceeding from something, denoting result and purpose, hence, _in consequence of, conformably to_: *^ffter rihte*, _in accordance with right_, 1050, 2111; *^ffter faro[~]e*, _with the current_, 580; so 1321, 1721, 1944, 2180, etc., *^ffter hea[~]o-sw[~] te*, _in consequence of the blood of battle_, 1607; *^ffter w[~]fln[~]«e*, _in consequence of mortal enmity_, 85; _in accordance with, on account of, after, about_: *^ffter ^f[~]elum* (*h·£le[~]um*, MS.)*fr[~]fgn*, _asked about the descent_, 332; *ne fr[~]«n ^%ft s[~]lum*, _ask not after my welfare_, 1323; *^ffter sincgyfan gr[~] ote[~]*, _weeps for the giver of treasure_, 1343; him *^ffter d[~] orum men dyrne langa[~]*, _longs in secret for the dear man_, 1880; ~ n *^ffter ~ num*, _one for the other_, 2462, etc.--3) (local), _along_: *^ffter gumcynnum*, _throughout the races of men, among men_, 945; *s[~] hte bed ^ffter b[~]«rum*, _sought a bed among the rooms of the castle_ (the castle was fortified, the hall was not), 140; *^ffter recede wl[~] t*, _looked along the hall_, 1573; stone *^ffter st[~] ne*, _smelt along the rocks_, 2289; *^ffter lyfte*, _along the air through the air_, 2833; similarly, 996, 1068, 1317, etc.

^ff-^%nca, w. m., _anger, chagrin, vexatious affair_: nom., 502.

ge-^fhtan, w. v., _to prize, to speak in praise of_: pret. part. *ge^fhted*, 1866.

ge-^fhtla, w. m., or *ge-^fhtle*, w. f., _a speaking of with praise, high esteem_: gen. sg. *hy[~] ... wyr[~]e ^%ncea[~] eorla ge^fhtlan*, _seem worthy of the high esteem of the noble-born_, 369.

^fgl'£cea. See ~ *gl'£cea*.

^fl-fylce (from *^fl-*, Goth. *ali-s*, *Æ... „ „ „ „*, and *fylce*, O.N. *fylki*, collective form from *folc*), st. n., _other folk, hostile army_: dat. pl. *wi[~] ^flfylcum*, 2372.

[^]fī-mihtig (for eal-m.), adj., _almighty_: nom. sg. m., of the weak form, se
[^]fī-mihtiga, 92.

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

[^]fī-pel-fealu, adj., _dappled sorrel_, or _apple-yellow_: nom. pl.
[^]fī-pel-fealuwe m~ aras, _apple-yellow steeds_, 2166.

[^]fīrn, st. n., _house_, in the compounds heal-, hord-, medo-, [^]ȝīl ~-,
win-[^]fīrn.

[^]fīsc, st. m., _ash_ (does not occur in B~ owulf in this sense), _lance,
spear_, because the shaft consists of ash wood: dat. pl. (qu~ instr.) [^]fīscum
and ecgum, _with spears and swords_, 1773.

[^]fīsc-holt, st. n., _ash wood, ashen shaft_: nom. pl. [^]fīsc-holt ufan gr'fīg,
the ashen shafts gray above (spears with iron points), 330.

[^]fīsc-wīga, w. m., _spear-fighter, warrior armed with the spear_: nom. sg.,
2043.

[^]ft, prep. w. dat., with the fundamental meaning of nearness to something,
hence 1) local, a) _with, near, at, on, in_ (rest): [^]ft hyl ~e, in _harbor_,
32; [^]ft symle, _at the meal_, 81, [^]ft ~ de, _on the funeral-pile_, 1111, 1115;
[^]ft ~% ~ num, _with thee alone_, 1378; [^]ft w~«ge, _in the fight_, 1338; [^]ft
hilde, 1660, 2682; [^]ft 'fīte, _in eating_, 3027, etc. b) _to, towards, at, on_
(motion to): d~ a~es wylm hr~ n [^]ft heortan, _seized upon the heart_, 2271;
geh~ ton [^]ft h^frgrtafum, _vowed at_ (or _to_) _the temples of the gods_, 175.
c) with verbs of taking away, _away from_ (as starting from near an
object): ge~éah ~%ft ful [^]ft Wealh~%on, _took the cup from W_., 630; fela ic
geb~ d gryonna [^]ft Grendle, _from Grendel_, 931; [^]ft m~«num f^fder genam, _took
me from my father to himself_, 2430.--2) temporal, _at, in, at the time
of_: [^]ft frumsceafte, _in the beginning_, 45; [^]ft ende, _at an end_, 224;
fand s~«nne dryhten ealdres [^]ft ende, _at the end of life, dying_, 2791;
similarly, 2823; [^]ft feohgyftum, _in giving gifts_, 1090; [^]ft s~«~estan,
finally, 3014.

[^]ft-gr'fīpe, adj., _laying hold of_, prehendens, 1270.

[^]ft-rihte, adv., _almost_, 1658.

'fī

'fīdre, ~ dre, st. f., _aqueduct, canal_ (not in B~ ow.), _vein_ (not in
B~ ow.), _stream, violent pouring forth_: dat. pl. sw~t 'fīdrum sprong, _the
blood sprang in streams_, 2967; bl~ d ~ drum dranc, _drank the blood in
streams_(?), 743.

'fīdre, adv., _hastily, directly, immediately_, 77, 354, 3107.

'fīm, st. m., _breath, gasp, snort_: instr. sg. hre~er 'fīme w~ oll, _the
breast_ (of the drake) _heaved with snorting_, 2594.

'£fen, st. m., _evening_, 1236.

'£fen-gram, adj., _hostile at evening, night-enemy_: nom. sg. m. '£fen-grom, of Grendel, 2075.

'£fen-l̄ oht, st. n., _evening-light_: nom. sg., 413.

'£fen-r̄fst, st. f., _evening-rest_: acc. sg. -r̄fste, 647, 1253.

'£fen-spr'£c, st. f., _evening-talk_: acc. sg. gemunde ... '£fen-spr'£ce, _thought about what he had spoken in the evening_, 760.

'£fre, adv., _ever, at any time_, 70, 280, 504, 693, etc.: in negative sentences, '£fre ne, _never_, 2601.--Comp. n'£fre.

'£g-hw̄ (O.H.G. ~ o-ga-hw̄«r), pron., _every, each_: dat. sg. '£ghw̄'£m, 1385. The gen. sg. in adverbial sense, _in all, throughout, thoroughly_: '£ghw̄'fs unt'£le, _thoroughly blameless_, 1866; '£ghw̄'fs unr̄«m, _entirely innumerable quantity_, i.e. an enormous multitude, 2625, 3136.

'£g-hw̄f̄er (O.H.G. ~ o-ga-hw̄«dar): 1) _each_ (of two): nom. sg. h̄ffde '£ghw̄f̄er ende gef̄ red, _each of the two_ (B~ owl and the drake) _had reached the end_, 2845; dat. sg. '£ghw̄f̄rum w̄fs br̄ ga fram - ^rum, _to each of the two_ (B~ owl and the drake) _was fear of the other_, 2565; gen. sg. '£ghw̄f̄res ... worda and worca, 287.--2) _each_ (of several): dat. sg. heora '£ghw̄f̄rum, 1637.

'£g-hw̄'£r, adv., _everywhere_, 1060.

'£g-hwil (O.H.G. ~ o-gi-hw̄«lih), pron., unusquisque, _every_ (one): 1) used as an adj.: acc. sg. m. d'£l '£ghwylcne, 622.--2) as substantive, a) with the partitive genitive: nom. sg. '£g-hwylc, 9, 2888; dat. sg. '£ghwylcum, 1051. b) without gen.: nom. sg. '£ghwylc, 985, 988; (w̄fs) '£ghwylc - ^rum tryl we, _each one_ (of two) _true to the other_, 1166.

'£g-weard, st. f., _watch on the sea shore_: acc. sg. '£g-wearde, 241.

'£ht (abstract form from ~ gan, denoting the state of possessing), st. f.: 1) _possession, power_: acc. sg. on fl̄ des '£ht, 42; on w̄fteres '£ht, _into the power of the water_, 516; on '£ht gehwearf Denigea fr̄ an, _passed over into the possession of a Danish master_, 1680.--2) _property, possessions, goods_: acc. pl. '£hte, 2249.--Comp. m̄ ^m-, gold-'£ht.

'£ht (O.H.G. ~ hta), st. f., _pursuit_: nom. ^% w̄fs '£ht boden Sw̄ ona l̄ odum, segn Higel̄ ce, _then was pursuit offered to the people of the Sw̄ onas, (their) banner to Hygel̄ c_ (i.e. the banner of the Swedes, taken during their flight, fell into the hands of Hygel̄ c), 2958.

'£led (Old Sax. eld, O.N. edl-r), st. m., _fire_, 3016.

'£led-l̄ oma, w. m., _fire-light, torch_: acc. sg. l̄ oma, 3126. See l̄ oma.

'*£n* (oblique form of ~ *n*), num., *_one_*: acc. sg. m. ^%*one* '*£nne* ^%*one...*, *_the one whom_*..., 1054; oftor micle ^%*onne* on '*£nne* s~«^°, *_much oftener than one time_*..., 1580; for^° onsendon '*£nne*, *_sent him forth alone_*, 46.

'*£ne*, adv., *_once_*: oft nalles '*£ne*, 3020.

'*£nig*, pron., *_one, any one_*, 474, 503, 510, 534, etc.: instr. sg. *nolde* ...
Onige ^%*nga*, *_would in no way, not at all_*, 792; lȳl t '*£nig* mearn, *_little did any one sorrow_* (i.e. no one), 3130.--With the article: n̄fs se folccyning ... '*£nig*, *_no people's king_*, 2735.--Comp. n̄ '*£nig*.

'*£n-l~«c*, adj., *_alone, excellent, distinguished_*: '*£nl~«c* ansyl n,
distinguished appearance, 251; ^%ah ^%h~«o '*£nl~«cu* sȳl , *_though she be beautiful_*, 1942.

'*£r* (comparative form, from ~): 1) adv., *_sooner, before, beforehand_*, 15, 656, 695, 758, etc., *_for a long time_*, 2596; eft sw~ '*£r*, *_again as formerly_*, 643; '*£r* n~ si~«an, *_neither sooner nor later_*, 719; '*£r* and s~«^°, *_sooner and later_* (all times), 2501; n~ ^%il '*£r* (*_not so much the sooner_*), *_yet not_*, 755, 1503, 2082, 2161, 2467.--2) conjunct., *_before, ere_*: a) with the ind.: '*£r* h~«o t~ settle g~ ong, 2020. b) w. subjunc.: '*£r* g~ fyr f~ ran, *_before you travel farther_*, 252; '*£r* h~ on hwurfe 164, so 677, 2819; '*£r* ^%an d~fg cw~ me, *_ere the day break_*, 732; '*£r* correlative to '*£r* adv.: '*£r* h~ feorh sele^°, aldos an ~ fre, '*£r* h~ wille ..., *_he will sooner_* (rather) *_leave his life upon the shore, before_* (than) *_he will_* ..., 1372.--3) prepos. with dat., *_before_* '*£r* d~ a^e, *_before death_*, 1389; '*£r* d~fges hw~«le, *_before daybreak_*, 2321; '*£r* swylt-d~fge, *_before the day of death_*, 2799.

'*£ror*, comp. adv., *_sooner, before-hand_*, 810; *_formerly_*, 2655.

'*£rra*, comp. adj., *_earlier_*; instr. pl., '*£rran* m̄'£lum, *_in former times_*, 908, 2238, 3036.

'*£rest*, superl.: 1) adv., *_first of all, foremost_*, 6, 617, 1698, etc.--2) as subst. n., *_relation to, the beginning_*: acc. ^%ft ic his '*£rest* ^% eft ges~fgde (*_to tell thee in what relation it stood at first to the coat of mail that has been presented_*), 2158. See Note.

'*£r-d~fg*, st. m. (*_before-day_*), *_morning-twilight, gray of morning_*: dat. sg. mid '*£rd~fge*, 126; samod '*£rd~fge*, 1312, 2943.

'*£rende*, st. n., *_errand, trust_*: acc. sg., 270, 345.

'*£r-f~fder*, st. m., *_late father, deceased father_*: nom sg. sw~ his '*£rf~fder*, 2623.

'*£r-gestr~on*, st. n., *_old treasure, possessions dating from old times_*: acc sg., 1758; gen. sg. swylcra fela '*£rgestr~ona*, *_much of such old treasure_*, 2233. See *gestr~on*.

'*£r-geweorc*, st. n., *_work dating from old times_*: nom. sg. enta '*£r-geweorc*, *_the old work of the giants_* (of the golden sword-hilt from Grendel's water-hall), 1680. See *geweorc*.

'£r-ḡ d, adj., _good since old times, long invested with dignity_ or
advantages: ^f̄eling '£rḡ d, 130; (eorl) '£rḡ d, 1330; ~«ren '£rḡ d
(_excellent sword_), 990, 2587.

'£r-wela, w. m., _old possessions, riches dating from old times_: acc. sg.
'£rwelan, 2748. See wela.

'£s, st. n., _carcass, carrion_: dat. (instr.) sg. '£se, of ^ schere's corpse,
1333.

'£t, st. m., _food, meat_: dat, sg., h̄ « him ^ft '£te sp̄ ow, _how he fared well
at meat_, 3027.

'£ttren (see attor), adj., _poisonous_: w̄fs ^%ft bl̄ d t̄ ^%fs h̄ t, '£ttren
ellorḡ st, se '£r inne swealt, _so hot was the blood, (and) poisonous the
demon_ (Grendel's mother) _who died therein_, 1618

B

bana, bona, w. m., _murderer_, 158, 588, 1103, etc.: acc. sg. bonan
Ongen^%owes, of Hygel̄ c, although in reality his men slew Ongen^%ow (2965
ff.), 1969. Figuratively of inanimate objects: ne w̄fs ecg bona, 2507; wear^°
wracu W̄ ohst̄ nes bana, 2614.--Comp.: ecg-, feorh-, ḡ st-, hand-, m̄ «^°-bana.

bon-ḡ r, st. m. _murdering spear_, 2032.

ge-bannan, st. v. w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the person, _to command,
to bid_: inf., 74.

b̄ d, st. f., _pledge_, only in comp.: nȳl d-b̄ d.

b̄ n, st. n., _bone_: dat. sg. on b̄ ne (on the bony skin of the drake),
2579; dat. pl. heals ealne ymbef̄ ng biteran b̄ num (here of the teeth of the
drake), 2693.

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

b̄ n-f̄ g, adj., _variegated with bones_, either with ornaments made of
bone-work, or adorned with bone, perhaps deer-antlers; of Hr̄ ^°ḡ r's hall,
781. The last meaning seems the more probable.

b̄ n-f̄ ft, st. n., _bone-vessel_, i.e. the body: acc. pl. b̄ n-fatu, 1117.

b̄ n-hring, st. m., _the bone-structure, joint, bone-joint_: acc. pl. hire
wi^°halse ... b̄ nhringas br̄fc (_broke her neck-joint_), 1568.

b̄ n-h̄«s, st. n., _bone-house_, i.e. the body: acc. sg. b̄ nh̄«s gebr̄fc, 2509;
similarly, 3148.

b̄ n-loca, w. m., _the enclosure of the bones_, i.e. the body: acc. sg. b̄ t
b̄ nlocan, _bit the body_, 743; nom. pl. burston b̄ nlocan, _the body burst_

(of Grendel, because his arm was torn out), 819.

b~ t, st. m., _boat, craft, ship_, 211.--Comp. s'£-b~ t.

b~ t-weard, st. m., _boat-watcher, he who keeps watch over the craft._ dat.
sg. -wearde, 1901.

b^f^o, st. n., _bath_: acc. sg. ofer ganotes b^f^o, _over the diver's bath_
(i.e. the sea), 1862.

b^frnan, w. v., _to cause to burn, to burn_: inf. h~ t ... b~ nfatu b^frnan,
bade that the bodies be burned, 1117; ongan ... beorht hofu b^frnan,
began to consume the splendid country-seats (the dragon), 2314.

for-b^frnan, w. v., _consume with fire_: inf. hy~ hine ne m~ ston ...
brondefor-b^frnan, _they_ (the Danes) _could not burn him_ (the dead
^ schere) _upon the funeral-pile_, 2127.

b'£dan (Goth, baidjan, O.N. be^ia), _to incite, to encourage_: pret. b'£dde
byre geonge, _encouraged the youths_ (at the banquet), 2019.

ge-b'£dan, w. v., _to press hard_: pret. part. bysigum geb'£ded, _distressed
by trouble, difficulty, danger_ (of battle), 2581; _to drive, to send
forth_: str'£la storm strengum geb'£ded, _the storm of arrows sent with
strength_, 3118; _overcome_: draca ... bealwe geb'£ded, _the dragon ...
overcome by the ills of battle_, 2827.

b'£l (O.N. b~ l), st. n., _fire, flames_: (wyrm) mid b'£le f~ r, _passed
(through the air) with fire_, 2309; h^ffde landwara l~«ge befangan, b'£le and
bronde, _with fire and burning_, 2323.--Especially, _the fire of the
funeral-pile, the funeral-pile_, 1110, 1117, 2127; '£r h~ b'£l cure, _ere he
sought the burning_ (i.e. died), 2819; h~ ta^o ... hl'£w gewycean ... ^fter
b'£le, _after I am burned, let a burial mound be thrown up_ (B~ owl's
words), 2804.

b'£l-fy~ r, st. n., _bale-fire, fire of the funeral-pile_: gen. pl. b'£lfy~ ra
m'£st, 3144.

b'£l-stede, st. m., _place for the funeral-pile_: dat. sg. in b'£l=stede,
3098.

b'£l-wudu, st. m., _wood for the funeral-pile_, 3113.

b'£r, st. f., _bier_, 3106.

ge-b'£ran, w. v., _to conduct one's self, behave_: inf. w. adv., ne gefr^fgen
ic ^% m'£g^o ... s~ l geb'£ran, _I did not hear that a troop bore itself
better, maintained a nobler deportment_, 1013; h~ on eor^an geseah ^%ne
l~ ofestan l~«fes ^ft ende bl~ ate geb'£ran, _saw the best-beloved upon the
earth, at the end of his life, struggling miserably_ (i.e. in a helpless
situation), 2825.

ge-b'£tan (denominative from b'£te, _the bit_), w. v., _to place the bit in

the mouth of an animal, to bridle_: pret. part. ^% w^fs Hr^- ^%g~ re hors
geb^fted, 1400.

be, prep. w. dat. (with the fundamental meaning _near_, "but not of one direction, as ^ft, but more general"): 1) local, _near by, near, at, on_ (rest): be yl^ dl^ fe uppe l^gon, _lay above, upon the deposit of the waves_ (upon the strand, of the slain nixies), 566; h^ffde be honda, _held by the hand_ (B^ owulf held Grendel), 815; be s^f m^ tweonum, _in the circuit of both the seas_, 859, 1686; be m^fste, _on the mast_, 1906; by fyl^ re, _by the fire_, 2220; be n^fsse, _at the promontory_, 2244; s^ft be ^%m gebr^- ^%rum tw^f m^, _sat by the two brothers_, 1192; w^fs se gryre l^ssa efne sw^ micle sw^ bi^ m^fg^a cr^fft be w^fpnedmen, _the terror was just so much less, as is the strength of woman to the warrior_ (i.e. is valued by), 1285, etc.--2)
also local, but of motion from the subject in the direction of the object,
on, upon, by: gef^ ng be eaxle, _seized by the shoulder_, 1538; ^ l^ don l^ ofne ^%oden be m^fste, _laid the dear lord near the mast_, 36; be healse genam, _took him by the neck, fell upon his neck_, 1873; w^fpen hafnade be hiltum, _grasped the weapon by the hilt_, 1757, etc.--3) with this is connected the causal force, _on account of, for, according to_: ic ^% gid be ^% ~ wr^fc, _I spake this solemn speech for thee, for thy sake_, 1724; ^% l^ fr be ^%an, _learn according to this, from this_, 1723; be f^fder l^ re, _according to her father's direction_, 1951.--4) temporal, _while, during_:
be ^% lifigendum, _while thou livest, during thy life_, 2666. See b^«.

bed, st. n., _bed, couch_: acc. sg. bed, 140, 677; gen. sg. beddes, 1792;
dat. pl. beddum, 1241.--Comp: dea^-, hlin-, l^fger-, mor^or-, w^fl-bed.

ge-bedde, w. f., _bed-fellow_: dat. sg. wolde s^ can ew^ n t^ gebeddan,
wished to seek the queen as bed-fellow, to go to bed with her,
666.--Comp. heals-gebedde.

b^ gen, fem. b^, _both_: nom. m., 536, 770, 2708; acc. fem. on b^ healfa,
on two sides (i.e. Grendel and his mother), 1306; dat. m. b^ m, 2197; and
in connection with the possessive instead of the personal pronoun, ^%rum b^ m, 2661; gen. n. b^ ga, 1874, 2896; b^ ga gehw^f^res, _each one of the two_,
1044; b^ ga folces, of _both peoples_, 1125.

ge-belgan, st. v. (properly, _to cause to swell, to swell_), _to irritate_:
w. dat. (pret. subj.) ^%ft h^ ~ cean dryhtne bitre gebulge, _that he had
bitterly angered the eternal Lord_, 2332; pret. part. gebolgen, 1540;
(gebolge, MS.), 2222; pl. gebolgne, 1432; more according to the original
meaning in torne gebolgen, 2402.

~-belgan, _to anger_: pret. sg. w. acc. o^o ^%ft hyne ~ n ~ bealh mon on m^ de,
till a man angered him in his heart, 2281; pret. part. ~ bolgen, 724.

ben, st. f., _wound_: acc. sg. benne, 2725.--Comp.: feorh-, seax-ben.

benc, st. f., _bench_: nom. sg. benc, 492; dat. sg. bence, 327, 1014, 1189,
1244.--Comp.: ealu-, medu-benc.

benc-sw^ g, st. m., (_bench-rejoicing_), _rejoicing which resounds from the
benches_, 1162.

benc-^ȝal, st. n., _bench-board, the wainscotted space where the benches stand_: nom. pl. benc-^ȝalu, 486; acc. pl. benc^ȝalu beredon, _cleared the bench-boards_ (i.e. by taking away the benches, so as to prepare couches), 1240.

bend, st. m. f., _bond, fetter_: acc. sg. forstes bend, _frost's bond_, 1610; dat. pl. bendum, 978.--Comp.: fyl r-, hell-, hyge-, ~ren-, oncer-, searo-, w^ȝfl-bend.

ben-geat, st. n., (_wound-gate_), _wound-opening_: nom. pl. ben-geato, 1122.

bera (O.N. beri), w. m., _bearer_: in comp. hleor-bera.

beran, st. v. w. acc., _to carry_; III. sg. pres. byre^ȝ, 296, 448; ^ȝane m~ ^ȝum byre^ȝ, _carries the treasure_ (upon his person), 2056; pres. subj. bere, 437; pl. beren, 2654; inf. beran, 48, 231, 291, etc.; heht ^ȝ se hearda Hrunting beran, _to bring Hrunting_, 1808; up beran, 1921; in beran, 2153; pret. b^ȝfr, 495, 712, 847, etc.; mandryhtne b^ȝfr f^ȝted w^ȝge, _brought the lord the costly vessel_, 2282; pl. b^ȝron, 213, 1636, etc.; b^ȝran, 2851; pret. part. boren, 1193, 1648, 3136.--The following expressions are poetic paraphrases of the forms _go, come_: ^ȝft w~ rondas beren eft t~ earde, 2654; gew~ «ta^ȝ for^ȝ beran w^ȝpen and gew^ȝdu, 291; ic gefr^ȝfgn sunu W~ «hst~ nes hringnet beran, 2755; w~ «gheafolan b^ȝfr, 2662; helmas b^ȝron, 240 (conjecture); scyldas b^ȝran, 2851: they lay stress upon the connection of the man with his weapons.

^ȝft-beran, _to carry to_: inf. t~ beadul~ ce (_battle_) ^ȝftberan, 1562; pret. ^ȝhine on morgent~ «d on Hea^ȝor^ȝmas holm up ^ȝftb^ȝfr, _the sea bore him up to the Hea^ȝor^ȝmas_, 519; h~ «o B~ owulfe medoful ^ȝftb^ȝfr _brought B~ owulf the mead-cup_, 625; m^ȝgenbyr^ȝenne ... hider ~t ^ȝftb^ȝfr cyninge m~ «num, _bore the great burden hither to my king_, 3093; pl. h~ «hyne ^ȝftb^ȝron t~ brimes faro^ȝe, 28.--2) _bear away_: ^ȝft l~ «c ^ȝftb^ȝfr, 2128.

for-beran, _to hold, to suppress_: inf. ^ȝft h~ ^ȝane br~ ostwylm forberan ne mehte, _that he could not suppress the emotions of his breast_, 1878.

ge-beran, _to bring forth, to bear_: pret. part. ^ȝft l~ m^ȝfg secgan s~ ^ȝs~ ^ȝ and riht freme^ȝ on folce ... ^ȝft ^ȝas eorl w^ȝre geboren betera (_that may every just man of the people say, that this nobleman is better born_), 1704.

o^ȝ-beran, _to bring hither_: pret. ^ȝme^ȝc s^ȝ£ o^ȝb^ȝfr on Finna land, 579.

on-beran (O.H.G. in b^ȝran, intp^ȝran, but in the sense of carere), auferre, _to carry off, to take away_: inf. ~ren 'Erg~ d ^ȝft ^ȝfs ~ hl'£can bl~ dge beadufolme onberan wolde, _excellent sword which would sweep off the bloody hand of the demon_, 991; pret. part. (w^ȝfs) onboren b~ aga hord, _the treasure of the rings had been carried off_, 2285.--Compounds with the pres. part.: helm-, s~ wl-berend.

berian (denominative from b^ȝfr, _naked_), w. v., _to make bare, to clear_:

pret. pl. benc^ȝalu beredon, _cleared the bench-place_ (by removing the benches), 1240.

berstan, st. v., _to break, to burst_: pret. pl. burston b~ nlocan, 819; bengeato burston, 1122.--_to crack, to make the noise of breaking_: fingras burston, _the fingers cracked_ (from B~ owulf's gripe), 761.

for-berstan, _break, to fly asunder_: pret. N^ȝfgling forb^ȝfrst, _N^ȝfgling_ (B~ owulf's sword) _broke in two_, 2681.

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

bet-l^ȝc, adj., _excellent, splendid_: nom. sg. n., of Hr^ȝ g^ȝr's hall, 781; of Hygel^ȝ c's residence, 1926.

betst, betost (superl.), _best, the best_: nom. sg. m. betst beadurinca, 1110; neut. n^ȝ is ofost betost, ^%ft w^ȝ ..., _now is haste the best, that we..._, 3008; voc. m. secg betsta, 948; neut. acc. beaduscr^ȝda betst, 453; acc. sg. m. ^%gn betstan, 1872.

b~ cn, st. n., _(beacon), token, mark, sign_: acc. sg. betimbredon beadu-r^ȝ fes b~ cn (of B~ owulf's grave-mound), 3162. See beacen.

b~ g. See b~ ag.

b~ n, st. f., _entreaty_: gen. sg. b~ ne, 428, 2285.

b~ na, w. m., _suppliant_, supplex: nom. sg. sw^ȝ ^%k b~ na eart (_as thou entreatest_), 352; sw^ȝ h^ȝ b~ na w^ȝfs (_as he had asked_), 3141; nom. pl. hy^ȝ b~ nan synt, 364.

ge-betan: 1) _to make good, to remove_: pret. ac ^%k Hr^ȝ re w^ȝdc^ȝne w^ȝ an wihte geb^ȝ ttest, _hast thou in any way relieved Hr^ȝ r of the evil known afar_, 1992; pret. part. acc. sg. swylce oncy^ȝ ^%e ealle geb^ȝ tte, _removed all trouble_, 831. --2) _to avenge_: inf. wihte ne meahte on ^%m feorhbonan f^ȝlh^ȝe geb^ȝ tan, _could in no way avenge the death upon the slayer_, 2466.

beadu, st. f., _battle, strife, combat_: dat. sg. (as instr.) beadwe, _in combat_, 1540; gen. pl. b~ d beadwa ge-^%nges, _waited for the combats_ (with Grendel) _that were in store for him_, 710.

beadu-folm, st. f., _battle-hand_: acc. sg. -folme, of Grendel's hand, 991.

beado-gr^ȝma, w. m., _(battle-mask), helmet_: acc. pl. -gr^ȝman, 2258.

beado-hr^ȝgl, st. n., _(battle-garment), corselet, shirt of mail_, 552.

beadu-l^ȝc, st. n., (_exercise in arms, tilting_), _combat, battle_: dat. sg. t^ȝ beadu-l^ȝ ce, 1562.

beado-l^ȝoma, w. m., (_battle-light_), _sword_: nom. sg., 1524.

beado-m^ȝce, st. m., _battle-sword_: nom. pl. beado-m^ȝcas, 1455.

beado-rinc, st. m., _battle-hero, warrior_: gen. pl. betst beadorinca, 1110.

beadu-r̄ f, adj., _strong in battle_: gen. sg. -r̄ fes, of B̄ owulf, 3162.

beadu-r̄ «n, st. f., _mystery of battle_: acc. sg. onband beadu-r̄ «ne, _solved the mystery of the combat_, i.e. gave battle, commenced the fight, 501.

beadu-scearp, adj., _battle-sharp, sharp for the battle_, 2705.

beadu-scr̄ «d, st. n., (_battle-dress_), _corselet, shirt of mail_: gen. pl. beaduscr̄ «da betst, 453.

beadu-serce, w. f., (_battle-garment_), _corselet, shirt of mail_: acc. sg. brogdne beadu-sercean (because it consists of interlaced metal rings), 2756.

beado-weorc, st. n., (_battle-work_), _battle_: gen. sg. gefeh
beado-weordes, _rejoiced at the battle_, 2300.

beald, adj., _bold, brave_: in comp. cyning-beald.

bealdian, w. v., _to show one's self brave_: pret. bealdode ḡ dum d' £dum (_through brave deeds_), 2178.

bealdor, st. m., _lord, prince_: nom. sg. sinca baldor, 2429; winia
bealdor, 2568.

bealu, st. n., _evil, ruin, destruction_: instr. sg. bealwe, 2827; gen. pl. bealuwa, 281; bealewa, 2083; bealwa, 910.--Comp.: cwealm-, ealdor-, hre^er-, l̄ od-, mor^or-, niht-, sword-, w̄ «g-bealu.

bealu, adj., _deadly, dangerous, bad_: instr. sg. hyne s̄ r hafa^° befongen
balwon bendum, _pain has entwined him in deadly bands_, 978.

bealo-cwealm, st. m., _violent death, death by the sword_(?), 2266.

bealo-hycgende, pres. part., _thinking of death, meditating destruction_: gen. pl. '£ghw^f^rum bealo-hygendra, 2566.

bealo-hȳl dig, adj., _thinking of death, meditating destruction_: of Grendel, 724.

bealo-n̄ «^°, st. m., (_zeal for destruction_), _deadly enmity_: nom. sg., 2405; _destructive struggle_: acc. sg. bebeorh ^% ^%one bealon̄ «^°, _beware of destructive striving_, 1759; _death-bringing rage_: nom. sg. him on br̄ ostum bealo-n̄ «^° w̄ oll, _in his breast raged deadly fury_ (of the dragon's poison), 2715.

bearhtm (see beorht): 1) st. m., _splendor, brightness, clearness_: nom. sg. ~ agena bearhtm, 1767.--2) _sound, tone_: acc. sg. bearhtm onge~ ton, ḡ «^°horn galan, _they heard the sound, (heard) the battle-horn sound_, 1432.

bearm, m., gremium, sinus, _lap, bosom_: nom. sg. foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. on bearm scipes, 35, 897; on bearm nacan, 214; him on bearm hladan bunan and discas, 2776.--2) figuratively, _possession, property_, because things bestowed were placed in the lap of the receiver (1145 and 2195, on bearm licgan, ~ lecgan); dat. sg. him t~ bearme cw~ m m~ ^~umf~ft m~£re, _came into his possession_, 2405.

bearn, st. n., 1) _child, son_: nom. sg. bearn Healfdenes, 469, etc.; Ecgl~ fes bearn, 499, etc.; dat. sg. bearne, 2371; nom. pl. bearn, 59; dat. pl. bearnum, 1075.--2) in a broader sense, _scion, offspring, descendant_: nom. sg. Ongen^%ow's bearn, of his grandson, 2388; nom. pl. yldo. bearn, 70; gumena bearn, _children of men_, 879; h^fle^a bearn, 1190; ^f^elinga bearn, 3172; acc. pl. ofer ylda bearn, 606; dat. pl. ylda bearnum, 150; gen. pl. ni^~a bearna, 1006.--Comp.: br~ ^or-, dryht-bearn.

bearn-gebyrdu, f., _birth, birth of a son_: gen. sg. ^%ft hyre ealdmetod ~ ste w~£re bearn-gebyrdo, _has been gracious through the birth of such a son_ (i.e. as B~ owulf), 947.

bearu, st. m., (_the bearer_, hence properly only the fruit-tree, especially the oak and the beech), _tree_, collectively _forest_: nom. pl. hr~«mge bearwas, _rime-covered_ or _ice-clad_, 1364.

b~ acen, st. n., _sign, banner_, vexillum: nom. sg. beorht b~ acen godes, _of the sun_, 570; gen. pl. b~ acna beorhtost, 2778. See b~ cn.

ge-b~ acnian, w. v., _to mark, to indicate_: pret. part. ge-b~ acnod, 140.

b~ ag, st. m., _ring, ornament_: nom. sg. b~ ah (_neck-ring_), 1212; acc. sg. b~ ah (the collar of the murdered king of the Hea^%obearndnas), 2042; b~ g (collective for the acc. pl.), 3165; dat. sg. cw~ m Wealh^%o for^o g~ n under gyldnum b~ age, _she walked along under a golden head-ring, wore a golden diadem_, 1164; gen. sg. b~ ages (of a collar), 1217; acc. pl. b~ agas (rings in general), 80, 523, etc.; gen. pl. b~ aga, 35, 352, 1488, 2285, etc.-- Comp.: earm-, heals-b~ ag.

b~ ag-gyfa, w. m., _ring-giver_, designation of the prince: gen. sg. -gyfan, 1103.

b~ ag-hroden, adj., _adorned with rings, ornamented with clasps_: nom. sg. b~ aghroden, cw~ n, of Hr~ ^%g~ r's consort, perhaps with reference to her diadem (cf. 1164, 624).

b~ ah-hord, st. m. n., _ring-hoard, treasure consisting of rings_: gen. sg. b~ ah-hordes, 895; dat. pl. b~ ah-hordum, 2827; gen. pl. b~ ah-horda weard, of King Hr~ ^%g~ r, 922.

b~ ah-sele, st. m., _ring-hall, hall in which the rings were distributed_: nom. sg., of Heorot, 1178.

b~ ah-^%gu, st. f., _the receiving of the ring_: dat. sg. ^ffter b~ ah-^%ge, 2177.

b~ ah-wri[^]a, w. m. _ring-band_, ring with prominence given to its having the form of a band: acc. sg. b~ ah-wri[^]an, 2019.

b~ am, st. m., _tree_, only in the compounds fyrgen-, gl~ o-b~ am.

b~ atan, st. v., _thrust, strike_: pres. sg. mearh burhstede b~ ate[^], _the steed beats the castle-ground_ (place where the castle is built), i.e. with his hoofs, 2266; pret. part. swealt bille ge-b~ aten, _died, struck by the battle-axe_, 2360.

beorh, st. m.: 1) _mountain, rock_: dat. sg. beorge, 211; gen. sg. beorges, 2525, 2756; acc. pl. beorgas, 222.--2) _grave-mound, tomb-hill_: acc. sg. biorh, 2808; beorh, 3098, 3165. A grave-mound serves the drake as a retreat (cf. 2277, 2412): nom. sg. beorh, 2242; gen. sg. beorges, 2323.--Comp. st~ n-beorh.

beorh, st. f., _veil, covering, cap_: only in the comp. h~ afod-beorh.

beorgan, st. v. (w. dat. of the interested person or thing), _to save, to shield_: inf. wolde f~ ore beorgan, _place her life in safety_, 1294; here-byre ... s~ o ^% b~ ncofan beorgan c~«^e, _which could protect his body_, 1446; pret. pl. ealdre burgan, 2600.

be-beorgan (w. dat. refl. of pers. and acc. of the thing), _to take care, to defend one's self from_: inf. him be-beorgan ne con wom, _cannot keep himself from stain_ (fault), 1747; imp. bebeorh ^% ^%ne bealont~, 1759.

ge-beorgan (w. dat. of person or thing to be saved), _to save, to protect_: pret. sg. ^%ft gebearh f~ ore, _protected the life_, 1549; scyld w~ l~ gebearg l~«fe and l~«ce, 2571.

ymp-beorgan, _to surround protectingly_: pret. sg. bring ~tan ymb-bearh, 1504.

beorht, byrht, adj.: 1) _gleaming, shining, radiant, shimmering_: nom. sg. beorht, of the sun, 570, 1803; beorhta, of Heorot, 1178; ^%ft beorhte bold, 998; acc. sg. beorhtne, of B~ owulf's grave-mound, 2804; dat. sg. t~ ^%Ere byrhtan (here-byrhtan, MS.) byrig, 1200; acc. pl. beorhte fr~ftwe, 214, 897; beorhte randas, 231; bordwudu beorhtan, 1244; n. beorht hofu, 2314. Superl.: b~ acna beorhtost, 2778. --2) _excellent, remarkable_: gen. sg. beorhtre b~ te, 158. --Comp.: sadol-, wlite-beorht.

beorhte, adv., _brilliantly, brightly, radiantly_, 1518.

beorhtian, w. v., _to sound clearly_: pret. sg. beorhtode benc-sw~ g, 1162.

beorn, st. m., _hero, warrior, noble man_: nom. sg. (Hr~ ^%g~ r), 1881, (B~ owulf), 2434, etc.; acc. sg. (B~ ow.), 1025, (^ schere), 1300; dat. sg. beorne, 2261; nom. pl. beornas (B~ owulf and his companions), 211, (Hr~ ^%g~ r's guests), 857; gen. pl. biorna (B~ owulf's liege-men), 2405.--Comp.: folc-, g~«^beorn.

beornan, st. v., _to burn_: pres. part. byrnende (of the drake),
2273.--Comp. un-byrnende.

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

ge-beornan, _to be burned_: pret. gebarn, 2698.

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

b~ odan, st. v.: 1) _to announce, to inform, to make known_: inf. b~«odan,
2893.--2) _to offer, to proffer_ (as the notifying of a transaction in
direct reference to the person concerned in it): pret. pl. him ge^%ango
budon, _offered them an agreement_, 1086; pret. part. ^% w~fs '£ht boden
Sw~ ona l~ odum, _then was pursuit offered the Swedish people_, 2958; inf. ic
^%£m g~ dan sceal m~ ^%mas b~ odan, _I shall offer the excellent man treasures_,
385.

~-b~ odan, _to present, to announce_: pret. word inne ~ b~ ad, _made known the
words within_, 390; _to offer, to tender, to wish_: pret. him h~£l ~ b~ ad,
wished him health (greeted him), 654. Similarly, h~£lo ~ b~ ad, 2419; eoton
weard ~ b~ ad, _offered the giant a watcher_, 669.

be-b~ odan, _to command, to order_: pret. sw~ him se hearda beb~ ad, _as the
strong man commanded them_, 401. Similarly, sw~ se r~«ca beb~ ad, 1976.

ge-b~ odan: 1) _to command, to order_: inf. h~t ^% geb~ odan byre W~«hst~ nes
h~fle^%a monegum, ^%ft h~«e..., _the son of Wihstan caused orders to be given
to many of the men..., 3111.--2) _to offer_: him Hygd geb~ ad hord and
r~«ce, _offered him the treasure and the chief power_, 2370; inf. g~«^%e
geb~ odan, _to offer battle_, 604.

b~ od-gen~ at, st. m., _table-companion_: nom. and acc. pl. gen~ atas, 343,
1714.

b~ on, verb, _to be_, generally in the future sense, _will be_: pres. sg. I.
g~«^%geworca ic b~ o gearo s~ na, _I shall immediately be ready for warlike
deeds_, 1826; sg. III. w~ bi^% ^%£m ^%sceal..., _woe to him who...! 183;
so, 186; gife^%e bi^% is given, 299; ne bi^% ^% wilna g~ d (_no wish will be
denied thee_), 661; ^%£r ^% bi^% manna ^%sarf, _if thou shalt need the
warriors_, 1836; ne bi^% swyld cw~ nl~«c ^%aw, _is not becoming, honorable to
a woman_, 1941; eft s~ na bi^% _will happen directly_, 1763; similarly, 1768,
etc.; pl. ^%onne b~«o^% brocene, _then are broken_, 2064; feor cyl ^%o e b~ o^%
s~ Iran ges~ hte ^%m ^%..., "terrae longinquaes meliores sunt visitatu ei
qui..." (Grein), 1839; imp. b~ o (b~«o) ^% on ofeste, _hasten!_ 386, 2748;
b~ o wi^% G~ atas gl~fd, _be gracious to the G~ atas_, 1174.

b~ or, st. n., _beer_: dat. sg. ^%ft b~ ore, _at beer-drinking_, 2042; instr.
sg. b~ ore druncen, 531; b~ ore druncne, 480.

b~ or-scealc, st. m., _keeper of the beer, cup-bearer_: gen. pl.
b~ or-scealca sum (one of Hr~ ^%g~ r's followers, because they served the

G~ atas at meals), 1241.

b~ or-sele, st. m., _beer-hall, hall in which beer is drunk_: dat. sg. in
(on) b~ orsele, 482, 492, 1095; b~«orsele, 2636.

b~ or-^{3%}agu, st. f., _beer-drinking, beer-banquet_: dat. sg. ^ffter b~ or^{3%}age,
117; ^ft ^{3%}Ere b~ or^{3%}age, 618.

b~ ot, st. n., _promise, binding agreement to something that is to be
undertaken_: acc. sg. h~ b~ ot ne ~ l~ h, _did not break his pledge_, 80; b~ ot
eal ... gel'£ste, _performed all that he had pledged himself to_, 523.

ge-b~ otian, w. v., _to pledge one's self to an undertaking, to bind one's
self_: pret. geb~ otedon, 480, 536.

b~ ot-word, st. n., same as b~ ot: dat. pl. b~ ot-wordum spr^fc, 2511.

biddan, st. v., _to beg, to ask, to pray_: pres. sg. I. d~ ^° sw~ ic bidde!
1232; inf. (w. acc. of the pers. and gen. of the thing asked for) ic ^{3%}
biddan wille ~ nre b~ ne, _beg thee for one_, 427; pret. sw~ h~ selfa b^fd,
as he himself had requested, 29; b^fd hine bl~ «^ne (supply wesan) ^ft ^{3%}Ere
b~ or^{3%}age, _begged him to be cheerful at the beer-banquet_, 618; ic ^{3%} lange
b^fd ^{3%}ft ^{3%}..., _begged you a long time that you_, 1995; frio^{^°}ow[·]Ere b^fd
hl~ ford s~«nne, _begged his lord for protection_ (acc. of pers. and gen. of
thing), 2283; b^fd ^{3%}ft g~ geworhton, _asked that you..., 3097; pl. wordum
b`£don ^{3%}ft..., 176.

on-bidian, w. v., _to await_: inf. l'£ta^{^°} hilde-bord h~ r onbidian ... worda
ge^{3%}nges, _let the shields await here the result of the conference_ (lay
the shields aside here), 397.

bil, st. n. _sword_: nom. sg. bil, 1568; bill, 2778; acc. sg. bil, 1558;
instr. sg. bille, 2360; gen. sg. billes, 2061, etc.; instr. pl. billum, 40;
gen. pl. billa, 583, 1145.--Comp.: g~«^{^°}, hilde-, w~«g-bil.

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

ge-bindan, _to bind_: pret. sg. ^{3%}Er ic f~«fe geband, _where I had bound
five_(?), 420; pret. part. cyninges ^{3%}gn word ~ ^er fand s~ ^e gebunden, _the
king's man found_ (after many had already praised B~ owulf's deed) _other
words_ (also referring to B~ owulf, but in connection with Sigemund)
rightly bound together, i.e. in good alliterative verses, as are becoming
to a gid, 872; wundenm'£l wr'£ttum gebunden, _sword bound with ornaments_,
i.e. inlaid, 1532; bisgum gebunden, _bound together by sorrow_, 1744; gomel
g~«^{^°}w~«ga eldo gebunden, _hoary hero bound by old age_ (fettered, oppressed),
2112.

on-bindan, _to unbind, to untie, to loose_: pret. onband, 501.

ge-bind, st. n. coll., _that which binds, fetters_: in comp. ~«s-gebind.

bite, st. m., _bite_, figuratively of the cut of the sword: acc. sg. bite
~«rena, _the swords' bite_, 2260; dat. sg. ^ffter billes bite, 2061.--Comp.
l~ ^~-bite.

biter (primary meaning that of biting), adj.: 1) _sharp, cutting, cutting
in_: acc. sg. biter (of a short sword), 2705; instr. sg. biteran str'fle,
1747; instr. pl. biteran b~ num, _with sharp teeth_, 2693.--2) _irritated,
furious_: nom. pl. bitere, 1432.

bitre, adv., _bitterly_ (in a moral sense), 2332.

b~«, big (fuller form of the prep. be, which see), prep. w. dat.: 1) _near,
at, on, about, by_ (as under be, No. 1): b~« s'fm tw~ onum, _in the circuit of
both seas_, 1957; ~r~ s b~« ronde, _raised himself up by the shield_, 2539;
b~« wealle ges^ft, _sat by the wall_, 2718. With a freer position: him big
st~ dan bunan and orcas, _round about him_, 3048.--2) _to, towards_
(motion): hwearf ^% b~« bence, _turned then towards the bench_, 1189; g~ ong
b~« sesse, _went to the seat_, 2757.

b~«d (see b~«dan), st. n., _tarrying hesitation_: ^%Er wear^° Ongen^%o on b~«d
wrecen, _forced to tarry_, 2963.

b~«dan, st. v.: 1) _to delay, to stay, to remain, to wait_: inf. n~ on
wealle leng b~«dan wolde, _would not stay longer within the wall_ (the
drake), 2309; pret. in ^%il strum b~ d, _remained in darkness_, 87; flota
stille b~ d, _the craft lay still_, 301; receda ... on ^%em se r~«ca b~ d,
where the mighty one dwelt, 310; ^%Er se snottra b~ d, _where the wise man_
(Hr~ ^%g~ r) _waited_, 1314; h~ on searwum b~ d, _he_ (B~ owulf) _stood there
armed_, 2569; ic on earde b~ d m'fgesceafta, _lived upon the paternal ground
the time appointed me by fate_, 2737; pret. pl. sume ^%Er bidon, _some
remained, waited there_, 400.--2) _to await, to wait for_, with the gen. of
that which is awaited: inf. b~«dan woldon Grendles g~«^e, _wished to await
the combat with Grendel, to undertake it_, 482; similarly, 528; w~«ges
b~«dan, _await the combat_, 1269; nalas andsware b~«dan wolde, _would await
no answer_, 1495; pret. b~ d beadwa ge^%ges, _awaited the event of the
battle_, 710; s'fenga b~ d ~gend-fr~ an, _the sea-goer_ (boat) _awaited its
owner_, 1883; sele ... hea^°owylma b~ d, l~ ^%an l~«ges (the poet probably means
to indicate by these words that the hall Heorot was destroyed later in a
fight by fire; an occurrence, indeed, about which we know nothing, but
which 1165 and 1166, and again 2068 ff. seem to indicate), 82.

~-b~«dan, _to await_, with the gen.: inf., 978.

ge-b~«dan: 1) _to tarry, to wait_: imp. geb~«de g~ on beorge, _wait ye on the
mountain_, 2530; pret. part. ^%ah ^%wintra ly~t under burhlocan gebiden
h~fbbe H~fre^°es d~ htor _although H's daughter had dwelt only a few years in
the castle_, 1929.--2) _to live through, to experience, to expect_ (w.
acc.): inf. sceal ended^fg m~«nne geb~«dan, _shall live my last day_, 639; ne
w~ nde ... b~ te geb~«dan, _did not hope ... to live to see reparation_, 935;
fela sceal geb~«dan l~ ofes and l~ ^%es, _experience much good and much
affliction_, 1061; ende geb~«dan, 1387, 2343; pret. h~ ^%fs fr~ fre geb~ d,

received consolation (compensation) _therefore_, 7; geb~ d wintra worn,
lived a great number of years, 264; in a similar construction, 816, 930,
1619, 2259, 3117. With gen.: inf. t~ geb~ «danne ~ ^res yrfeweardes, _to await
another heir_, 2453. With depend, clause: inf. t~ geb~ «danne ^%ft his byre
r~«de on galgan, _to live to see it, that his son hang upon the gallows_,
2446; pret. dr~ am-l~ as geb~ d ^%ft h~ ..., _joyless he experienced it, that
he..., 1721; ^%fs ^%ic on aldre geb~ d ^%ft ic..., _for this, that I, in my
old age, lived to see that..., 1780.

on-b~«dan, _to wait, to await_: pret. hordweard onb~ d earfo^%t «ce o^o ^%ft £fen
cw~ m, _scarcely waited, could scarcely delay till it was evening_, 2303.

b~«tan, st. v., _to bite_, of the cutting of swords: inf. b~«tan, 1455, 1524;
pret. b~ t b~ nlocan, _bit into his body_ (Grendel), 743; b~ t unsw~«^or, _cut
with less force_ (B~ owlif's sword), 2579.

blanca, w. m., properly _that which shines_ here of the horse, not so much
of the white horse as the dappled: dat. pl. on blancum, 857.

ge-bland, ge-blond, st. n., _mixture, heaving mass, a turning_.--Comp.:
sund-, yl~ ^o-geblond, windblond.

blanden-feax, blonden-feax, adj., _mixed_, i.e. having gray hair,
gray-headed, as epithet of an old man: nom. sg. blondenfeax, 1792;
blondenfexa, 2963; dat. sg. blondenfeaxum, 1874; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe,
1595.

bl^fc, adj., _dark, black_: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, 1802.

bl~ c, adj.: 1) _gleaming, shining_: acc. sg. bl~ cne l~ oman, _a brilliant
gleam_, 1518.--2) of the white death-color, _pale_; in comp. heorobl~ c.

bl'£d, st. m.: 1) _strength, force, vigor_: nom. sg. w^fs hira bl'£d scacen
(of both tribes), _strength was gone_, i.e. the bravest of both tribes lay
slain, 1125; n~« is ^%nes m^fgnes bl'£d ~ ne hw~«le, _now the fulness of thy
strength lasts for a time_, 1762.--2) _reputation, renown, knowledge_ (with
stress upon the idea of filling up, spreading out): nom. sg. bl'£d, 18;
(^%n) bl'£d is ~ r'£red, _thy renown is spread abroad_, 1704.

bl'£d-~ gend, pt., _having renown, renowned_: nom. pl. bl'£d-~ gende, 1014.

bl'£d-f'fst, adj., _firm in renown, renowned, known afar_: acc. sg.
bl'£df'fstne beorn (of ^ schere, with reference to 1329, 1300).

bl~ at, adj., _miserable, helpless_; only in comp. w^fl-bl~ at.

bl~ ate, adv., _miserably, helplessly_, 2825.

bl~«can, st. v., _shine, gleam_: inf., 222

bl~«^e, adj.: 1) _blithe, joyous, happy_ acc. sg. bl~«^ne, 618.--2)
gracious, pleasing: nom. sg. bl~«^e, 436.--Comp. un-bl~«^e.

bl~«^°-heort, adj., _joyous in heart, happy_: nom. sg., 1803.

bl~ d, st. n., _blood_: nom. sg., 1122; acc. sg., 743; dat. sg. bl~ de, 848;
^ffter d~ orum men him langa^° beorn wi^° bl~ de, _the hero_ (Hr~ ^°g~ r) _longs
for the beloved man contrary to blood_, i.e. he loves him although he is
not related to him by blood, 1881; dat. as instr. bl~ de, 486, 935, 1595,
etc.

bl~ d-f~ g, adj., _spotted with blood, bloody_, 2061.

bl~ dig, adj., _bloody_: acc. sg. f. bl~ dge, 991; acc. sg. n. bl~ dig, 448;
instr. sg. bl~ digan g~ re, 2441.

ge-bl~ dian, w. v., _to make bloody, to sprinkle with blood_: pret. part.
ge-bl~ degod, 2693.

bl~ dig-t~ ^°, adj., _with bloody teeth_: nom. sg. bona bl~ dig-t~ ^° (of
Grendel, because he bites his victims to death), 2083.

bl~ d-r~ ow, adj., _bloodthirsty, bloody-minded_: nom. sg. him on ferh^°e
gr~ ow br~ ost-hord bl~ d-r~ ow, _in his bosom there grew a bloodthirsty
feeling_, 1720.

be-bod, st. n., _command, order_; in comp. wundor-bebod.

bodian, w. v., _(to be a messenger), to announce, to make known_: pret.
hrefn blaca heofones wynne bl~«^°-heort bodode, _the black raven announced
joyfully heaven's delight_ (the rising sun), 1803.

boga, w. m., _bow_, of the bended form; here of the dragon, in comp.
hring-boga; as an instrument for shooting, in the comp. fl~ n-, horn-boga;
bow of the arch, in comp. st~ n-boga.

bolca, w. m., "forus navis" (Grein), _gangway_; here probably the planks
which at landing are laid from the ship to the shore: acc. sg. ofer bolcan,
231.

bold, st. n., _building, house, edifice_: nom. sg. (Heorot), 998;
(Hygel~ c's residence), 1926; (B~ owulfs residence), 2197, 2327.--Comp.
fold-bold.

bold-~ gend, pt., _house-owner, property-holder_: gen. pl. monegum
bold-~ gendra, 3113.

bolgen-m~ d, adj., _angry at heart, angry_, 710, 1714.

bolster, st. m., _bolster, cushion, pillow_: dat. pl. (reced) geond-br~ £ded
wear^° beddum and bolstrum, _was covered with beds and bolsters_,
1241.--Comp. hl~ or-bolster.

bon-. See ban-.

bora, w. m., _carrier, bringer, leader_: in the comp. mund-, r~ £d-,

w'fg-bora.

bord, st. n., shield: nom. sg., 2674; acc. sg., 2525; gen. pl. ofer borda
gebr^{fc}, over the crashing of the shields, 2260.--Comp.: hilde-, w^g-bord.

bord-h^fbbend, pt., one having a shield, shield-bearer: nom. pl. h^fbbende,
2896.

bord-hr^oa, w. m., shield-cover, shield with particular reference to its
cover (of hides or linden bark): dat. sg. -hr^oan, 2204.

bord-rand, st. m., shield: acc. sg., 2560.

bord-weall, st. m., shield-wall, wall of shields: acc. sg., 2981.

bord-wudu, st. m., shield-wood, shield: acc. pl. beorhtan beord-wudu,
1244.

botm, st. m., bottom: dat. sg. t⁻ botme (here of the bottom of the
fen-lake), 1507.

b⁻t (emendation, cf. b⁻tan), st. f.: 1) relief, remedy: nom. sg., 281;
acc. sg. b⁻te, 935; acc. sg. b⁻te, 910.--2) a performance in expiation, a
giving satisfaction, tribute: gen. sg. b⁻te, 158.

brand, brond, st. m.: 1) burning, fire: nom. sg. ^% sceal brond fretan
(the burning of the body), 3015; instr. sg. by hine ne m⁻ ston ... bronde
forb^frnⁿ (could not bestow upon him the solemn burning), 2127; h^fffde
landwara l[«]ge befangen, b[']le and bronde, with glow, fire, and flame,
2323.--2) in the passage, ^%ft hine n⁻ brond n⁻ beadom⁻ cas b⁻tan ne meahton,
1455, brond has been translated sword, brand (after the O.N. brand-r).

The meaning fire may be justified as well, if we consider that the old
helmets were generally made of leather, and only the principal parts were
mounted with bronze. The poet wishes here to emphasize the fact that the
helmet was made entirely of metal, a thing which was very unusual.--3) in
the passage, forgeaf ^% B⁻ owulfe brand Healfdenes segen gyldenne, 1021, our
text, with other editions, has emended, bearn, since brand, if it be
intended as a designation of Hr⁻ ^%g⁻ r (perhaps son), has not up to this
time been found in this sense in A.-S.

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

br⁻d, adj.: 1) extended, wide: nom. pl. br⁻ de r[«]ce, 2208.--2) broad:
nom. sg. h⁻ ah and br⁻d (of B⁻ owl's grave-mound), 3159; acc. sg. br⁻dne
m⁻ ce, 2979; (seax) br⁻d [and] br⁻ne^c, the broad, short sword with bright
edge, 1547.--3) massive, in abundance. acc. sg. br⁻d gold, 3106.

ge-br^{fc}, st. n., noise, crash: acc. sg. borda gebr^{fc}, 2260.

geond-br[£]dan, w. v., to spread over, to cover entirely: pret. part.
geond-br[£]ded, 1240.

brecan, st. v.: 1) _to break, to break to pieces_: pret. b~ nhringas br^hfc,
(the sword) _broke the joints_, 1568. In a moral sense: pret. subj. ^%ft ^%Er
'Ening mon w^hre ne br^hce, _that no one should break the agreement_, 1101;
pret. part. ^%anne b~ «o^h brocene ... ~ ^o^h-sweord eorla, _then are the oaths of
the men broken_, 2064.--2) probably also simply _to break in upon
something, to press upon_, w. acc.: pret. sg. s^h'd^h or monig hildet^h «xum
heresyrcan br^hfc, _many a sea-animal pressed with his battle-teeth upon the
shirt of mail_ (did not break it, for, according to 1549 f., 1553 f., it
was still unharmed). 1512.--3) _to break out, to spring out_: inf. geseah
... str^h am ~t brecan of beorge, _saw a stream break out from the rocks_,
2547; l^h t se hearda Higel^h ces ^%gn br^h dne m^h ce ... brecan ofer bordweal,
caused the broadsword to spring out over the wall of shields, 2981.--4)
figuratively, _to vex, not to let rest_: pret. hine fyrwyt br^hfc, _curiosity
tormented_ (N.H.G. brachte die Neugier um), 232, 1986, 2785.

ge-brecan, _to break to pieces_: pret. b~ nh^h «s gebr^hfc, _broke in pieces his
body_ (B~ owulf in combat with D^hfghrefn), 2509.

t^h -brecan, _to break in pieces_: inf., 781; pret. part. t^h -brocen, 998.

^%rh-brecan, _to break through_, pret. wordes ord br^h osthord ^%rh-br^hfc,
the word's point broke through his closed breast, i.e. a word burst out
from his breast, 2793.

brec^h, st. f., _condition of being broken, breach_: nom. pl. m^h des brec^ha
(_sorrow of heart_), 171.

~ -bredwian, w. v. w. acc., _to fall to the ground, to kill_ (?): pret.
~ bredwade, 2620.

bregdan, st. v., properly _to swing round_, hence: 1) _to swing_: inf.
under sceadu bregdan, _swing among the shadows, to send into the realm of
shadows_, 708; pret. br^hfgd ealde l^h fe, _swung the old weapon_, 796; br^hfgd
feorh-gen^h «^qlan, _swung his mortal enemy_ (Grendel's mother), threw her
down, 1540; pl. git ~ agorstr^h am ... mundum brugdon, _stirred the sea with
your hands_ (of the movement of the hands in swimming), 514; pret. part.
br^h den (brogden) m^hfl, _the drawn sword_, 1617, 1668.--2) _to knit, to knot,
to plait_: inf., figuratively, inwitnet ~ ^rum bregdan, _to weave a
waylaying net for another_ (as we say in the same way, to lay a trap for
another, to dig a pit for another), 2168; pret. part. beadohr^hfgl br^h den, _a
woven shirt of mail_ (because it consisted of metal rings joined together),
552; similarly, 1549; brogdne beadusercean, 2756.

~ -bregdan, _to swing_: pret. hond up ~ -br^hfd, _swung, raised his hand_,
2576.

ge-bregdan: 1) _swing_: pret. hring-m^hfl gebr^hfgd, _swung the ringed sword_,
1565; eald sweord ~ acen ... ^%ft ic ^%il w^hlpne gebr^hfgd, _an old heavy sword
that I swung as my weapon_, 1665; with interchanging instr. and acc.
w^hflseaxe gebr^h£, biter and beadu-scearp, 2704; also, _to draw out of the
sheath_: sweord 'fr gebr^h£, _had drawn the sword before_, 2563.--2) _to knit,
to knot, to plait_: pret. part. bere-byrne hondum gebr^h den, 1444.

on-bregdan, _to tear open, to throw open_: pret. onbr^{^f}fd ^{^%} recedes m-«[^]an,
had then thrown open the entrance of the hall (onbregdan is used because
the opening door swings upon its hinges), 724.

brego, st. m., _prince, ruler_: nom. sg. 427, 610.

brego-r⁻f, adj., _powerful, like a ruler, of heroic strength _: nom. sg.
m., 1926.

brego-st⁻l, st. m., _throne_, figuratively for _rule_: acc. sg. him
gesealde seofon ^{^%}sendo, bold and brego-st⁻l, _seven thousand_ see under
sceat, _a country-seat, and the dignity of a prince_, 2197; ^{^%}Er him Hygd
geb[~] ad ... brego-st⁻l, _where H. offered him the chief power_, 2371; l[~]t
^{^%}ne bregost⁻l B[~]owulf healdan, _gave over to B[~]owulf the chief power_ (did
not prevent B[~]owulf from entering upon the government), 2390.

br[~]me, adj., _known afar, renowned_. nom. sg., 18.

brenting (see brant), st. m., _ship craft_: nom. pl. brentingas, 2808.

~-br[~]atan, st. v., _to break, to break in pieces, to kill_: pret. ~br[~]ot
brimw[~]san, _killed the sea-king_ (King H^{^f}cyn), 2931. See br[~]otan.

br[~]ost, st. n.: 1) _breast_: nom. sg., 2177; often used in the pl., so acc.
^{^%}ft m[~]ne br[~]ost were^{^o}, _which protects my breast_, 453; dat. pl. beadohr^{^f}gl
br[~]den on br[~]ostum l[~]fg. 552.--2) _the inmost thoughts, the mind, the heart,
the bosom_: nom. sg. br[~]ost innan w[~]oll ^{^%}ostrum ge^{^%}ancum, _his breast
heaved with troubled thoughts_, 2332; dat. pl. l[~]t ^{^%} of br[~]ostum word[~]t
faran, _caused the words to come out from his bosom_, 2551.

br[~]ost-gehygd, st. n. f., _breast-thought, secret thought_: instr. pl.
-gehygdum, 2819.

br[~]ost-gew[~]ldu, st. n. pl., _breast-clothing, garment covering the breast_,
of the coat of mail: nom., 1212; acc., 2163.

br[~]ost-hord, st. m., _breast-hoard, that which is locked in the breast,
heart, mind, thought, soul_: nom. sg., 1720; acc. sg., 2793.

br[~]ost-net, st. n., _breast-net, shirt of chain-mail, coat of mail_: nom.
sg. br[~]ost-net br[~]den, 1549.

br[~]ost-wor[~]ung, st. f., _ornament that is worn upon the breast_: acc. sg.
br[~]ost-wor[~]unge, 2505: here the collar is meant which B[~]owulf receives
from Wealh^{^%}ow (1196, 2174) as a present, and which B., according to 2173,
presents to Hygd, while, according to 1203, it is in the possession of her
husband Hygel[~]c. In front the collar is trimmed with ornaments (fr^{^f}twe),
which hang down upon the breast, hence the name br[~]ost-wor[~]ung.

br[~]ost-wylm, st. m., _heaving of the breast, emotion of the bosom_: acc.
sg, 1878.

br[~]otan, st. v., _to break, to break in pieces, to kill_: pret. br[~]at

b~ odgen~ atas, _killed his table-companions_ (courtiers), 1714.

~-br~ otan, same as above: pret. ^%ne ^%h~ o on r^fste ~ br~ at, _whom she killed upon his couch_, 1299; pret. part. ^%ft monige gewear^%, ^%ft hine s~ o brimwylf ~ broten h^ffde, _many believed that the sea-wolf_ (Grendel's mother) _had killed him_, 1600; h~« hyne ... ~ broten h^ffdon, _had killed him_ (the dragon), 2708.

brim, st. n., _flood, the sea_: nom. sg., 848, 1595; gen. sg. t~ brimes faro^e, _to the sea_, 28; ^ft brimes nosan, _at the sea's promontory_, 2804; nom. pl. brimu swa^redon, _the waves subsided_, 570.

brim-clif, st. n., _sea-cliff, cliff washed by the sea_: acc. pl. -clifu, 222.

brim-l~ d, st. f., _flood-way, sea-way_: acc. sg. ^%ra ^%mid B~ owulfe briml~ de t~ ah, _who had travelled the sea-way with B._, 1052.

brim-l~«^end, pt, _sea-farer, sailor_ acc. p. -l~«^ende, 568.

brim-str~ am, st. m., _sea-stream, the flood of the sea_: acc. pl. ofer brim-str~ amas, 1911.

brim-w~«sa, w. m., _sea-king_: acc. sg. brimw~«san, of H^f^cyn, king of the G~ atas, 2931.

brim-wylf, st. f., _sea-wolf_ (designation of Grendel's mother): nom. sg. s~ o brimwylf, 1507, 1600.

brim-wylm, st. m., _sea-wave_: nom. sg., 1495.

bringan, anom. v., _to bring, to bear_: prs. sg. l. ic ^% ^%senda ^%agna bringe t~ helpe, _bring to your assistance thousands of warriors_, 1830; inf. sceal hringnaca ofer h~ a^u bringan l~ c and luft~ cen, _shall bring gifts and love-tokens over the high sea_, 1863; similarly, 2149, 2505; pret. pl. w~ ^%s s^l~ c ... br~ hton, _brought this sea-offering_ (Grendel's head), 1654.

ge-bringan, _to bring_: pres. subj. pl. ^%at w~ ^%ne gebringan ... on ~ df^fre, _that we bring him upon the funeral-pile_, 3010.

brosonian, w. v., _to crumble, to become rotten, to fall to pieces_: prs. sg. III. herep~ d ... brosna^o^ffter beorne, _the coat of mail falls to pieces after_ (the death of) _the hero_, 2261.

br~ ^%or, st. m., _brother_: nom. sg., 1325, 2441; dat sg. br~ ^%er, 1263; gen. sg. his br~ ^%or bearn, 2620; dat. pl. br~ ^%rum, 588, 1075.

ge-br~ ^%ru, pl., _brethren, brothers_: dat. pl. s^ft be ^%£m gebr~ ^%rum tw'£m, _sat by the two brothers_, 1192.

br~ ga, w. m., _terror, horror_: nom. sg., 1292, 2325, 2566; acc. sg. billa br~ gan, 583.--Comp.: gryre-, here-br~ ga.

br-«can, st. v. w. gen., _to use, to make use of_: prs. sg. III. s~ ^% longe
h~ r worolde br-«ce^°, _who here long makes use of the world_, i.e. lives
long, 1063; imp. br-«c manigra m~ da, _make use of many rewards, give good
rewards_, 1179; _to enjoy_: inf. ^%ft h~ b~ ahhordes br-«can m~ ste, _could
enjoy the ring-hoard_, 895; similarly, 2242, 3101; pret. br~ ac
l-«fgesceafta, _enjoyed the appointed life, lived the appointed time_, 1954.
With the genitive to be supplied: br~ ac ^%anne m~ ste, 1488; imp. br-«c ^%ses
b~ ages, _enjoy this ring, take this ring_, 1217. Upon this meaning depends
the form of the wish, w~ l br-«can (compare the German geniesze froh!): inf.
h~ t hine w~ l br-«can, 1046; h~ t hine br-«can well, 2813; imp. br-«c ealles
well, 2163.

br-«n, adj., _having a brown lustre, shining_: nom. sg. s~ «o ecg br-«n, 2579.

br-«n-ecg, adj., _having a gleaming blade_: acc. sg. n. (hyre seaxe) br~ d
[and] br-«necg, _her broad sword with gleaming blade_, 1547.

br-«n-f~ g, adj., _gleaming like metal_: acc. sg. br-«nf~ gne helm, 2616.

bryne-l~ oma, w. m., _light of a conflagration, gleam of fire _: nom. sg.,
2314.

bryne-wylm, st. m., _wave of fire_: dat. pl. -wylmum, 2327.

brytnian (properly _to break in small pieces_, cf. br~ otan), w. v., _to
bestow, to distribute_: pret. sinc brytnade, _distributed presents_, i.e.
ruled (since the giving of gifts belongs especially to rulers), 2384.

brytta, w. m., _giver, distributor_, always designating the king: nom. sg.
since brytta, 608, 1171, 2072; acc. sg. b~ aga bryttan, 35, 352, 1488;
since bryttan, 1923.

bryttian (_to be a dispenser_), w. v., _to distribute, to confer_: prs. sg.
III. god manna cynne snyttru brytta^°, _bestows wisdom upon the human race_,
1727.

bryl d, st. f.: 1) _wife, consort_: acc. sg. bryl d, 2931; bryl de, 2957, both
times of the consort of Ongen^%ow (?).--2) _betrothed, bride_: nom. sg., of
Hr~ ^%g~ r's daughter, Fr~ aware, 2032.

bryl d-b-«r, st. n., _woman's apartment_: dat. sg. ~ ode ... cyning of
bryl db-«re, _the king came out of the apartment of his wife_ (into which,
according to 666, he had gone), 922.

bunden-stefna, w. m., _(that which has a bound prow), the framed ship_:
nom. sg., 1911.

bune, w. f., _can_ or _cup, drinking-vessel_: nom. pl. bunan, 3048; acc.
pl. bunan, 2776.

burh, burg, st. f., _castle, city, fortified house_: acc. sg. burh, 523;
dat. sg. byrig, 1200; dat. pl. burgum, 53, 1969, 2434.--Comp.: fr~ o,

freo^o-, h~ a-, hl~ o-, hord-, l~ od-, m'fg-burg.

burh-loca, w. m., _castle-bars_: dat. sg. under burh-locan, _under the castle-bars_, i.e. in the castle (Hygel~c's), 1929.

burh-stede, st. m., _castle-place, place where the castle_ or _city stands_: acc. sg. burhstede, 2266.

burh-wela, w. m., _riches, treasure of a castle_ or _city_: gen. sg. ^%enden h~ burh-welan br~«can m~ ste, 3101.

burne, w. f., _spring, fountain_: gen. ^%Ere burnan w~fim, _the bubbling of the spring_, 2547.

b~«an, st. v.: 1) _to stay, to remain, to dwell_: inf. gif h~ weard onfund
b~«an on beorge, _if he had found the watchman dwelling on the mountain_,
2843.--2) _to inhabit_, w. acc.: meduseld b~«an, _to inhabit the
mead-house_, 3066.

ge-b~«an, w. acc., _to occupy a house, to take possession_: pret. part. h~ an
h~«ses, h~« hit Hring Dene ^ffter b~ or^%ge geb~«n h~ffdon, _how the Danes, after
their beer-carouse, had occupied it_ (had made their beds in it),
117.--With the pres. part. b~«end are the compounds ceaster-, fold-, grund-,
lond-b~«end.

b~«gan, st. v., _to bend, to bow, to sink; to turn, to flee_: prs. sg. III.
bon-g~ r b~«ge^o, _the fatal spear sinks_, i.e. its deadly point is turned
down, it rests, 2032; inf. ^%ft se byrnw~«ga b~«gan sceolde, _that the armed
hero had to sink down_ (having received a deadly blow), 2919; similarly,
2975; pret. sg. b~ ah eft under eor^o weall, _turned, fled again behind the
earth-wall_, 2957; pret. pl. bugon t~ bence, _turned to the bench_, 327,
1014; hy~ on holt bugon, _fled to the wood_, 2599.

~-b~«gan, _to bend off, to curve away from_: pret. fram sylle ~ b~ ag medubenc
monig, _from the threshold curved away many a mead-bench_, 776.

be-b~«gan, w. acc., _to surround, to encircle_: prs. sw~ (_which_) w~fter
beb~«ge^o, 93; efne sw~ s~«de sw~ s~£ beb~«ge^o windige weallas, _as far as the
sea encircles windy shores_, 1224.

ge-b~«gan, _to bend, to bow, to sink_: a) intrans.: h~ o on flet geb~ ah,
sank on the floor, 1541; ^% geb~ ah cyning, _then sank the king_, 2981; ^%
se wyrn geb~ ah sn~«de t~ somne (_when the drake at once coiled itself up_),
2568; gew~ t ^% gebogen scr~«^an t~, _advanced with curved body_ (the drake),
2570.--b) w. acc. of the thing to which one bends or sinks: pret. selereste
geb~ ah, _sank upon the couch in the hall_, 691; similarly geb~ ag, 1242.

b~«r, st. n., _apartment, room_: dat. sg. b~«re, 1311, 2456; dat. pl. b~«rum,
140.--Comp. bry~ d-b~«r.

b~«tan, b~«ton (from be and ~«tan, hence in its meaning referring to what is without, excluded): 1) conj. with subjunctive following, _lest_: b~«tan his
l~«c swice, _lest his body escape_, 967. With ind. following, _but_: b~«ton

hit w[^]fs m[~] re ^%anne 'fnig mon - ^oer t⁻ beadul[~] ce ^ftberan meahte, _but it_ (the sword) _was greater than any other man could have carried to battle_, 1561.

After a preceding negative verb, _except_: ^%ra ^% gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston b⁻ton Fitela mid hine, _which the children of men did not know at all, except Fitela, who was with him_, 880; ne nom h⁻ m[~] ^m- 'Ehta m[~] b⁻ton ^%ne hafelan, etc., _he took no more of the rich treasure than the head alone_, 1615.--2) prep, with dat., _except_: b⁻ton folcscare, 73; b⁻ton ^%, 658; ealle b⁻ton ~ num, 706.

bycgan, w. v., _to buy, to pay_: inf. ne w[^]fs ^%ft gewrixle til ^%ft h[~]e on b⁻ healfa bicgan scoldon fr⁻ onda f[~] orum, _that was no good transaction, that they, on both sides_ (as well to Grendel as to his mother), _had to pay with the lives of their friends_, 1306.

be-bycgan, _to sell_: pret. n⁻ « ic on m[~] ^ma hord m[~] «ne bebohte fr⁻ de feorhlege (_now I, for the treasure-hoard, gave up my old life_), 2800.

ge-bycgan, _to buy, to acquire; to pay_: pret. w. acc. n⁻ ^%Er 'Enige ... fr⁻ fre gebohte, _obtained no sort of help, consolation_, 974; hit (his, MS.) ealdrē gebohte, _paid it with his life_, 2482; pret. part. sylfes f[~] ore b⁻ agas [geboh]te, _bought rings with his own life_, 3015.

byldan, w. v. (_to make_ beald, which see), _to excite, to encourage, to brave deeds_: inf. w. acc. sw⁻ h⁻ Fr⁻ sena cyn on b⁻ orsele byldan wolde (by distributing gifts), 1095.

ge-byrд, st. n., "fatum destinatum" (Grein) (?): acc. sg. h[~]e on gebyrд hruron g[~] re wunde, 1075.

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

byrdu-scr⁻d, st. n., _shield-ornament, design upon a shield_(?): nom. sg., 2661.

byre, st. m., (_born_) _son_: nom. sg., 2054, 2446, 2622, etc.; nom. pl. byre, 1189. In a broader sense, _young man, youth_: acc. pl. b'Fdde byre geonge, _encouraged the youths_ (at the banquet), 2019.

byr[~]en, st. f., _burden_; in comp. m[^]fgen-byr[~]en.

byrele, st. m., _steward, waiter, cupbearer_: nom. pl. byrelas, 1162.

byrgan, w. v., _to feast, to eat_: inf., 448.

ge-byrgea, w. m., _protector_; in comp. l[~] od-gebyrgea.

byrht. See _beorht_.

byrne, w. f., _shirt of mail, mail_: nom. sg. byrne, 405, 1630, etc.; hringed byrne, _ring-shirt_, consisting of interlaced rings, 1246; acc. sg. byrnān, 1023, etc.; s[~]«de byrnān, _large coat of mail_, 1292; hringde byrnān, 2616; h⁻ re byrnān, _gray coat of mail_ (of iron), 2154; dat. sg. on byrnān, 2705; gen. sg. byrnān hring, _the ring of the shirt of mail_ (i.e.

the shirt of mail), 2261; dat. pl. byrnum, 40, 238, etc.; beorhtum byrnum, _with gleaming mail_, 3141.--Comp.: ḡ-«^o-, here-, hea^o-, ~«ren-, ~«sern-byrne.

byrnend. See beornan.

byrn-wiga, w. m., _warrior dressed in a coat of mail_: nom. sg., 2919.

bysgu, bisigu, st. f., _trouble, difficulty, opposition_: nom. sg. bisigu, 281; dat. pl. bisgum, 1744, bysigum, 2581.

bysig, adj., _opposed, in need_, in the compounds l̄-«f-bysig, syn-bysig.

byl me, w. f., _a wind-instrument, a trumpet, a trombone_: gen. sg. byl man gealdor, _the sound of the trumpet_, 2944.

byl wan, w. v., _to ornament, to prepare_: inf. ^% ^% beado-gr̄ «man byl wan sceoldon, _who should prepare the helmets_, 2258.

C

camp, st. m., _combat, fight between two_: dat. sg. in campe (B̄ owulf's with D̄fghrefn; cempan, MS.), 2506.

candel, st. f., _light, candle_: nom. sg. rodores candel, of the sun, 1573.--Comp. woruld-candel.

cempa, w. m., _fighter, warrior, hero_: nom. sg. ^f^ele cempa, 1313; Ḡ ata cempa, 1552; r̄ ^e cempa, 1586; m̄ £re cempa (as voc.), 1762; gyrded cempa, 2079; dat. sg. geongum (geongan) cempan, 1949, 2045, 2627; H̄ «ga cempan, 2503; acc. pl. cempan, 206.--Comp. f̄ ^e-cempa.

cennan, w. v.: 1) _to bear_, w. acc.: efne sw̄ hwylc m̄ fg^a sw̄ ^%ne magan cende, _who bore the son_, 944; pret. part. ^%£m eafera w̄fs ^ffter cenned, _to him was a son born_, 12.--2) reflexive, _to show one's self, to reveal one's self_: imp. cen ^%c mid cr̄ffte, _prove yourself by your strength_, 1220.

~-cennan, _to bear_: pret. part. n̄ h̄ «e f̄fder cunnon, hw̄f^er him '£nig w̄fs '£r ~ cenned dyrnra ḡ sta, _they_ (the people of the country) _do not know his_ (Grendel's) _father, nor whether any evil spirit has been before born to him_ (whether he has begotten a son), 1357.

c̄ n̄^u, st. f., _boldness_: acc. sg. c̄ n̄^u, 2697.

c̄ ne, adj., _keen, warlike, bold_: gen. p.. c̄ nra gehwylcum, 769. Superl., acc. pl. c̄ neste, 206.--Comp.: d̄ £d-, ḡ r-c̄ ne.

ceald, adj., _cold_: acc. pl. cealde str̄ amas, 1262; dat. pl. cealdum cears~«^um, _with cold, sad journeys_, 2397. Superl. nom. sg. wedera cealdost, 546;--Comp. morgen-ceald.

cearian, w. v., _to have care, to take care, to trouble one's self_: prs.

sg. III. n~ ymb his l~«f ceara~, _takes no care for his life_, 1537.

cearig, adj., _troubled, sad_: in comp. sorh-cearig.

cear-s~«~, st. m., _sorrowful way, an undertaking that brings sorrow_, i.e. a warlike expedition: dat. pl. cears~«~um (of B~ owulf's expeditions against ~ adgils), 2397.

cearu, st. f., _care, sorrow, lamentation_: nom. sg., 1304; acc. sg. [ceare], 3173.--Comp.: ealdor-, g~«~, m~£l-, m~ d-cearu.

cear-w~flm, st. m., _care-agitation, waves of sorrow in the breast_: dat. pl. ^ffter cear-w~flmum, 2067.

cear-wylm, st. m., same as above; nom. pl. ^% cear-wylmas, 282.

ceaster-b~«end, pt, _inhabitant of a fortified place, inhabitant of a castle_: dat. pl. ceaster-b~«endum, of those established in Hr~ ^~g~ r's castle, 769.

c~ ap, st. m., _purchase, transaction_: figuratively, nom. sg. n~fs ^%ft y~e c~ ap, _no easy transaction_, 2416; instr. sg. ^%ah ^% - ^~er hit ealdrē gebohte, heardan c~ ape, _although the one paid it with his life, a dear purchase_, 2483.

ge-c~ apian, w. v., _to purchase_: pret. part. gold unr~«me grimme gec~ apod, _gold without measure, bitterly purchased_ (with B~ owulf's life), 3013.

be-ceorfan, st. v., _to separate, to cut off_ (with acc. of the pers. and instr. of the thing): pret. hine ^% afde becearf, _cut off his head_, 1591; similarly, 2139.

ceorl, st. m., _man_: nom. sg. snotor ceorl monig, _many a wise man_, 909; dat. sg. gomelum ceorle, _the old man_ (of King Hr~ ^~el), 2445; so, ealdum ceorle, of King Ongen^%ow, 2973; nom. pl. snotere ceorlas, _wise men_, 202, 416, 1592.

c~ ol, st. m., _keel_, figuratively for the ship: nom. sg., 1913; acc. sg. c~ ol, 38, 238; gen. sg. c~ oles, 1807.

c~ osan, st. v., _to choose_, hence, _to assume_: inf. ^%ne cyned~ m c~«osan wolde, _would assume the royal dignity_, 2377; _to seek_: pret. subj. '£r h~ b~£l cure, _before he sought his funeral-pile_ (before he died), 2819.

ge-c~ osan, _to choose, to elect_: gerund, t~ gec~ osenne cyning '£nigne (s~ Iran), _to choose a better king_, 1852; imp. ^% ^%ft s~ lr ge-c~ os, _choose thee the better_ (of two: bealon~«~ and ~ ce r~£das), 1759; pret. h~ «sic on herge gec~ as t~ ^%ssum si~ fate, _selected us among the soldiers for this undertaking_, 2639; gec~ as ~ cne r~£d, _chose the everlasting gain_, i.e. died, 1202; similarly, godes l~ oht gec~ as, 2470; pret. part. acc. pl. h~ffde ... cempan gecorone, 206.

on-cirran, w. v., _to turn, to change_: inf. ne meahte ... ^%fs wealdendes

[willan] wiht on-cirran, _could not change the will of the Almighty_, 2858;
pret. ufor oncirde, _turned higher_, 2952; ^%der oncirde, _turned thither_,
2971.

~ -c~«gan, w. v., _to call hither_: pret. ~ c~«gde of cor~re cyninges ^%agnas
syfone, _called from the retinue of the king seven men_, 3122.

clam, clom, st. m., f. n.? _fetter_, figuratively of a strong gripe: dat.
pl. heardan clammum, 964; heardum clammum, 1336; atolan clommum (horrible
claws of the mother of Grendel), 1503.

clif, cleof, st. n., _cliff, promontory_: acc. pl. G~ ata clifu,
1912.--Comp.: brim-, ~ g-, holm-, st~ n-clif.

ge-cn~ wan, st. v., _to know, to recognize_: inf. meaht ^%, m~«n wine, m~ ce
gecn~ wan, _mayst thou, my friend, recognize the sword_, 2048.

on-cn~ wan, _to recognize, to distinguish_: hordweard oncn~ow mannes reorde,
distinguished the speech of a man, 2555.

cniht, st. m., _boy, youth_: dat. pl. ^%ssum cnyhtum, _to these boys_
(Hr~ ^%g~ r's sons), 1220.

cniht-wesende, prs. part., _being a boy_ or _a youth_: acc. sg. ic hine
c~«^%e cniht-wesende, _knew him while still a boy_, 372; nom. pl. wit ^%ft
gecw~£don cniht-wesende, _we both as young men said that_, 535.

cnyssan, w. v., _to strike, to dash against each other_: pret. pl. ^%anne
... eoferas cnysedan, _when the bold warriors dashed against each other,
stormed_ (in battle), 1329.

collen-ferh~, -fer~, adj., (properly, _of swollen mind_), _of uncommon
thoughts, in his way of thinking, standing higher than others,
high-minded_: nom. sg. cuma collen-ferh~, of B~ owulf, 1807; collen-fer~, of
W~«gl~ f, 2786.

cor~er, st. n., _troop, division of an army, retinue_: dat. sg. ^% w~fs ...
Fin sl~fgen, cyning on cor~re, _then was Fin slain, the king in the troop_
(of warriors), 1154; of cor~re cyninges, _out of the retinue of the king_,
3122.

costian, w. v., _to try_; pret. (w. gen.) h~ m~«n costode, _tried me_, 2085.

cofa, w. m., _apartment, sleeping-room, couch_: in comp. b~ n-cofa.

c~ l, adj., _cool_: compar. clearwylmas c~ Iran wur~a~, _the waves of sorrow
become cooler_, i.e. the mind becomes quiet, 282; him w~«flufan ... c~ Iran
weor~a~, _his love for his wife cools_, 2067.

cr~fft, st. m., _the condition of being able_, hence: 1) _physical
strength_: nom. sg. m~fg~a cr~fft, 1284; acc. sg. m~fgenes cr~fft, 418; ^%rh
~ nes cr~fft, 700; cr~fft and c~ n~u, 2697; dat. (instr.) sg. cr~ffte, 983,
1220, 2182, 2361.--2) _art, craft, skill_: dat. sg. as instr. dyrnum

cr^hffte, _with secret_ (magic) _art_, 2169; dyrnan cr^hffte, 2291; ^%ofes
cr^hffte, _with thief's craft_, 2221; dat. pl. d^h ofles cr^hfftum, _by devil's
art_ (sorcery), 2089.--3) _great quantity_ (?): acc. sg. wyrm-horda cr^hft,
2223.--Comp.: leo^ho-, m^hfgen-, nearo-, w^h«g-cr^hfft.

cr^hfftig, adj.: 1) _strong, stout_: nom. sg. eafo^hes cr^hfftig, 1467; n^h«^ha
cr^hfftig, 1963. Comp. w^h«g-cr^hfftig.--2) _adroit, skilful_: in comp.
lagu-cr^hfftig.--3) _rich_ (of treasures); in comp. ~ acen-cr^hfftig.

cringan, st. v., _to fall in combat, to fall with the writhing movement of
those mortally wounded_: pret. subj. on w^hfI crunge, _would sink into death,
would fall_, 636; pret. pl. for the pluperfect, sume on w^hfle crungon, 1114.

ge-tringan, same as above: pret. h^h under rande gecranc, _fell under his
shield_, 1210; ^ft w^h«ge gecrang, _fell in battle_, 1338; h^h o on flet
gecrong, _fell to the ground_, 1569; in campe gecrong, _fell in single
combat_, 2506.

cuma (_he who comes_), w. m., _newcomer, guest_: nom. sg. 1807.--Comp.:
cwealm-, wil-cuma.

cuman, st. v., _to come_: pres. sg. II. gyf ^%« on weg cymest, _if thou
comest from there_, 1383; III. cyme^h, 2059; pres. subj. sg. III. cume, 23;
pl. ^%onne w^h «t cymen, _when we come out_, 3107; inf. cuman, 244, 281,
1870; pret. sg. c^h m, 430, 569, 826, 1134, 1507, 1601, etc.; cw^h m, 419,
2915; pret. subj. sg. cw^h me, 732; pret. part. cumen, 376; pl. cumene, 361.
Often with the inf. of a verb of motion, as, c^h m gongan, 711; c^h m s^h«^hian,
721; c^h m in g^h n, 1645; cw^h m g^h n, 1163; c^h m scakan, 1803; cw^h mon l'£dan, 239;
cw^h mon s^h cean, 268; cw^h man scr^h«^han, 651, etc.

be-cuman, _to come, to approach, to arrive_: pret. sy^h«an niht bec^h m,
after the night had come, 115; ^% on ^% l^h ode bec^h m, _that had come over
the people_, 192; ^% h^h t^h h^h m bec^h m, 2993. And with inf. following: stefn
in bec^h m ... hlynnan under h^h rne st^h n, 2553; ly^h t eft becw^h m ... h^h mes
n^h«osan, 2366; o^h ^%ft ende becw^h m, 1255; similarly, 2117. With acc. of
pers.: ^% hyne s^h«o ^% g becw^h m, _when this time of battle came over him_,
2884.

ofercuman, _to overcome, to compel_: pret. ^%l^h h^h ^%one f^h ond ofercw^h m,
thereby he overcame the foe, 1274; pl. h^h«e f^h ond heora ... oferc^h mon,
700; pret. part. (w. gen.) n^h«^ha ofercumen, _compelled by combats_, 846.

cumbol, cumbor, st. m., _banner_: gen. sg. cumbles hyrde, 2506.--Comp.
hilte-cumbor.

cund, adj., _originating in, descended from_: in comp. feorran-cund.

cunnan, verb pret. pres.: 1) _to know, to be acquainted with_ (w. acc. or
depend, clause): sg. pres. I. ic m^h«nne can gl^hfdne Hr^h ^%ulf ^%ft h^h ... wile,
_I know my gracious H., that he will..., 1181; II. eard g^h«t ne const,
thou knowest not yet the land, 1378; III. h^h ^%ft wyrse ne con, _knows no
worse_, 1740. And reflexive: con him land geare, _knows the land well_,
2063; pl. men ne cunnon hwyder helr^h«nan scr^h«^ha^h, _men do not know

whither..., 162; pret. sg. ic hine c-«^e, _knew him_, 372; c-«^e h~ dugu^o ^%aw, _knew the customs of the distinguished courtiers_, 359; so with the acc., 2013; seolfa ne c-«^e ^%arh hw^ft..., _he himself did not know through what..., 3068; pl. sorge ne c-«^on, 119; so with the acc., 180, 418, 1234. With both (acc. and depend. clause): n- h~ e f~fder cunnon (scil. n- h~ e cunnon) hw^fer him 'Ening w^fs 'Er ~ cenned dyrnra g~ sta, 1356.--2) with inf. following, _can, to be able_: prs. sg. him bebeorgan ne con, _cannot defend himself_, 1747; prs. pl. men ne cunnon secgan, _cannot say_, 50; pret. sg. c-«^e reccan, 90; beorgan c-«^e, 1446; pret. pl. herian ne c-«^on, _could not praise_, 182; pret. subj. healdan c-«^e, 2373.

cunnian, w. v., _to inquire into, to try_, w. gen. or acc.: inf. sund cunnian (figurative for _roam over the sea_), 1427, 1445; geongne cempan higes cunnian, _to try the young warrior's mind_, 2046; pret. eard cunnode, _tried the home_, i.e. came to it, 1501; pl. wada cunnedon, _tried the flood_, i.e. swam through the sea, 508.

c-«^o, adj.: 1) _known, well known; manifest, certain_: nom. sg. undyne c-«^o, 150, 410; w~«de c-«^o, 2924; acc. sg. fern. c-«^e folme, 1304; c-«^e str'fte, 1635; nom. pl. ecge c-«^e, 1146; acc. pl. c-«^e n^fssas, 1913.--2) _renowned_: nom. sg. g-«^um c-«^o, 2179; nom. pl. cystum c-«^e, 868.--3) also, _friendly, dear, good_ (see un-c-«^o).--Comp.: un-, w~«d-c-«^o.

c-«^o-l-«ce, adv., _openly, publicly_: comp. n- h~ r c-«^q~«cor cuman ongunnon lind-h^fbbende, _no shield-bearing men undertook more boldly to come hither_ (the coast-watchman means by this the secret landing of the Vikings), 244.

cwalu, st. f., _murder, fall_: in comp. d~ a^o-cwalu.

cweccan (_to make alive_, see cwic), w. v., _to move, to swing_: pret. cwehte m^fgen-wudu, _swung the wood of strength_ (= spear), 235.

cwe^an, st. v., _to say, to speak_: a) absolutely: prs. sg. III. cwi^o ^ft b~ ore, _speaks at beer-drinking_, 2042.--b) w. acc.: pret. word ^ffter cw^f^o, 315; f~ a worda cw^f^o, 2247, 2663.--c) with ^%ft following: pret. sg. cw^f^o, 92, 2159; pl. cw^f^o, 3182.--d) with ^%ft omitted: pret. cw^f^o h~ g-«^o-cyning s~ cean wolde, _said he would seek out the war-king_, 199; similarly, 1811, 2940.

~ -cwe^an, _to say, to speak_, w. acc.: prs. ^%ft word ~ cwy^o, _speaks the word_, 2047; pret. ^%ft word ~ cw^f^o, 655.

ge-cwe^an, _to say, to speak_: a) absolutely: pret. sg. II. sw~ ^%g gecw^fde, 2665.--b) w. acc.: pret. w~ l-hwylc gecw^f^o, _spoke everything_, 875; pl. wit ^%ft gecw^fde, 535.--c) w. ^%ft following: pret. gecw^f^o, 858, 988.

cwellan, w. v., (_to make die_), _to kill, to murder_: pret. sg. II. ^%g Grendel cwealdest, 1335.

~ -cwellan, _to kill_: pret. sg. (h~) wyrm ~ cwealde, 887; ^%ne ^%Grendel 'Er m~ ne ~ cwealde, _whom Grendel had before wickedly murdered_, 1056; beorn ~ cwealde, 2122.

*cw~ n, st. f.: 1) _wife, consort_ (of noble birth): nom. sg. *cw~ n*, 62; (Hr- ^g~ r's), 614, 924; (Finn's), 1154.--2) particularly denoting the queen: nom. sg. b~ aghroden *cw~ n* (Wealh^%ow), 624; m`ru *cw~ n*, 2017; fremu folces *cw~ n* (^ ry~ ^o), 1933; acc. sg. *cw~ n* (Wealh^%ow), 666.-Comp. folc-*cw~ n*.*

cw~ n-l~«c, adj., _feminine, womanly_: nom. sg. ne bi^o swylc *cw~ n-l~«c ^%aw* (_such is not the custom of women, does not become a woman_), 1941.

cwealm, st. m., _violent death, murder, destruction_: acc. sg. ^%one *cwealm* gewr^fc, _avenged the death_ (of Abel by Cain), 107; m`ndon mondryhtnes *cwealm*, _lamented the ruler's fall_, 3150.--Comp.: *bealo-*, d~ a^~, g~ r-*cwealm*.

cwealm-bealu, st. n., _the evil of murder_: acc. sg., 1941.

cwealm-cuma, w. m., _one coming for murder, a new-comer who contemplates murder_: acc. sg. ^%one *cwealm-cuman* (of Grendel), 793.

cwic and *cwico*, adj., _quick, having life, alive_: acc. sg. *cwicne*, 793, 2786; gen. sg. ~ ht *cwices*, _something living_, 2315; nom. pl. *cwice*, 98; *cwico* w^fs ^% g~ na, _was still alive_, 3094.

cwide, st. m., _word, speech, saying_: in comp. *gegn-*, *gilp-*, *hl~ o-*, word-*cwide*.

cw~«^an, st. v., _to complain, to lament_: inf. w. acc. *ongan* ... *giogu^e* *cw~«^an* hilde-strengo, _began to lament the_ (departed) _battle-strength of his youth_, 2113 [ceare] *cw~«^an*, _lament their cares_, 3173.

cyme, st. m., _coming, arrival_: nom. pl. *hwanan* ~ *owre cyme* syndon, _whence your coming is_, i. e. whence ye are, 257.--Comp. *eft-cyme*.

cy~ ml~«ce, adv., (convenienter), _splendidly, grandly_: comp. *cy~ ml~«cor*, 38.

cyn, st. n., _race_, both in the general sense, and denoting noble lineage: nom. sg. *Fr~ sena cyn*, 1094; *Wedera* (gara, MS.) *cyn*, 461; acc. sg. *etena cyn*, 421; *g~«ganta cyn*, 1691; dat. sg. *Caines cynne*, 107; *manna cynne*, 811, 915, 1726; ~ *owrum* (of those who desert B~ *owulf* in battle) *cynne*, 2886; gen. sg. *manna* (*gumena*) *cynnes*, 702, etc.; m`ran *cynnes*, 1730; l~ ^%an *cynnes*, 2009, 2355; ~ «sses *cynnes* W`*£gmundinga*, 2814; gen. pl. *cynna gehwylcum*, 98.--Comp.: *eormen-*, *feorh-*, *frum-*, *gum-*, *man-*, *wyrm-cyn*.

cyn, st. n., _that which is suitable or proper_: gen. pl. *cynna* (of etiquette) *gemyndig*, 614.

ge-cynde, adj., _innate, peculiar, natural_: nom. sg., 2198, 2697.

cyning, st. m., _king_: nom. acc. sg. *cyning*, II, 864, 921, etc.; *kyning*, 620, 3173; dat. sg. *cyninge*, 3094; gen. sg. *cyninges*, 868, 1211; gen. pl. *kyning[a]* *wuldar*, of God, 666.--Comp. *beorn-*, *eor^o-*, *folc-*, *gu^o-*, *h~ ah-*, l~ od-, s`£-, s~ ^o-, ^%od-, *worold-*, *wuldar-cyning*.

cyning-beald, adj., "_nobly bold_" (Thorpe), _excellently brave_ (?): nom. pl. cyning-balde men, 1635.

ge-cyssan, w. v., _to kiss_: pret. gecyste ^% cyning ... ^%gen betstan, _kissed the best thane_ (B~ owulf), 1871.

cyst (_choosing_, see c~ osan), st. f., _the select, the best of a thing, good quality, excellence_: nom. sg. ~«renna cyst, _of the swords_, 803, 1698; w'£pna cyst, 1560; symbla cyst, _choice banquet_, 1233; acc. sg. ~«rena cyst, 674; dat. pl. foldwegas ... cystum c~ «^e, _known through excellent qualities_, 868; (cyning) cystum gecyl ^~ed, 924.--Comp. gum-, hilde-cyst.

cyl ^~. See on-cyl ^~.

cyl ^~an (see c~ «^~), w. v., _to make known, to manifest, to show_: imp. sg. m^fgen-ellen cyl ^~, _show thy heroic strength_, 660; inf. cwealmbealu cyl ^~an, 1941; ellen cyl ^~an, 2696.

ge-cyl ^~an (_to make known_, hence): 1) _to give information, to announce_: inf. andware gecyl ^~an, _to give answer_, 354; gerund, t~ gecyl ^~anne hwanan ~ owre cyme syndon (_to show whence ye come_), 257; pret. part. s~ ^~is gecyl ^~ed ^%ft ... (_the truth has become known_, it has shown itself to be true), 701; Higel~ ce w^fs s~ «^~ B~ owlufes sn~ «de gecyl ^~ed, _the arrival of B. was quickly announced_, 1972; similarly, 2325.-2) _to make celebrated_, in pret. part.: w^fs m~ «n f^fder folcum gecyl ^~ed (_my father was known to warriors_), 262; w^fs his m~ dsefa manegum gecyl ^~ed, 349; cystum gecyl ^~ed, 924.

cyl ^~ (properly, _condition of being known_, hence _relationship_), st. f., _home, country, land_: in comp. feor-cyl ^~.

ge-cyl pan, w. v., _to purchase_: inf. n^fs him '£nig ^%arf ^%ft h~ ... ^%urfe wyrsan w~ «gfrecan weor^e gecyl pan, _had need to buy with treasures no inferior warrior_, 2497.

D

daro^~, st. m., _spear_: dat. pl. dare^~um l~ can (_to fight_), 2849.

ge-d~ l, st. n., _parting, separation_: nom. sg. his worulde ged~ l, _his separation from the world_ (his death), 3069.--Comp. ealdor-, l~ «f-ged~ l.

d^fg, st. m., _day_: nom. sg. d^fg, 485, 732, 2647; acc. sg. d^fg, 2400; andlangne d^fg, _the whole day_, 2116; morgenlongne d^fg (_the whole morning_), 2895; o^~ d~ mes d^fg, _till judgment-day_, 3070; dat. sg. on ^%£m d^fge ^%sses l~ «fes (eo tempore, tunc), 197, 791, 807; gen. sg. d^fges, 1601, 2321; hw~ «l d^fges, _a day's time, a whole day_, 1496; d^fges and nihtes, _day and night_, 2270; d^fges, _by day_, 1936; dat. pl. on ty~ n dagum, _in ten days_, 3161.--Comp. '£r-, d~ a^~, ende-, ealdor-, fyrn-, ge~ r-, l~ '£n-, l~ «f-, swylt-, win-d^fg, an-d^fges.

d^fg-hw~ «l, st. f., _day-time_: acc. pl. ^%ft h~ d^fghw~ «la gedrogen h^ffde

eor^an wynne, _that he had enjoyed earth's pleasures during the days_
(appointed to him), i.e. that his life was finished, 2727.--(After Grein.)

d^fg-r^m, st. n., _series of days, fixed number of days_: nom. sg. d^ gera
d^fgr^m (_number of the days of his life_), 824.

d^£d, st. f., _deed, action_: acc. sg. d^ orl^ce d^£d, 585; d^ ml^ asan d^£d,
2891; fr^ cne d^£de, 890; d^£d, 941; acc. pl. Grendles d^£da, 195; gen. pl.
d^£da, 181, 479, 2455, etc.; dat. pl. d^£dum, 1228, 2437, etc.--Comp. ellen-,
fyren-, lof-d^£d.

d^£d-c^ ne, adj., _bold in deed_: nom. sg. d^£d-c^ ne mon, 1646.

d^£d-fruma, w. m., _doer of deeds, doer_: nom. sg., of Grendel, 2091.

d^£d-bata, w. m., _he who pursues with his deeds_: nom. sg., of Grendel,
275.

d^£dla, w. m., _doer_: in comp. m^ n-for-d^£dla.

d^£l, st. m., _part, portion_: acc. sg. d^£l, 622, 2246, 3128; acc. pl.
d^£las, 1733.--Often d^£l designates the portion of a thing or of a quality
which belongs in general to an individual, as, o^o ^%ft him on innan
oferygda d^£l weaxe^o, _till in his bosom his portion of arrogance
increases_: i.e. whatever arrogance he has, his arrogance, 1741. B^«owulfe
wear^o dryhtm^o ma d^£l d^ a^o e, forgolden, _to B^«owulf his part of the splendid
treasures was paid with death_, i.e. whatever splendid treasures were
allotted to him, whatever part of them he could win in the fight with the
dragon, 2844; similarly, 1151, 1753, 2029, 2069, 3128.

d^£lan, w. v., _to divide, to bestow, to share with_, w. acc.: pres. sg.
III. m^ dmas d^£le^o, 1757; pres. subj. ^%ft h^ wi^o gl^£cean eofo^o d^£le, _that
he bestow his strength upon_ (strive with) _the bringer of misery_ the
drake), 2535; inf. hringas d^£lan, 1971; pret. b^ agas d^£de, 80; sceattas
d^£de, 1687.

be-d^£lan, w. instr., _(to divide), to tear away from, to strip of_: pret.
part. dr^ amum (dr^ ame) bed^£led, _deprived of the heavenly joys_ (of
Grendel), 722, 1276.

ge-d^£lan: 1) _to distribute_: inf. (w. acc. _of the thing distributed_);
b^£r on innan eall ged^£lan geongum and ealdum swylc him god sealde,
distribute therein to young and old all that God had given him, 71.--2)
to divide, to separate, with acc.: inf. sundur ged^£lan l^«f wi^o l^«ce,
separate life from the body, 2423; so pret. subj. ^%ft h^ ged^£de ... ~ nra
gehwyldes l^«f wi^o l^«ce, 732.

denn (cf. denu, dene, vallis), st. n., _den, cave_: acc. sg. ^%fs wyrmes
denn, 2761; gen. sg. (draca) gew^ t dennes n^«osian, 3046.

ge-defe, adj.: 1) (impersonal) _proper, appropriate_: nom. sg. sw^ hit
ged^ fe w^fs (bi^o), _as was appropriate, proper_, 561, 1671, 3176.--2) _good,
kind, friendly_; nom sg. b^ o ^%s suna m^ «num d^£dum ged^ fe, _be friendly to my

son by deeds_ (support my son in deed, namely, when he shall have attained to the government), 1228.--Comp. un-ge-d~ fel~«ce.

d~ man (see d~ m), w. v.: 1) _to judge, to award justly_: pres. subj. m~£r~°
d~ me, 688.--2) _to judge favorably, to praise, to glorify_: pret. pl. his
ellenweorc dugu~um d~ mdon, _praised his heroic deed with all their might_,
3176.

d~ mend, _judge_: d~£da d~ mend (of God), 181.

deal, adj., "superbus, clarus, fretus" (Grimm): nom. pl. ^%y~l ~um dealle,
494.

d~ ad, adj., _dead_: nom. sg. 467, 1324, 2373; acc. sg. d~ adne, 1310.

d~ a~°, st. m., _death, dying_: nom. sg, d~ a~°, 441, 447, etc.; acc. sg. d~ a~°,
2169; dat. sg. d~ a~°e, 1389, 1590, (as instr.) 2844, 3046; gen. sg. d~ a~°es
wylm, 2270; d~ a~°es nyl d, 2455.--Comp. g~«~-, w~fl-, wundor-d~ a~°.

d~ a~°-bed, st. n., _death-bed_: dat. sg. d~ a~°-bedde f~fst, 2902.

d~ a~°-cwalu, st. f., _violent death_, _ruin and death_: dat. pl. t~
d~ a~°-cwalum, 1713.

d~ a~°-cwealm, st. m., _violent death, murder_: nom. sg. 1671.

d~ a~°-d~fg, st. m., _death-day, dying day_: dat. sg. ^ffter d~ a~°-d~fge (_after
his death_), 187, 886.

d~ a~°-f~ge, adj., _given over to death_: nom. sg. (Grendel) d~ a~°-f~ge d~ og,
had hidden himself, being given over to death (mortally wounded), 851.

d~ a~°-sc~«a, w. m., _death-shadow, ghostly being, demon of death_: nom. sg.
deorc d~ a~°-sc~«a (of Grendel), 160.

d~ a~°-w~ rig, adj., _weakened by death_, i.e. dead: acc. sg. d~ a~°-w~ rigne,
2126. See w~ rig.

d~ a~°-w~«c, st. n. _death's house, home of death_: acc. sg. gew~t d~ a~°w~«c
s~ on (_had died_), 1276.

d~ agan (O.H.G. pret. part. tougan, _hidden_), _to conceal one's self, to
hide_: pret. (for pluperf.) d~ og, 851.--Leo.

deorc, adj., _dark_: of the night, nom. sg. (nihthelm) deorc, 1791; dat.
pl. deorcum nihtum, 275, 2212; of the terrible Grendel, nom. sg. deorc
d~ a~°-sc~«a, 160.

d~ ofol, st. m. n., _devil_: gen. sg. d~ ofles, 2089; gen. pl. d~ ofla, of
Grendel and his troop, 757, 1681.

d~ ogol, dy~l gol, adj., _concealed, hidden, inaccessible, beyond information,
unknown_: nom. sg. d~ ogol d~£dhata (of Grendel), 275; acc. sg. dy~l gel lond,

inaccessible land, 1358.

d^r op, st. n., _deep, abyss_: acc. sg., 2550.

d^r op, adv. _deeply_: acc. sg. d^r op w^rfter, 509, 1905.

d^r«ope, adj., _deep_: hit o^r d^r mes d^rfg d^r«ope benemdon ^%odnas m^r£re, _the illustrious rulers had charmed it deeply till the judgment-day, had laid a solemn spell upon it_, 3070.

d^r or, st. n., _animal, wild animal_: in comp. mere-, s^r£-d^r or.

d^r or, adj.: 1) _wild, terrible_: nom. sg. d^r«or d^r£d-fruma (of Grendel), 2091.--2) _bold, brave_: nom. n^r£nig ... d^r or, 1934.--Comp.: hea^ru-, hilde-d^r or.

d^r ore, dy^r re, adj.: 1) _dear, costly_ (high in price): acc. sg. dy^r re ~«ren, 2051; drinc^rft dy^r re (d^r ore), 2307, 2255; instr. sg. d^r oran sweorde, 561; dat. sg. d^r orum m^r^me, 1529; nom. pl. dy^r re swyrd, 3049; acc. pl. d^r ore (dy^r re) m^r^mas, 2237, 3132.--2) _dear, beloved, worthy_: nom. sg. f., ^f^relum d^r«ore, _worthy by reason of origin_, 1950; dat. sg. ^ffter d^r orum men, 1880; gen. sg. d^r orre dugu^re, 488; superl. acc. sg. aldr^rgn ^%one d^r orestan, 1310.

d^r or-l^r«c, adj., _bold, brave_: acc. sg. d^r orl^r«ce d^r£d, 585. See d^r or.

disc, st. m., _disc, plate, flat dish_: nom. acc. pl. discas, 2776, 3049.

ge-d^r«gan. See ge-dy^r gan.

dol-gilp, st. m., _mad boast, foolish pride, vain-glory, thoughtless audacity_: dat. sg. for dolgilpe, 509.

dol-l^r«c, adj., _audacious_: gen. pl. m^r£st ... d^r£da doll^r«cra, 2647.

dol-scea^ra, w. m., _bold enemy_: acc. sg. ^%one dol-sca^ran (Grendel), 479.

d^r gor, st. m. n., _day_: 1) day as a period of 24 hours: gen. sg. ymb ~ nt^r«d - ^res d^r gores, _at the same time of the next day_, 219; morgen-l^r oht - ^res d^r gores, _the morning-light of the second day_, 606.--2) day in the usual sense: acc. sg. n. ^%il s d^r gor, _during this day_, 1396; instr. ^%il d^r gore, 1798; forman d^r gore, 2574; gen. pl. d^r gora gehw^rm, 88; d^r gra gehwylce, 1091; d^r gera d^rgrim, _the number of his days_ (the days of his life), 824.--3) _day_ in the wider sense of time: dat. pl. ufaran d^r grum, _in later days, times_, 2201, 2393.--Comp. ende-d^r gor.

d^r gor-ger^r«m, st. n., _series of days_: gen. sg. w^rfs eall sceacen d^r gor-ger^r«mes, _the whole number of his days_ (his life) _was past_, 2729.

d^r htor, st. f., _daughter_: nom. acc. sg. d^r htor, 375, 1077, 1930, 1982, etc.

d^r m, st. m.: l., _condition, state in general_; in comp. cyne-,

wis-d⁻ m.-II., having reference to justice, hence: 1) _judgment, judicial opinion_: instr. sg. weotena d⁻ me, _according to the judgment of the Witan_, 1099. 2) _custom_: ^hffter d⁻ me, _according to custom_, 1721. 3) _court, tribunal_: gen. sg. miclan d⁻ mes, 979; o[^] d⁻ mes d⁻fg, 3070, both times of the last judgment.--III., _condition of freedom_ or _superiority_, hence: 4) _choice, free will_: acc. sg. on s~«nne sylfes d⁻ m, _according to his own choice_, 2148; instr. sg. selfes d⁻ me, 896, 2777. 5) _might, power_: nom. sg. d⁻ m godes, 2859; acc. sg. Efores ~ nne d⁻ m, 2965; dat. sg. drihtnes d⁻ me, 441. 6) _glory, honor, renown_: nom. sg. [d⁻ m], 955; d⁻ m unlyl tel, _not a little glory_, 886; ^hft w[^]fs forma s~«[^] d⁻ orum m~ ^me ^hft his d⁻ m ~ l[^]fg, _it was the first time to the dear treasure_ (the sword Hrunting) _that its fame was not made good_, 1529; acc. sg. ic m~ d⁻ m gewyrce, _make renown for myself_, 1492; ^hft ne ~ l[^]te d⁻ m gedr[~] osan, _that thou let not honor fall_, 2667; dat. instr. sg. ^hft h~ d⁻ me forl[~] as, _here he lost his reputation_, 1471; d⁻ me gewur[^]ad, _adorned with glory_, 1646; gen. sg. wyrce s~ ^m~ te d⁻ mes, _let him make himself reputation, whoever is able_, 1389. 7) _splendor_ (in heaven): acc. s~ ^f[^]fstra d⁻ m, _the glory of the saints_, 2821.

d⁻ m-l[~] as, adj., _without reputation, inglorious_: acc. sg. f. d⁻ ml[~] asan d⁻£d, 2891.

d⁻ n, red. v., _to do, to make, to treat_: 1) absolutely: imp. d⁻ ^sw~ ic bidde, _do as I beg_, 1232.--2) w. acc.: inf. h~ t hire selfre sunu on b⁻£l d⁻ n, 1117; pret. ^hft h~ him of dyde ~ «sernbyrn, _took off the iron corselet_, 672; (^hanne) him H~«nl[~] fing, ... billa s~ lest, on bearm dyde, _when he made a present to him of H~«nl[~] fing, the best of swords_, 1145; dyde him of healse hring gyldenne, _took off the gold ring from his neck_, 2810; n~ him ^hft wyrmes w~g for wiht dyde, eafo[^] and ellen, _nor did he reckon as anything the drake's fighting, power, and strength_, 2349; pl. h~« on beorg dydon b~ g and siglu, _placed in the (grave-) mound rings and ornaments_, 3165.--3) representing preceding verbs: inf. t⁻ G⁻ atum sprec mildum wordum! sw~ sceal man d⁻ n, _as one should do_, 1173; similarly, 1535, 2167; pres. metod eallum w~ old, sw~ h~ n~« g~«t d⁻ ^, _the creator ruled over all, as he still does_, 1059; similarly, 2471, 2860, and (sg. for pl.) 1135; pret. II. sw~ ^hft '£r dydest, 1677; III. sw~ h~ n~« gyl t dyde, 957; similarly, 1382, 1892, 2522; pl. sw~ h~«e oft '£r dydon, 1239; similarly, 3071. With the case also which the preceding verb governs: w~ n' ic ^hft h~ wille ... G⁻ atena l[~] ode etan unforhte, sw~ h~ oft dyde m⁻gen Hr~ ^manna, _I believe he will wish to devour the G⁻ at people, the fearless, as he often did_ (devoured) _the bloom of the Hr~ ^men_, 444; gif ic ^hft gefricge ... ^hft ^hft ymbesittend egesan ^hil wa[^], sw~ ^hft hetende hw~«lum dydon, _that the neighbors distress thee as once the enemy did thee_ (i.e. distressed), 1829; gif ic ~ wihte m⁻fg ^hft nre m~ d-lufan m~ ran tilian ^hanne ic gyl t dyde, _if I can with anything obtain thy greater love than I have yet done_, 1825; similarly, pl. ^hanne ^hft dydon, 44.

ge-d⁻ n, _to do, to make_, with the acc. and predicate adj.: prs. (god) ged⁻ ^ him sw~ gewealdene worolde d⁻£las, _makes the parts of the world_ (i.e. the whole world) _so subject that ..._, 1733; inf. n~ hyne on medo-bence micles wyr[~]he drihten wereda ged⁻ n wolde, _nor would the leader of the people much honor him at the mead-banquet_, 2187. With adv.: h~ mec ^hft on innan ... ged⁻ n wolde, _wished to place me in there_, 2091.

draca, w. m., _drake, dragon_: nom. sg., 893, 2212; acc. sg. dracan, 2403, 3132; gen. sg., 2089, 2291, 2550.--Comp.: eor[~], fy^l r-, l^l g-, l^l«g-, n[~]«[~]draca.

on-dr[~]£dan, st. v., w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the pers., _to fear, to be afraid of_: inf. ^%ft ^%« him on-dr[~]£dan ne ^%earft ... alderbealu, _needest not fear death for them_, 1675; pret. n[~] h[~] him ^% s[~]fcce ondr[~] d, _was not afraid of the combat_, 2348.

ge-dr[~]fg (from dragan, in the sense se gerere), st. n., _demeanor, actions_: acc. sg. s[~] can d[~] ofla gedr[~]fg, 757.

drepan, st. v., _to hit, to strike_: pret. sg. sweorde dreph ferh[~]-gen[~]«[~]lan, 2881; pret. part. bi[~] on hre[~]re ... drepen biteran str[~]£le, _struck in the breast with piercing arrow_, 1746; w[~]fs in feorh dropen (_fatally hit_), 2982.

drepe, st. m., _blow, stroke_: acc. sg. drepe, 1590.

dr[~] fan, ge-dr[~] fan, w. v., _to move, to agitate, to stir up_: inf. gew[~] t ... dr[~] fan d[~] op w[~]fter (_to navigate_), 1905; pret. part. w[~]fter under st[~] d dr[~] orig and gedr[~] fed, 1418.

dr[~] am, st. m., _rejoicing, joyous actions, joy_: nom. sg. h[~]fle[~]a dr[~] am, 497; acc. sg. dr[~] am hl[~]«dne, 88; ^%« ... dr[~] am healdende, _thou who livest in rejoicing_ (at the drinking-carouse), _who art joyous_, 1228: dat. instr. sg. dr[~] ame bed[~]£led, 1276; gen. pl. dr[~] ama l[~] as, 851; dat. pl. dr[~] amum (here adverbial) lifdon, _lived in rejoicing, joyously_, 99; dr[~] amum bed[~]£led, 722; the last may refer also to heavenly joys.--Comp. gl[~] o-, gum-, man-, sele-dr[~] am.

dr[~] am-l[~] as, adj., _without rejoicing, joyless_: nom. sg. of King Herem[~] d, 1721.

dr[~] organ, st. v.: 1) _to lead a life, to be in a certain condition_: pret. dr[~] ah ^ffter d[~] me, _lived in honor, honorably_, 2180; pret. pl. fyren-^%earfe ongeat, ^%ft h[~]« e '£r drugon alderl[~] ase lange hwile, _God had seen the great distress, (had seen) that they had lived long without a ruler_ (?), 15.--2) _to experience, to live through, to do, to make, to enjoy_: imp. dr[~] oh symbolynne, _pass through the pleasure of the meal, to enjoy the meal_, 1783; inf. drift-scope dr[~] organ (_do a heroic deed_), 1471; pret. sundnytte dr[~] ah (_had the occupation of swimming_, i.e. swam through the sea), 2361; pret. pl. h[~]« e gewin drugon (_fought_), 799; h[~]« s[~]«[~] drugon, _made the way, went_, 1967.--3) _to experience, to bear, to suffer_: scealt werh[~] dr[~] organ, _shall suffer damnation_, 590; pret. ^%gn-sorge dr[~] ah, _bore sorrow for his heroes_, 131; nearo^%earfe dr[~] ah, 422; pret. pl. inwidsorge ^% h[~]« e '£r drugon, 832; similarly, 1859.

~-dr[~] organ, _to suffer, to endure_: inf. wr[~]£c ~ dr[~] organ, 3079.

ge-dr[~] organ, _to live through, to enjoy_, pret. part. ^%ft h[~] ... gedrogen h[~]ffde eor[~]an wynne, _that he had now enjoyed the pleasures of earth_ (i.e.

that he was at his death), 2727.

dr̄ or, st. m., _blood dropping or flowing from wounds_: instr. sg. dr̄ ore,
447.--Comp. heoru-, s̄ wul-, w̄fl-dr̄ or.

dr̄ or-f̄ h, adj., _colored with blood, spotted with blood_: nom. sg. 485.

dr̄ orig, adj., _bloody, bleeding_: nom. sg. w̄fter st̄ d dr̄ orig, 1418; acc.
sg. dryhten s̄ «nne dr̄ «origne fand, 2790.--Comp. heoru-dr̄ orig.

ge-dr̄ osan, st. v., _to fall down, to sink_: pres. sg. III. l̄ «c-homa l̄ £ne
gedr̄ ose^o, _the body, belonging to death, sinks down_, 1755; inf. ^%ft ^% ne
~ l̄ £te d̄ m gedr̄ osan, _honor fall, sink_, 2667.

drincan, st. v., _to drink_ (with and without the acc.): pres. part. nom.
pl. ealo drincende, 1946; pret. bl̄ d ~ drum dranc, _drank the blood in
streams_(?), 743; pret. pl. druncon w̄ «n weras, _the men drank wine_, 1234;
^%Er guman druncon, _where the men drank_, 1649. The pret. part., when it
stands absolutely, has an active sense: nom. pl. druncne dryhtguman, _ye
warriors who have drunk, are drinking_, 1232; acc. pl. nealles druncne sl̄ g
heor^o-gen^o atas, _slew not his hearth-companions who had drunk with him_,
i.e. at the banquet, 2180. With the instr. it means _drunken_: nom. sg.
b̄ ore (w̄ «ne) druncen, 531, 1468; nom. pl. b̄ ore druncne, 480.

dr̄ «fan, st. v., _to drive_: pres. pl. ^% brentingas ofer fl̄ da genipu
feorran dr̄ «fa^o, _who drive their ships thither from afar over the darkness
of the sea_, 2809; inf. (w. acc.) ^%ah ^% h̄ [ne] meahte on mere dr̄ «fan
hringedstefnan, _although he could not drive the ship on the sea_, 1131.

to-dr̄ «fan, _to drive apart, to disperse_: pret. o^o ^%ft unc fl̄ d t̄ dr̄ f,
545.

drohto^o, st. m., _mode of living_ or _acting, calling, employment_: nom.
sg. ne w̄fs his drohto^o ^%Er swylce h̄ ^% gem^o tte, _there was no employment
for him_ (Grendel) _there such as he had found formerly_, 757.

dr̄ «sian, w. v. (cf. dr̄ osan, properly, _to be ready to fall_; here of
water), _to stagnate, to be putrid_. pret. lagu dr̄ «sade (through the blood
of Grendel and his mother), 1631.

dryht, driht, st. f., _company, troop, band of warriors; noble band_: in
comp. mago-driht.

ge-dryht, ge-driht, st. f., _troop, band of noble warriors_: nom. sg. m̄ «nra
eorla gedryht, 431; acc. sg. ^f^oelinga gedriht, 118; mid his eorla (h̄fle^o)a
gedriht (gedryht), 357, 663; similarly, 634, 1673.--Comp. sibbe-gedriht.

dryht-bearn, st. n., _youth from a noble warrior band, noble young man_:
nom. sg. dryhtbear Dena, 2036.

dryhten, drihten, st. m., _commander, lord_: a) _temporal lord_: nom. sg.
dryhten, 1485, 2001, etc.; drihten, 1051; dat. dryhtne, 2483, etc.;
dryhten, 1832.--b) _God_: nom. drihten, 108, etc.; dryhten, 687, etc.; dat.

sg. dryhtne, 1693, etc.; drihtne, 1399, etc.; gen. sg. dryhtnes, 441; drihtnes, 941.--Comp.: fr̄ a-, fr̄ o-, gum-, man-, sige-, wine-dryhten.

dryht-guma, w. m., _one of a troop of warriors, noble warrior_: dat. sg. drihtguman, 1389; nom. pl. drihtguman, 99; dryhtguman, 1232; dat. pl. ofer dryhtgumum, 1791 (of Hr̄ ~ḡ r's warriors).

dryht-l̄ «c, adj., _(that which befits a noble troop of warriors), noble, excellent_: dryhtl̄ «c ~«ren, _excellent sword_, 893; acc. sg. f. (with an acc. sg. n.) drihtl̄ «ce w̄ «f (of Hildeburh), 1159.

dryht-m̄ ~um, st. m., _excellent jewel, splendid treasure_: gen. pl. dryhtm̄ ~ma, 2844.

dryht-scope, st. m., _(lord-ship) warlike virtue, bravery; heroic deed_: acc. sg. drihtscope dr̄ organ, _to do a heroic deed_, 1471.

dryht-sele, st. m., _excellent, splendid hall_: nom. sg. driht-sele, 485; dryhtsele, 768; acc. sg. dryhtsele, 2321.

dryht-sib, st. f., _peace_ or _friendship between troops of noble warriors_: gen. sg. dryhtsibbe, 2069.

drync, st. m., _drink_: in comp. heoru-drync.

drync-f̄ft, st. n., _vessel for drink, to receive the drink_: acc. sg., 2255; drinc-f̄ft, 2307.

drysman, w. v., _to become obscure, gloomy_ (through the falling rain): pres. sg. III. lyft drysma~, 1376.

drysne, adj. See on-drysne.

dugan, v., _to avail, to be capable, to be good_: pres. sg. III. h̄ «ru se aldon d̄ ah, _especially is the prince capable_, 369; ~onne his ellen d̄ ah, _if his strength avails, is good_, 573; ~him selfa d̄ ah, _who is capable of himself, who can rely on himself_, 1840; pres. subj. ~ah ~%n wit duge, _though, indeed, your understanding be good, avail_, 590; similarly, 1661, 2032; pret. sg. ~% «s w̄ I dohdest, _you did us good, conducted yourself well towards us_, 1822; similarly, n̄ « s̄ o hand lige~o s̄ ~% ~ow welhwylcra wilna dohte, _which was helpful to each one of your desires_, 1345; pret. subj. ~%ah ~% hea~or'lsa gehw'lr dohte, _though thou wast everywhere strong in battle_, 526.

dugu~o (_state of being fit, capable_), st. f.: 1) _capability, strength_: dat. pl. for dugu~um, _in ability_(?), 2502; dugu~um d̄ mdon, _praised with all their might_(?), 3176.--2) _men capable of bearing arms, band of warriors_, esp., _noble warriors_: nom. sg. dugu~o unlyl tel, 498; dugu~, 1791, 2255; dat. sg. for dugu~e, _before the heroes_, 2021; nalles fr̄ ftwe geaf ealdor dugu~e, _gave the band of heroes no treasure_ (more), 2921; l̄ oda dugu~e on l̄ st, _upon the track of the heroes of the people_, i.e. after them, 2946; gen. sg. c̄ «^e h̄ dugu~e ~%aw, _the custom of the noble warriors_, 359; d̄ orre dugu~e, 488; similarly, 2239, 2659; acc. pl. dugu~a,

2036.--3) contrasted with geogo^{^o}, dugu^{^o} designates the noted warriors of noble birth (as in the Middle Ages, knights in contrast with squires): so gen. sg. dugu^{^o}e and geogo^{^o}e, 160; gehwylc ... dugu^{^o}e and iogo^{^o}e, 1675; dugu^{^o}e and geogo^{^o}e d'£l '£ghwylcne, 622.

durran, v. pret. and pres. _to dare_; prs. sg. II. ^%< dearst b~«dan, _darest to await_, 527; III. h~ ges~ cean dear, 685; pres. subj. s~ c gyf ^%< dyrr, _seek_ (Grendel's mother), _if thou dare_, 1380; pret. dorste, 1463, 1469, etc.; pl. dorston, 2849.

duru, st. f., _door, gate, wicket_: nom. sg., 722; acc. sg. [duru], 389.

ge-d~«fan, st. v., _to dip in, to sink into_: pret. ^%<ft sweord ged~ af (_the sword sank into the drake_, of a blow), 2701.

^%<rh-d~«fan, _to dive through; to swim through, diving_: pret. w~fter up ^%<rh-d~ af, _swam through the water upwards_ (because he was before at the bottom), 1620.

dwellan, w. v., _to mislead, to hinder_: prs. III. n~ hine wiht dwele^{^o}, ~ dl n~ yldo, _him nothing misleads, neither sickness nor age_, 1736.

dyhtig, adj., _useful, good for_: nom. sg. n. sveord ... ecgum dyhtig, 1288.

dynnan, w. v., _to sound, to groan, to roar_: pret. dryhtsele (healwudu, hr~«se) dynede, 768, 1318, 2559.

dyrne, adj.: 1) _concealed, secret, retired_: nom. sg. dyrne, 271; acc. sg. dryhtsele dyrnne (of the drake's cave-hall), 2321.--2) _secret, malicious, hidden by sorcery_: dat. instr. sg. dyrnan cr~ffte, _with secret magic art_, 2291; dyrnum cr~ffte, 2169; gen. pl. dyrnra g~ sta, _of malicious spirits_ (of Grendel's kin), 1358.--Comp. un-dyrne.

dyrne, adv., _in secret, secretly_: him ...^ffter d~ orum men dyrne langa^{^o}, _longs in secret for the dear man_, 1880.

dyrstig, adj., _bold, daring_: ^%ah ^%& h~ d'£da gehw~fs dyrstig w~re, _although he had been courageous for every deed_, 2839.

ge-dyl gan, ge-d~«gan, w. v., _to endure, to overcome_, with the acc. of the thing endured: pres. sg. II. gif ^%< ^%<ft ellenweorc aldre ged~«gest, _if thou survivest the heroic work with thy life_, 662; III. ^%<ft ^%<ne hilder~fs h~ I ged~«ge^{^o}, _that he survives the battle in safety_, 300; similarly, inf. unf~£ge ged~«gan w~ an and wr~fcs~^{^o}, 2293; hw~f~er s~ I m~£ge wunde gedyl gan, _which of the two can stand the wounds better_ (come off with life), 2532; ne meahte unbyrnende d~ op gedy~ gan, _could not endure the deep without burning_ (could not hold out in the deep), 2550; pret. sg. I. III. ge-d~«gde, 578, 1656, 2351, 2544.

dyl gol. See d~ ogol.

dyl re. See d~ ore.

E

ecg, st. f., _edge of the sword, point_: nom. sg. sveordes *ecg*, 1107; *ecg*, 1525, etc.; acc. sg. *wi[°]ord* and *wi[°]ecge ingang forst⁻d*, _defended the entrance against point and edge_ (i.e. against spear and sword), 1550; *m[~]ces ecge*, 1813; nom. pl. *ecge*, 1146.--_Sword, battle-axe, any cutting weapon_: nom. sg. ne *w[^]fs* *ecg bona* (_not the sword killed him_), 2507; *s[~]«o* *ecg br⁻«n* (*B[~]owulf's sword N[^]fgling*), 2578; *hyne ecg fornām*, _the sword snatched him away_, 2773, etc.; nom. pl. *ecga*, 2829; dat. pl. *^fscum* and *ecgum*, 1773; dat. pl. (but denoting only one sword) ~ *acnum ecgum*, 2141; gen. pl. *ecga*, 483, 806, 1169;--_blade_: *ecg w[^]fs* ~*ren*, 1460.--Comp.: *br⁻«n-*, heard-, styl l-*ecg*, adj.

ecg-bana, w. m., _murderer by the sword_: dat. sg. Cain *wear[°]t⁻* *ecg-banan* ~ *ngan br[~] «er*, 1263.

ecg-hete, st. m., _sword-hate, enmity which the sword carries out_: nom. sg., 84, 1739.

ecg-^%acu, st. f., _sword-storm_ (of violent combat): acc. atole *ecg-^%fce*, 597.

ed-hwyrft, st. m., _return_ (of a former condition): ^% ^%Er s⁻ na *wear[°]* *edhwyrft eorlum*, si[~]an inne fealh Grendles m⁻ dor (i.e. after Grendel's mother had penetrated into the hall, the former perilous condition, of the time of the visits of Grendel, returned to the men), 1282.

ed-wendan, w. v., _to turn back, to yield, to leave off_: inf. *gyf him* *edwendan* '£fre scolde bealuwa bisigu, _if for him the affliction of evil should ever cease_, 280.

ed-wenden, st. f., _turning, change_: nom. sg. *edwenden*, 1775; *ed-wenden torna gehwylces* (_reparation for former neglect_), 2189.

edw[~]t-l[~]f, st. n., _life in disgrace_: nom. sg., 2892.

efn, adj., _even, like_, with preceding on, and with depend. dat., _upon the same level, near_: him on *efn lige[°] ealdorgewinna*, _lies near him_, 2904.

efnan (see *ffnan*) w. v., _to carry out, to perform, to accomplish_: pres. subj. *eorlscype efne* (_accomplish knightly deeds_), 2536; inf. *eorlscipe efnan*, 2623; *sweorda gel[~]c efnan* (_to battle_), 1042; gerund. t⁻ *efnanne*, 1942; pret. *eorlscipe efnde*, 2134, 3008.

efne, adv., _even, exactly, precisely, just_, united with *sw[~]* or *swylc*: *efne sw[~] sw[~] «e sw[~]*, _just so much as_, 1093; *efne sw[~] s[~]«de sw[~]*, 1224; *w[^]fs se gyre l'£ssa efne sw[~] micle sw[~]*, _by so much the less as ..._, 1284; *l[~] oht inne st⁻d efne sw[~] ... sc[~]«ne[°]*, _a gleam stood therein_ (in the sword) _just as when ... shines_, 1572; *efne sw[~] hwylc m[^]fg[^]a sw[~] ^%ne magan cende* (_a woman who has borne such a son_), 944; *efne sw[~] hwylcum manna sw[~] him gemet ^%hte*, _to just such a man as seemed good to him_, 3058; *efne swylce*

m'£la swylce ... ^%earf ges'£de, _just at the times at which necessity commanded it_, 1250.

efstan, w. v., _to be in haste, to hasten_: inf. uton n~« efstan, _let us hurry now_, 3102; pret. efste mid elne, _hastened with heroic strength_, 1494.

eft, adv.: I) _thereupon, afterwards_: 56, 1147, 2112, 3047, etc.; eft s~ na bi~, _then it happens immediately_, 1763; b~ t eft cuman, _help come again_, 281.--2) _again, on the other side_: ^%eft hine on ylde eft gewunigen wilges~«^as, _that in old age again_ (also on their side) _willing companions should be attached to him_, 22;--_anew, again_: 135, 604, 693, 1557, etc.; eft sw~ '£r, _again as formerly_, 643.--3) retro, rursus, _back_: 123, 296, 854, etc.; ^%eft hig ^f~elinges eft ne w~ ndon (_did not believe that he would come back_), 1597.

eft-cyme, st. m., _return_: gen. sg. eftcymes, 2897.

eft-s~«^, st. m., _journey back, return_: acc. sg. 1892; gen. sg. eft-s~«^es georn, 2784; acc. pl. efts~«^as t~ ah, _went the road back_, i.e. returned, 1333.

egesa, egsa (_state of terror_, active or passive): I) _frightfulness_: acc. sg. ^%rh egasan, 276; gen. egesan ne gy~ me~, _cares for nothing terrible, is not troubled about future terrors_(?), 1758.--2) _terror, horror, fear_: nom. sg. egesa, 785; instr. sg. egesan, 1828, 2737.--Comp.: gl~ d-, l~«g-, w~fter-egesa.

eges-full, adj., _horrible (full of fear, fearful)_, 2930.

eges-l~«c, adj., _terrible, bringing terror_: of Grendel's head, 1650; of the beginning of the fight with the drake, 2310; of the drake, 2826.

egle, adj., _causing aversion, hideous_: nom. pl. neut., or, more probably, perhaps, adverbial, egle (MS. egl), 988.

egsian (denominative from egesa), w. v., _to have terror, distress_: pret. (as pluperf.) egsode eorl(?), 6.

ehtian, w. v., _to esteem, to make prominent with praise_: III. pl. pres. ^%eft ^% ... weras ehtiga~, _that thee men shall esteem, praise_, 1223.

elde (_those who generate_, cf. O.N. al-a, generare), st. m. only in the pl., _men_: dat. pl. eldum, 2215; mid eldum, _among men_, 2612.--See ylde.

eldo, st. f., _age_: instr. sg. eldo gebunden, 2112.

el-land, st. n., _foreign land, exile_: acc. sg. sceall ... elland tredan, (_shall be banished_), 3020.

ellen, st. n., _strength, heroic strength, bravery_: nom. sg. ellen, 573; eafo~ and ellen, 903; G~ ata ... eafo~ and ellen, 603; acc. sg. eafo~ and ellen, 2350; ellen cyl ~an, _show bravery_, 2696; ellen fremedon, _exercised

heroic strength, did heroic deeds_, 3; similarly, ic gefremman sceal eorl~«c ellen, 638; ferh ellen wr^fc, _life drove out the strength_, i.e. with the departing life (of the dragon) his strength left him, 2707; dat. sg. on elne, 2507, 2817; as instr. ^% w^fs ^ft ^%m geongum grim andswaru ~ ^beg~ te ^%m ^% 'fr his elne forl~ as, _then it was easy for_ (every one of) _those who before had lost his hero-courage, to obtain rough words from the young man_ (W~«gl~ f), 2862; mid elne, 1494, 2536; elne, alone, in adverbial sense, _strongly, zealously_, and with the nearly related meaning, _hurriedly, transiently_, 894, 1098, 1968, 2677, 2918; gen. sg. elnes l^ft, 1530; ^% him w^fs elnes ^%arf, 2877.--Comp. m^fgen-ellen.

ellen-d'£d, st. f., _heroic deed_: dat. pl. -d'£dum, 877, 901.

ellen-g'£st, st. m., _strength-spirit, demon with heroic strength_: nom. sg. of Grendel, 86.

ellen-l~«ce, adv., _strongly, with heroic strength_, 2123.

ellen-m'£r^u, st. f., _renown of heroic strength_, dat. pl. -m'£r^um, 829, 1472.

ellen-r~ f, adj., _renowned for strength_: nom. sg. 340, 358, 3064; dat. pl. -r~ fum, 1788.

ellen-s~ oc, adj., _infirm in strength_: acc. sg. ^%oden ellens~«ocne (_the mortally wounded king, B~ owulf_), 2788.

ellen-weorc, st. n., (_strength-work_), _heroic deed, achievement in battle_: acc. sg. 662, 959, 1465, etc.; gen. pl. ellen-weorca, 2400.

elles, adv., _else, otherwise_: a (modal), _in another manner_, 2521.--b (local), elles hw'£r, _somewhere else_, 138; elles hwergen, 2591.

ellor, adv., _to some other place_, 55, 2255.

ellor-g~ st, -g'£st, st. m., _spirit living elsewhere_ (standing outside of the community of mankind): nom. sg. se ellorg~ st (Grendel), 808; (Grendel's mother), 1622; ellorg'£st (Grendel's mother), 1618; acc. pl. ellorg'£stas, 1350.

ellor-s~«^, st. m., _departure, death_: nom. sg. 2452.

elra, adj. (comparative of a not existing form, ele, Goth. aljis, alias), _another_: dat. sg. on elran men, 753.

el-^%odig, adj., _of another people: foreign_: acc. pl. el-^%odige men, 336.

ende, st. m., _the extreme_: hence, 1) _end_: nom. sg. adres (l~«fes) ende, 823, 2845; o^o ^%ft ende becw~ m (scil. unrihtes), 1255; acc. sg. ende l~«fgesceafta (l~«fes, l'£n-daga), 3064, 1387, 2343; h^ffde eor^scrafa ende genyttd, _had used the end of the earth-caves_ (had made use of the caves for the last time), 3047; dat. sg. ealdres (l~«fes) ^ft ende, 2791, 2824;

eoletes ^ft ende, 224.--2) _boundary_: acc. sg. s~«de r~«ce ^%ft h~ his selfa
ne m^fg ... ende ge^%ancean, _the wide realm, so that he himself cannot
comprehend its boundaries_, 1735.--3) _summit, head_: dat. sg. eorlum on
ende, _to the nobles at the end_ (the highest courtiers), 2022.--Comp.
woruld-ende.

ende-d^fg, st. m., _last day, day of death_: nom. sg. 3036; acc. sg. 638.

ende-d^ gor, st. m., _last day, day of death_: gen. sg. b~ ga on w~ num
ended^ gores and eftcymes l~ otes monnes (_hesitating between the belief in
the death and in the return of the dear man_), 2897.

ende-l^ f, st. f., _last remnant_: nom. sg. ^%« eart ende-l^ f ~sses cynnes,
art the last of our race, 2814.

ende-l^ an, st. n., _final reparation_: acc. sg. 1693.

ende-s`ta, w. m., _he who sits on the border, boundary-guard_: nom. sg.
(here of the strand-watchman), 241.

ende-st^ff, st. m. (elementum finis), _end_: acc. sg. hit on endest^ff eft
gelimpe^°, _then it draws near to the end_, 1754.

ge-endian, w. v., _to end_: pret. part. ge-endod, 2312.

enge, adj., _narrow_: acc. pl. enge ~ npa^°as, _narrow paths_, 1411.

ent, st. m., _giant_: gen. pl. enta `Er-geweorc (the sword-hilt out of the
dwelling-place of Grendel), 1680; enta geweorc (the dragon's cave), 2718;
eald-enta `Er-geweorc (the costly things in the dragon's cave), 2775.

entisc, adj., _coming from giants_: acc. sg. entiscne helm, 2980.

etan, st. v., _to eat, to consume_: pres. sg. III. bl^ dig w^fI ... ete^°
~ n-genga, _he that goes alone_ (Grendel) _will devour the bloody corpse_,
448; inf. G~ atena l~ ode ... etan, 444.

^%rh-etan, _to eat through_: pret. part. pl. nom. swyrd ... ^%rhetone,
swords eaten through (by rust), 3050.

~

~ c. See ~ ac.

~ ce, adj., _everlasting_; nom. ~ ce drihten (God), 108; acc. sg. ~ ce
eor^°reced, _the everlasting earth-hall_ (the dragon's cave), 2720; gec~ as
~ cne r'Ed, _chose the everlasting gain_ (died), 1202; dat. sg. ~ cean
dryhtne, 1693, 1780, 2331; acc. pl. gec~ os ~ ce r'Edas, 1761.

~ dre. See `Edre.

~ ^°beg~ te, adj., _easy to obtain, ready_: nom. sg. ^% w^fs ^ft ^%m geongum
grim andswaru ~ ^°beg~ te, _then from the young man_ (W~«gl^ f) _it was an easy

thing to get a gruff answer_, 2862.

~ ^°e. See ~ a^°e.

~ ^°el, st. m., _hereditary possessions, hereditary estate_: acc. sg. sw'fsne
~ ^°el, 520; dat. sg. on ~ ^°le, 1731.--In royal families the hereditary possession is the whole realm: hence, acc. sg. ~ ^°el Scyldinga, _of the kingdom of the Scyldings_, 914; (Offa) w~«sd~ me h~ old ~ ^°el s~«nne, _ruled with wisdom his inherited kingdom_, 1961.

~ ^°el-riht, st. n., _hereditary privileges_ (rights that belong to a hereditary estate): nom. sg. eard ~ ^°el-riht, _estate and inherited privileges_, 2199.

~ ^°el-st~ l, st. m., _hereditary seat, inherited throne_: acc. pl.
~ ^°el-st~ las, 2372.

~ ^°el-turf, st. f., _inherited ground, hereditary estate_: dat. sg. on m~«nre
~ ^°eltyrf, 410.

~ ^°el-weard, st. m., _lord of the hereditary estate_ (realm): nom. sg.
~ ^°elweard (_king_), 1703, 2211; dat. sg. ~ ast-Dena ~ ^°el wearde (King Hr~ ^°g~ r), 617.

~ ^°el-wyn, st. f., _joy in_, or _enjoyment of, hereditary possessions_: nom. sg. n~« sceal ... eall ~ ^°elwyn ~ owrum cynne, lufen ~ licgean, _now shall your race want all home-joy, and subsistence_(?) (your race shall be banished from its hereditary abode), 2886; acc. sg. h~ m~ lond forgeaf, eard
~ ^°elwyn, _presented me with land, abode, and the enjoyment of home_, 2494.

~ ^°gesȳl ne, yl ~ ^°ges~ ne, adj., _easy to see, visible to all_: nom. sg. 1111, 1245.

~ g-clif, st. n., _sea-cliff_: acc. sg. ofer ~ g-clif (ecg-clif, MS.), 2894.

~ g-str~ am, st. m., _sea-stream, sea-flood_: dat. pl. on ~ g-str~ amum, _in the sea-floods_, 577. See ~ agor-str~ am.

~ htan (M.H.G. 'fchten; cf. 'fht and ge-^fhtla), w. v. w. gen., _to be a pursuer, to pursue_: pres. part. 'fgl'fca ~ htende w~fs dugu^°e and geogo^°e, 159; pret. pl. ~ hton ~ gl'fcan, _they pursued the bringer of sorrow_ (B~ owl)(?), 1513.

~ st, st. m. f., _favor, grace, kindness_: acc. sg. h~ him ~ st get~ ah m~ ara and m~ ^°ma (_honored him with horses and jewels_), 2166; gearwor h~ffde
~ gendes ~ st 'fr gesc~ awod, _would rather have seen the grace of the Lord_ (of God) _sooner_, 3076.--dat. pl., adverbial, libenter: him on folce h~ old, ~ stum mid ~ re, 2379; ~ stum geȳl wan (_to present_), 2150; him w~fs ... wunden gold ~ stum ge~ awed (_presented_), 1195; w~ ^%ft ellenweorc ~ stum miclum fremedon, 959.

~ ste, adj., _gracious_: w. gen. ~ ste bearn-gebyrdo, _gracious through the birth_ (of such a son as B~ owl), 946.

eafo[~], st. n., _power, strength_: nom. sg. eafo[~] and ellen, 603, 903; acc. sg. eafo[~] and ellen, 2350; w[~] fr[~] cne gen[~] ^don eafo[~] unc[~] «[~]es, _we have boldly ventured against the strength of the enemy_ (Grendel) _have withstood him_, 961; gen. sg. eafo[~]es cr[~]fftig, 1467; ^%ft ^%c ~ dl o[~]~e ecg eafo[~]es getw[~]fed, _shall rob of strength_, 1764; dat. pl. hine mihtig god ... eafe[~]um st[~] pte, _made him great through strength_, 1718.

eafor, st. m., _boar_; here the image of the boar as banner: acc. sg. eafor, 2153.

eafora (_offspring_), w. m.: 1) _son_: nom. sg. eafera, 12, 898; eafora, 375; acc. sg. eaferan, 1548, 1848; gen. sg. eafera, 19; nom. pl. eaferan, 2476; dat. pl. eaferum, 1069, 2471; uncran eaferan, 1186.--2) in broader sense, _successor_: dat. pl. eaforum, 1711.

eahta, num., _eight_: acc. pl. eahta m[~] aras, 1036; ~ ode eahta sum, _went as one of eight, with seven others_, 3124.

eahtian, w. v.: 1) _to consider; to deliberate_: pret. pl. w. acc. r[~]£d eahtedon, _consulted about help_, 172; pret. sg. (for the plural) ^%one s[~] lestan ^%ra ^% mid Hr[~] ^~g[~] re h[~] m eahtode, _the best one of those who with Hr[~] ^~g[~] r deliberated about their home_ (ruled), 1408.--2) _to speak with reflection of_ (along with the idea of praise): pret. pl. eahtodan eorlscope, _spoke of his noble character_, 3175.

eal, eall, adj., _all, whole_: nom. sg. werod eall, 652; pl. eal benc^%lu, 486; sg. eall ~ ^~elwyn, 2886; eal worold, 1739, etc.; ^%ft hit wear[~] eal gearo, heal[~]frna m[~]£st, 77; ^%ft hit (w[~]«gbil) eal gemealt, 1609. And with a following genitive: ^%£r w[~]fs eal geador Grendles gr[~] pe, _there was all together Grendel's hand, the whole hand of Grendel_, 836; eall ... lissa, _all favor_, 2150; w[~]fs eall sceacen d[~] gorger[~]mes, 2728. With apposition: ^%hte him eall t[~] r[~]«m, wongas and w[~]«cstede, 2462; acc. sg. b[~] ot eal, 523; similarly, 2018, 2081; oncy[~] ~^~e ealle, _all distress_, 831; heals ealne, 2692; hl[~]£w ... ealne ~tan-weardne, 2298; gif h[~] ^%ft eal gemon, 1186, 2428; ^%ft eall geondseh, recedes geatwa, 3089; ealne w[~]«de-ferh[~], _through the whole wide life, through all time_, 1223; instr. sg. ealle m[~]f gene, _with all strength_, 2668; dat. sg. eallum ... manna cynne, 914; gen. sg. ealles moncynnes, 1956. Subst. ic ^%fs ealles m[~]fg ... gef[~] an habban, 2740; br[~]«c ealles well, 2163; fr[~] an ealles ^%nc secge, _give thanks to the Lord of all_, 2795; nom. pl. unty[~] dras ealle, 111; sc[~] otend ... ealle, 706; w[~] ealle, 942; acc. pl. f[~] ond ealle, 700; similarly, 1081, 1797, 2815; subst. ofer ealle, 650; ealle h[~]«e d[~] a[~] forniam, 2237; l[~]«g ealle forswalig ^%ra ^%£r g[~]« forniam, _all of those whom the war had snatched away_, 1123; dat. pl. eallum ceaster-b[~]«endum, 768; similarly, 824, 907, 1418; subst. ~ na wi[~] eallum, _one against all_, 145; with gen. eallum gumena cynnes, 1058; gen. pl. ^f[~]elinga bearn ealra twelfa, _the kinsmen of all twelve nobles_ (twelve nobles hold the highest positions of the court), 3172; subst. h[~] ~ h ealra geweald, _has power over all_, 1728.

Uninflected: bil eal ^%rhw[~] d fl[~]£schoman, _the battle-axe cleft the body

through and through_, 1568; h[~]ffde ... eal gefeormod f[~] t and folma, _had devoured entirely feet and hands_, 745; s[~] ^% eall geman g[~] r-cwealm gumena, _who remembers thoroughly the death of the men by the spear_, 2043, etc.

Adverbial: ^%ah ic eal m[~]£ge, _although I am entirely able_, 681; h[~]« on beorg dydon b[~] g and siglu eall swylce hyrsta, _they placed in the grave-mound rings, and ornaments, all such adornments_, 3165.--The gen. sg. ealles, adverbial in the sense of _entirely_, 1001, 1130.

eald, adj., _old_: a) of the age of living beings: nom. sg. eald, 357, 1703, 2211, etc.; dat. sg. ealdum, 2973; gen. sg. ealdes ^«htflogan (_dragon_), 2761; dat. sg. ealdum, 1875; geongum and ealdum, 72.--b) of things and of institutions: nom. sg. helm monig eald and ^ mig, 2764; acc. sg. ealde l[~] fe (_sword_), 796, 1489; ealde w[~]«san, 1866; eald sweord, 1559, 1664, etc.; eald gewin, _old_ (lasting years), _distress_, 1782; eald enta geweorc (_the precious things in the drake's cave_), 2775; acc. pl. ealde m[~] ^mas, 472; ofer ealde riht, _against the old laws_ (namely, the Ten Commandments; B[~] owulf believes that God has sent him the drake as a punishment, because he has unconsciously, at some time, violated one of the commandments), 2331.

yldra, compar. _older_: m[~]«n yldra m[~]£g, 468; yldra br[~] ^°or, 1325; o^° ^%ft h[~] (Heardr[~] d) yldra wear^°, 2379.

yldesta, superl. _oldest_, in the usual sense; dat. sg. ^%m yldestan, 2436; in a moral sense, _the most respected_: nom. sg. se yldesta, 258; acc. sg. ^%ne yldestan, 363, both times of B[~] owulf.

eald-f[~]fder, st. m., _old-father, grandfather, ancestor_: nom. sg. 373.

eald-gesegen, st. f., _traditions from old times_: gen. pl. eal-fela
eald-gesegena, _very many of the old traditions_, 870.

eald-ges[~]«^°, st. m., _companion ever since old times_, courtier for many years_: nom. pl. eald-ges[~]«^as, 854.

eald-gestr[~] on, st. n., _treasure out of the old times_: dat. pl.
eald-gestr[~] onum, 1382; gen. pl. -gestr[~] ona, 1459.

eald-gewinna, w. m., _old-enemy, enemy for many years_: nom. sg. of Grendel, 1777.

eald-gewyrht, st. n., _merit on account of services rendered during many years_: nom. pl. ^%ft n[~]£ron eald-gewyrht, ^%ft h[~] ^ na scyle gnorn ^%owian, _that has not been his desert ever since long ago, that he should bear the distress alone_, 2658.

eald-hl[~] ford, st. m., _lord through many years_: gen. sg. bill
eald-hl[~] fordes (of the old B[~] owulf(?)), 2779.

eald-metod, st. m., _God ruling ever since ancient times_: nom. sg. 946.

ealdor, aldos, st. m., _lord, chief_ (king or powerful noble): nom. sg.

ealdor, 1645, 1849, 2921; aldar, 56, 369, 392; acc. sg. aldar, 669; dat. sg. ealdrē, 593; aldrē, 346.

ealdor, aldar, st. n., _life: acc. sg. aldar, 1372; dat. sg. aldrē, 1448, 1525; ealdrē, 2600; him on aldrē st̄ d herestr̄ l̄ hearda (in vitalibus), 1435; nalles for ealdrē mearn, _was not troubled about his life, 1443; of ealdrē gew̄ t, _went out of life, died, 2625; as instr. aldrē, 662, 681, etc.; ealdrē, 1656, 2134, etc.; gen. sg. aldres, 823; ealdres, 2791, 2444; aldres orw̄ na, _despairing of life, 1003, 1566; ealdres scyldig, _having forfeited life, 1339, 2062; dat. pl. aldrum n̄ ^don, 510, 538.--Phrases: on aldrē (_in life), _ever, 1780; t̄ aldrē (_for life), _always, 2006, 2499; ~ wa t̄ aldrē, _for ever and ever, 956.

ealdor-bealu, st. n., _life's evil: acc. sg. ^% ... ondr̄ l̄ dan ne ^% earft ... aldorbealu eorlum, _thou needest not fear death for the courtiers, 1677.

ealdor-cearu, st. f., _trouble that endangers life, great trouble: dat. sg. h̄ his l̄ odum wear^o ... t̄ aldror-ceare, 907.

ealdor-dagas, st. m. pl., _days of one's life: dat. pl. n̄ l̄ fre on aldror-dagum (_never in his life), 719; on ealder-dagum 'fr (_in former days), 758.

ealdor-ged̄ l̄, st. n., _severing of life, death, end: nom. sg. aldror-ged̄ l̄, 806.

ealdor-gewinna, w. m., _life-enemy, one who strives to take his enemy's life (in N.H.G. the contrary conception, Tod-feind): nom. sg. ealdorgewinna (_the dragon), 2904.

ealdor-l̄ as, adj., _without a ruler(?): nom. pl. aldror-l̄ ase, 15.

ealdor-l̄ as, adj., _lifeless, dead: acc. sg. aldror-l̄ asne, 1588; ealdor-l̄ asne, 3004.

ealdor-^%gn, st. m., _nobleman at the court, distinguished courtier: acc. sg. aldror-^%gn (Hr̄ ^%ḡ r's confidential adviser, ^ schere), 1309.

eal-fela, adj., _very much: with following gen., eal-fela eald-gesegena, _very many old traditions, 870; eal-fela eotena cynnes, 884.

ealgian, w. v., _to shield, to defend, to protect: inf. w. acc. feorh ealgian, 797, 2656, 2669; pret. si^ooan h̄ (Hygel̄ c) under segne sinc eal-gode, w^flr̄ af werede, _while under his banner he protected the treasures, defended the spoil of battle (i.e. while he was upon the Viking expeditions), 1205.

eal-gylden, adj., _all golden, entirely of gold: nom. sg. swyl̄ n ealgylde, 1112; acc. sg. segn eallgylden, 2768.

eal-~«renne, adj., _entirely of iron: acc. sg. eall-~«renne w̄ «gbord, _a wholly iron battle-shield, 2339.

ealu, st. n., ale, beer_: acc. sg. ealo drincende, 1946.

ealu-benc, st. f., ale-bench, bench for those drinking ale_: dat. sg. in ealo-bence, 1030; on ealu-bence, 2868.

ealu-scerwen, st. f., terror, under the figure of a mishap at an ale-drinking, probably the sudden taking away of the ale: nom. sg. Denum eallum wear[~] ... ealuscerwen, 770.

ealu-w'fge, st. n., ale-can, portable vessel out of which ale is poured into the cups_: acc. sg. 2022; hroden ealow'fge, 495; dat. sg. ofer ealow'fge (at the ale-carouse), 481.

eal-wealda, w. adj., all ruling (God): nom. sg. f'fder alwalda, 316; alwalda, 956, 1315; dat. sg. al-wealdan, 929.

eard, st. m., cultivated ground, estate, hereditary estate; in a broader sense, ground in general, abode, place of sojourn: nom. sg. him w'fs b̄ m ... lond gecynde, eard ~ ^el-riht, the land was bequeathed to them both, the land and the privileges attached to it. 2199; acc. sg. f'«fel-cynnes eard, the ground of the giant race, place of sojourn, 104; similarly, ^flwihta eard, 1501; eard gemunde, thought of his native ground, his home, 1130; eard g~t ne const, thou knowest not yet the place of sojourn. 1378; eard and eorlscipe, pr'fedium et nobilitatem, 1728; eard ~ ^elwyn, land and the enjoyment of home, 2494; dat. sg. ellor hwearf of earde, went elsewhere from his place of abode, i.e. died, 56; ^%ft w~ rondas beren eft t~ earde, that we go again to our homes, 2655; on earde, 2737; nom. pl. ~ acne eardas, the broad expanses (in the fen-sea where Grendel's home was), 1622.

eardian, w. v.: 1) to have a dwelling-place, to live; to rest: pret. pl. dyl re swyrd sw~ h~e wi^o eor^an f'f^m ^%fr eardon, costly swords, as they had rested in the earth's bosom, 3051.--2) also transitively, to inhabit: pret. sg. Heorot eardode, 166; inf. w~c eardian elles hwergen, inhabit a place elsewhere (i.e. die), 2590.

eard-lufa, w. m., the living upon one's land, home-life: acc. sg. eard-lufan, 693.

earfo[~], st. n., trouble, difficulty, struggle: acc. pl. earfe[~], 534.

earfo[~]-l~ce, adv., with trouble, with difficulty, 1637, 1658; with vexation, angrily, 86; sorrowfully, 2823; with difficulty, scarcely, 2304, 2935.

earfo[~]-^%g, st. f., time full of troubles, sorrowful time: acc. sg. -^%g ge, 283.

earh, adj., cowardly: gen. sg. ne bi[~] swylc earges s~«[~] (^no coward undertaken that), 2542.

earm, st. m., arm: acc. sg. earm, 836, 973; wi[~] earm ges^ft, supported himself with his arm, 750; dat. pl. earmum, 513.

earm, adj., _poor, miserable, unhappy_: nom. sg. earm, 2369; earme ides, _the unhappy woman_, 1118; dat. sg. earmre teohhe, _the unhappy band_, 2939.--Comp. acc. sg. earmran mannan, _a more wretched, more forsaken man_, 577.

earm-b~ ag, st. m., _arm-ring, bracelet_: gen. pl. earm-b~ aga fela searwum ges'fled, _many arm-rings interlaced_, 2764.

earm-hr~ ad, st. f., _arm-ornament_. nom. pl. earm-hr~ ade tw~, 1195 (Grein's conjecture, MS. earm reade).

earm-l~«c, adj., _wretched, miserable_: nom. sg. sceolde his ealdor-ged~ I earml~«c wur^an, _his end should be wretched_, 808.

earm-sceapen, pret. part. as adj. (_properly, wretched by the decree of fate_), _wretched_: nom. sg. 1352.

earn, st. m., _eagle_: dat. sg. earne, 3027.

eatol. See atol.

eaxl, st. f., _shoulder_: acc. sg. eaxle, 836, 973; dat. sg. on eaxle, 817, 1548; be eaxle, 1538; on eaxle ides gnornode, _the woman sobbed on the shoulder_ (of her son, who has fallen and is being burnt), 1118; dat. pl. s^ft fr~ an eaxlum n~ ah, _sat near the shoulders of his lord_ (B~ owulf lies lifeless upon the earth, and W~«gl~ f sits by his side, near his shoulder, so as to sprinkle the face of his dead lord), 2854; h~ for eaxlum gest~ d Deniga fr~ an, _he stood before the shoulders of the lord of the Danes_ (i.e. not directly before him, but somewhat to the side, as etiquette demanded), 358.

eaxl-gestealla, w. m., _he who has his position at the shoulder_ (sc. of his lord), _trusty courtier, counsellor of a prince_: nom. sg. 1327; acc. pl. -gesteallan, 1715.

~ A

~ ac, conj., _also_: 97, 388, 433, etc.; ~ c, 3132.

~ acen (pret. part. of a not existing eacan, augere), adj., _wide-spread_, _large_: nom. pl. ~ acne eardas, _broad plains_, 1622.--_great, heavy_: eald swoerd ~ acen, 1664; dat. pl. ~ acnum ecgum, 2141, both times of the great sword in Grendel's habitation.--_great, mighty, powerful_: ^f^ele and ~ acen, of B~ owulf, 198.

~ acen-cr^fftig, adj., _immense_ (of riches), _enormously great_: acc. sg. hord-^frna sum ~ acen-cr^fftig, _that enormous treasure-house_, 2281; nom. sg. ^%ft yrfe ~ acen-cr^fftig, i«monna gold, 3052.

~ adig, adj., _blessed with possessions, rich, happy by reason of property_: nom. sg. wes, ^%nden ^%llige, ^f^eling ~ adig, _be, as long as thou livest, a prince blessed with riches_, 1226; ~ adig mon, 2471.--Comp. sige-, sigor-,

t~«r-~ adig.

~ adig-l~«ce, adv., _in abundance, in joyous plenty_: dr~ amum lifdon

~ adigl~«ce, _lived in rejoicing and plenty_, 100.

~ a^e, ~ ^e, yl ~^e, adj., _easy, pleasant_: nom. pl. gode ^%f s ^%f him
yl ~-l~ de ~ a^e wurdon, _thanked God that the sea-ways_ (the navigation) _had
become easy to them_, 228; ne w^fs ^%ft ~ ^e s~«^, _no pleasant way_, 2587; n^fs
^%ft yl ~^e c~ ap, _no easy purchase_, 2416; n~ ^%ft yl ~^e by^o t~ befl~ onne, _not
easy_ (as milder expression for _in no way, not at all_), 1003.

~ a^e, yl ~^e, adv., _easily_. ~ a^e, 478, 2292, 2765.

~ a^o-fynde, adj., _easy to find_: nom. sg. 138.

~ age, w. n., _eye_: dat. pl. him of ~ agum st~ d l~ oht unf'fger, _out of his
eyes came a terrible gleam_, 727; ^%ft ic ... ~ agum starige, _see with eyes,
behold_, 1782; similarly, 1936; gen. pl. ~ agena bearhtm, 1767.

~ agor-str~ am, st. m., _sea-stream sea_: acc. sg. 513.

~ a-land, st. n., _land surrounded by water_ (of the land of the G~ atas):
acc. sg. ~ a-lond, 2335; _island_.

~ am, st. m., _uncle, mothers brother_: nom. sg. 882.

~ astan, adv., _from the east_, 569.

~ awan, w. v., _to disclose, to show, to prove_: pres. sg. III. ~ awe^o ...
unc~«^ne n~«^, _shows evil enmity_, 276. See ~ owan, yl wan.

ge-~ awan, _to show, to offer_: pret. part. him w^fs ... wunden gold ~ stum
ge-~ awed, _was graciously presented_, 1195.

EO

~ ode. See gangan.

eodor, st. m., _fence, hedge, railing_. Among the old Germans, an estate
was separated by a fence from the property of others. Inside of this fence
the laws of peace and protection held good, as well as in the house itself.
Hence eodor is sometimes used instead of _house_: acc. pl. heht eahta
m~ aras on flet t~ on, in under eoderas, _gave orders to lead eight steeds
into the hall, into the house_, 1038.--2) figuratively, _lord, prince_, as
protector: nom. sg. eodor, 428, 1045; eodur, 664.

eofo^o, st. n., _strength_: acc. pl. eofo^o, 2535. See eafo^o.

eofer, st. m.: 1) _boar_, here of the metal boar-image upon the helmet:
nom. sg. eofer ~«renheard, 1113.--2) figuratively, _bold hero, brave
fighter_ (O.N. i^ffur): nom. pl. ^%onne ... eoferas cnysedan, _when the
heroes rushed upon each other_, 1329, where eoferas and f~ ^an stand in the
same relation to each other as cnysedan and hniton.

eofor-l~«c, st. n. _boar-image_ (on the helmet): nom. pl. eofor-l~«c scionon, 303.

eofor-spr~ ot, st. m., _boar-spear_: dat. pl. mid eofer-spr~ otum h~ oro-h~ cyhtum, _with hunting-spears which were provided with sharp hooks_, 1438.

eogu^°, iogu^°. See geogo^°.

eolet, st. m. n., _sea_(?): gen. sg. eoletes, 224.

eorclan-st~ n, st. m., _precious stone_: acc. pl. -st~ nas, 1209.

eor^°-cyning, st. m., _king of the land_: gen. sg. eor^°-cyninges (Finn), 1156.

eor^°-draca, w. m., _earth-drake, dragon that lives in the earth_: nom. sg. 2713, 2826.

eor^°e, w. f.: 1) _earth_ (in contrast with heaven), _world_: acc. sg. ^f~lmihtiga eor^°an worhte, 92; w~«de geond eor^°an, _far over the earth, through the wide world_, 266; dat. sg. ofer eor^°an, 248, 803; on eor^°an, 1823, 2856, 3139; gen. sg. eor^°an, 753.--2) _earth, ground_: acc. sg. h~ eor^°an gef~ oll, _fell to the ground_, 2835; forl~ ton eorla gestr~ on eor^°an healdan, _let the earth hold the nobles' treasure_, 3168; dat. sg. ^%ft hit on eor^°an l~fg, 1533; under eor^°an, 2416; gen. sg. wi^° eor^°an f~f^°m (_in the bosom of the earth_), 3050.

eor^°-reced, st. n., _hall in the earth, rock-hall_: acc. sg. 2720.

eor^°-scr^ff, st. n., _earth-cavern, cave_: dat. sg. eor^°-[scr^ffe], 2233; gen. pl. eor^°-scr^ffe, 3047.

eor^°-sele, st. m., _hall in the earth, cave_: acc. sg. eor^°-sele, 2411; dat sg. of eor^°sele, 2516.

eor^°-weall, st. m., _earth-wall_: acc. sg. (Ongen^%ow) b~ ah eft under eor^°weall, _fled again under the earth-wall_ (into his fortified camp), 2958; ^% m~ w~fs ... s~«^°~ ly~ fed inn under eor^°weall, _then the way in, under the earth-wall was opened to me_ (into the dragon's cave), 3091.

eor^°-weard, st. m., _land-property, estate_: acc. sg. 2335.

eorl, st. m., _noble born man, a man of the high nobility_: nom. sg. 762, 796, 1229, etc.; acc. sg. eorl, 573, 628, 2696; gen. sg. eorles, 690, 983, 1758, etc.; acc. pl. eorlas, 2817; dat. pl. eorlum, 770, 1282, 1650, etc.; gen. pl. eorla, 248, 357, 369, etc.--Since the king himself is from the stock of the eorlas, he is also called eorl, 6, 2952.

eorl-gestr~ on, st. n., _wealth of the nobles_: gen. pl. eorl-gestr~ ona ... hardfyrdne d'£l, 2245.

eorl-gew[·]£de, st. n., _knightly dress, armor_: dat. pl. -gew[·]£dum, 1443.

eorl[~]«c (i.e. eorl-l[~]c), adj., _what it becomes a noble born man to do,
chivalrous_: acc. sg. eorl[~]«c ellen, 638.

eorl-scipe, st. m., _condition of being noble born, chivalrous nature,
nobility_: acc. sg. eorl-scipe, 1728, 3175; eorl-scipe efnan, _to do
chivalrous deeds_, 2134, 2536, 2623, 3008.

eorl-weorod, st. n., _followers of nobles_: nom. sg. 2894.

eormen-cyn, st. n., _very extensive race, mankind_: gen. sg. eormen-cynnes,
1958.

eormen-grund, st. m., _immensely wide plains, the whole broad earth_: acc.
sg. ofer eormen-grund, 860.

eormen-l[~]f, st. f., _enormous legacy_: acc. sg. eormen-l[~]fe ^f^elan cynnes
(_the treasures of the dragon's cave_) 2235.

eorre, adj., _angry, enraged_: gen. sg. eorres, 1448.

eoton, st. m.: 1) _giant_: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel), 762; dat. sg.
uninflected, eoton (Grendel), 669; nom. pl. eotenas, 112.--2) Eotens,
subjects of Finn, the N. Frisians: 1073, 1089, 1142; dat. pl. 1146. See
List of Names, p. 114.

etonisc, adj., _gigantic, coming from giants_: acc. sg. eald swoerd
eotenisc (etonisc), 1559, 2980, (etonisc, MS.) 2617.

~ O

~ ored-geatwe, st. f. pl., _warlike adornments_: acc. pl., 2867.

~ owan, w. v., _to show, to be seen_: pres. sg. III. ne gesacu ~ hw[·]£r,
ecghete ~ owe[~], _nowhere shows itself strife, sword-hate_, 1739. See ~ awan,
yl wan.

~ ower: 1) gen. pl. pers. pron., vestrum: ~ ower sum, _that one of you_
(namely, B~ owulf), 248; f[·]£h[~]e ~ ower l[~]ode, _the enmity of the people of
you_ (of your people), 597; nis ^%ft ~ ower s~[~] ... nefne m~«n ~ nes, 2533.--2)
poss. pron., _your_, 251, 257, 294, etc.

F

ge-fandian, -fondian, w. v., _to try, to search for, to find out, to
experience_: w. gen. pret. part. ^%ft h[·]ffde gumena sum goldes gefandod,
that a man had discovered the gold, 2302; ^%anne se ~ n hafa[~] ^%rh de~ ^%es
nyl d d[·]£da gefondad, _now the one_ (Herebeald) _has with death's pang
experienced the deeds_ (the unhappy bow-shot of H[·]f[~]cyn), 2455.

fara, w. m., _farer, traveller_: in comp. mere-fara.

faran, st. v., _to move from one place to another, to go, to wander_: inf.
t̄ h̄ m faran, _to go home_, 124; l̄ ton on gefl̄ «t̄ faran fealwe m̄ aras, _let
the fallow horses go in emulation_, 865; cw̄ m faran flotherge on Fr̄ sna
land, _had come to Friesland with a fleet_, 2916; c̄ m l̄ oda dugo^e on l̄ st̄
faran, _came to go upon the track of the heroes of his people_, i.e. to
follow them, 2946; gerund w̄ £ron ^f̄ elingas eft t̄ l̄ odum f̄ «se t̄ farenne,
the nobles were ready to go again to their people, 1806; pret. sg. gegnum
f̄ r [^%] ofer myrcan m̄ r, _there had_ (Grendel's mother) _gone away over
the dark fen_, 1405; s̄ £genga f̄ r, _the seafarer_ (the ship) _drove along_,
1909; (wyrm) mid b̄ £le f̄ r, (the dragon) _fled away with fire_, 2309; pret.
pl. ^%f̄t ... scawan sc̄ «rhamē t̄ scipe f̄ ron, _that the visitors in
glittering attire betook themselves to the ship_, 1896.

gefaran, _to proceed, to act_: inf. h̄ « se m̄ nscea^a under f̄ £rgripum gefaran
wolde, _how he would act in his sudden attacks_, 739.

~«t̄ faran, _to go out_: w. acc. l̄ t̄ of br̄ ostum ... word ~«t̄ faran, _let
words go out of his breast, uttered words_, 2552.

faro^o, st. m., _stream, flood of the sea, shore, strand, edge_: dat. sg. t̄
brimes faro^e, 28; ^ffter faro^e, _with the stream_, 580; ^ft faro^e, 1917.

faru, st. f., _way, passage, expedition_: in comp. ~ d-faru.

f̄ cen-st̄ff (elementum nequitiae), st. m., _wickedness, treachery, deceit_.
acc. pl. f̄ cen-stafas, 1019.

f̄ h, f̄ g, adj., _many-colored, variegated, of varying color_ (especially
said of the color of gold, of bronze, and of blood, in which the beams of
light are refracted): nom. sg. f̄ h (_covered with blood_), 420; bl̄ de f̄ h,
935; ~ tert̄ num f̄ h (sc. ~«ren) [This is the MS reading; emmended to
~ tert̄ arum in text--KTH], 1460; sadol searwum f̄ h (_saddle artistically
ornamented with gold_), 1039; sweord sw̄ te f̄ h, 1287; brim bl̄ de f̄ h, 1595;
w̄ fldr̄ ore f̄ g, 1632; (draca) fȳl rwylmum f̄ h (_because he spewed flame_),
2672; sweord f̄ h and f̄ £ted, 2702; bl̄ de f̄ h, 2975; acc. sg. dr̄ ore f̄ hne,
447; goldsele f̄ £ttum f̄ hne, 717; on f̄ gne fl̄ r treddode, _trod the shining
floor_ (of Heorot), 726; hr̄ f golde f̄ hne, _the roof shining with gold_,
928; nom. pl. eoforl̄ «c ... f̄ h and fȳl r-beard, 305; acc. pl. ^%f̄ hilt since
f̄ ge, 1616; dat. pl. f̄ gum sweordum, 586.--Comp. b̄ n-, bl̄ d-, br̄ «n-,
dr̄ or-, gold-, gryre-, searo-, sinc-, st̄ n-, sw̄ t-, w̄ f̄ l-, wyrm-f̄ h.

f̄ h, f̄ g, f̄ , adj.: 1) _hostile_: nom. sg. f̄ h f̄ ond-sca^a, 554; h̄ w̄ fs f̄ g
wi^o god (Grendel), 812; acc. sg. f̄ ne (_the dragon_), 2656; gen. pl. f̄ ra,
578, 1464.--2) _liable to pursuit, without peace, outlawed_: nom. sg. f̄ g,
1264; m̄ ne f̄ h, _outlawed through crime_, 979; fyren-d̄ £dum f̄ g,
1002.--Comp. nearo-f̄ h.

f̄ fc, st. n., _period of time_: acc. sg. lȳ tel f̄ fc, _during a short time_,
2241.

f^ñfder, st. m., _father_: nom. sg. f^ñfder, 55, 262, 459, 2609; of God, 1610; f^ñfder alwalda, 316; acc. sg. f^ñfder, 1356; dat. sg. f^ñfder, 2430; gen. sg. f^ñfder, 21, 1480; of God, 188--Comp.: '£r, eald-f^ñfder.

f^ñfdera, w. m., _father's brother_ in comp. suhter-gef^ñfderan.

f^ñfder-^ñf^ñelo, st. n. pl., _paternus principatus_ (?): dat. pl. f^ñfder-^ñf^ñelum, 912.

f^ñfderen-m'£g, st. m., _kinsman descended from the same father, co-descendant_: dat. sg. f^ñfderen-m'£ge, 1264.

f^ñf^ñm, st. m.: 1) _the outspread, encircling arms_: instr. pl. f^ñ ondes f^ñf^ñ[mum], 2129.--2) _embrace, encircling_: nom. sg. l^ñ«ges f^ñf^ñm, 782; acc. sg. in fyl res f^ñf^ñm, 185.--3) _bosom, lap_: acc. sg. on foldan f^ñf^ñm, 1394; wi^ñ eor^ñan f^ñf^ñm, 3050; dat. pl. t^ñ f^ñfder (God's) f^ñf^ñmum, 188.--4) _power, property_: acc. in Francna f^ñf^ñm, 1211.--Cf. s^ñ«d-f^ñf^ñmed, s^ñ«^ñ-f^ñf^ñme.

f^ñf^ñmian, w. v., _to embrace, to take up into itself_: pres. subj. ^%ft minne l^ñ«chaman ... gl^ñ d f^ñf^ñmie, 2653; inf. l^ñ ton fl^ñ d f^ñf^ñmian fr^ñftwa hyrde, 3134.

ge-f^ñfg, adj., _agreeable, desirable_ (Old Eng., fawe, _willingly_): comp. ge-f^ñfgra, 916.

f^ñfgen, adj., _glad, joyous_: nom. pl. ferh^ñum f^ñfgne, _the glad at heart_, 1634.

f^ñfger, f^ñ£ger, adj., _beautiful, lovely_: nom. sg. f^ñ£ger fold-bold, 774; f^ñfger foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. freo^ñoburh f^ñfgere, 522; nom. pl. ^%£r him fold-wegas f^ñfgere ^%hton, 867.--Comp. un-f^ñ£ger.

f^ñfgere, f^ñfgre, adv., _beautifully, well, becomingly, according to etiquette_: f^ñfgere ge^%£gon medoful manig, 1015; ^%w^ñfs flet-sittendum f^ñfgere gereorded, _becomingly the repast was served_, 1789; Higel^ñ c ongan ... f^ñfgre fricgean, 1986; similarly, 2990.

f^ñfr, st. n., _craft, ship_: nom. sg., 33.

f^ñfst, adj., _bound, fast_: nom. sg. bi^ñ se sl'£p t^ñ f^ñfst, 1743; acc. sg. fr^ñ ondscepe f^ñfstne, 2070; f^ñfstne frio^ñuw'£re, 1097.--The prep. on stands to denote the where or wherein: w^ñfs t^ñ f^ñfst on ^%m (sc. on f^ñ£h^ñe and fyrene), 137; on ancre f^ñfst, 303. Or, oftener, the dative: f^ñ ond-gr^ñ pum f^ñfst, _(held) fast in his antagonist's clutch_, 637; fyl rbendum f^ñfst, _fast in the forged hinges_, 723; handa f^ñfst, 1291, etc.; hygebendum f^ñfst (beorn him langa^ñ), _fast (shut) in the bonds of his bosom, the man longs for_ (i.e. in secret), 1879.--Comp: ~ r-, bl'£d-, gin-, s^ñ ~-, t^ñ«r-, w^ñ«s-f^ñfst.

f^ñfst, adv., _f^ñfst_ 554, 761, 774, 789, 1296.--Comp. f^ñfstor, 143.

be-f^ñstan, w. v., _to give over_: inf. h^ñ t Hildeburh hire selfre sunu sweolo^ñe bef^ñstan, _to give over to the flames her own son_, 1116.

f^ñfst, st. n., _fortified place, or place difficult of access_: acc. sg.

I~ oda f~fsten, _the fastness of the G~ atas_ (with ref. to 2327, 2334; f~fsten (Ongen~%ow's castle or fort), 2951; f~fsten (Grendel's house in the fen-sea), 104.

f~fst-r~fd, adj., _firmly resolved_: acc. sg. f~fst-r~fdne ge~%ht, _firm determination_, 611.

f~ft, st. m., _way, journey_: in comp. s~«~o-f~ft.

f~ft, st. n., _vessel; vase, cup_: acc. pl. fyrn-manna fatu, _the (drinking-) vessels of men of old times_, 2762.--Comp.: b~ n-, drync-, m~ ~%um-, sinc-, wundor-f~ft.

f~ge, adj.: 1) _forfeited to death, allotted to death by fate_: nom. sg. f~ge, 1756, 2142, 2976; f~ge and ge-fly~ med, 847; f~s and f~ge, 1242; acc. sg. f~gne fl~esc-homan, 1569; dat. sg. f~gum, 2078; gen. sg. f~ges, 1528.--2) _dead_: dat. pl. ofer f~gum (_over the warriors fallen in the battle_), 3026.--Comp.: d~ a~o~, un-f~ge.

f~h~o (_state of hostility_, see f~ h), st. f., _hostile act, feud, battle_: nom. sg. f~h~o, 2404, 3062; acc. sg. f~h~e, 153, 459, 470, 596, 1334, etc.; also of the unhappy bowshot of the Hr~ ~ling, H~f~cyn, by which he killed his brother, 2466; dat. sg. fore f~h~e and fyrene, 137; nala for f~h~e mearn (_did not recoil from the combat_), 1538; gen. sg. ne gefeah h~ ~%re f~h~e, 109; gen. pl. f~h~a gemyndig, 2690.--Comp. w~fl-f~h~o.

f~h~o, st. f., same as above: nom. sg. s~«o f~h~o, 3000; acc. f~h~o, 2490.

f~lsian, w. v., _to bring into a good condition, to cleanse_: inf. ~%ft ic m~ te ... Heorot f~lsian (from the plague of Grendel), 432; pret. Hr~ ~g~ res ... sele f~lsode, 2353.

ge-f~lsian, w. v., same as above: pret. part. h~fde gef~lsod ... sele Hr~ ~g~ res, 826; Heorot is gef~lsod, 1177; w~ron y~ ~gebl~ eal gef~lsod, 1621.

f~mne, w. f., _virgin, recens nupta_: dat. sg. f~mnan, 2035; gen. sg. f~mnan, 2060, both times of Hr~ ~g~ r's daughter Fr~ aware.

f~r, st. m., _sudden, unexpected attack_: nom. sg. (attack upon Hn~ff's band by Finn's), 1069, 2231.

f~r-gripe, st. m., _sudden, treacherous gripe, attack_: nom. sg. f~r-gripe fl~ des, 1517; dat. pl. under f~rgripum, 739.

f~r-gryre, st. m., _fright caused by a sudden attack_: dat. pl. wi~o f~r-gryrum (against the inroads of Grendel into Heorot), 174.

f~ringa, adv., _suddenly, unexpectedly_, 1415, 1989.

f~rn~«~, st. m., _hostility with sudden attacks_: gen. pl. hw~ft m~ Grendel hafa~o ... f~rn~«~a gefremed, 476.

f¹£t, st. n. (?), _plate, sheet of metal_, especially _gold plate_ (Dietrich Hpt. Ztschr. XI. 420): dat. pl. gold sele ... f¹£ttum f~ hne, _shining with gold plates_ (the walls and the inner part of the roof were partly covered with gold), 717; sceal se hearda helm hyrsted golde f¹£tum befallen (sc. wesan), _the gold ornaments shall fall away from it_, 2257.

f¹£ted, f¹£tt, part., _ornamented with gold beaten into plate-form_: gen. sg. f¹£ttan goldes, 1094, 2247; instr. sg. f¹£ttan golde, 2103. Elsewhere, _covered, ornamented with gold plate_: nom. sg. swoerd ... f¹£ted, 2702; acc. sg. f¹£ted w¹£ge, 2254, 2283; acc. pl. f¹£tte scyldas, 333; f¹£tte b~ agas, 1751.

f¹£ted-hl~ or, adj., phaleratus gena (Dietr.): acc. pl. eahta m~ aras f¹£ted-hl~ ore (_eight horses with bridles covered with plates of gold_), 1037.

f¹£t-gold, st. n., _gold in sheets_ or _plates_: acc. sg., 1922.

fe¹er-gearwe, st. f. pl. _feather-equipment), the feathers of the shaft of the arrow_: dat. (instr.) pl. sceft fe¹er-gearwum f¹«s, 3120.

fel, st. n., _skin, hide_: dat. pl. gl~ f ... gegyrwed dracan fellum, _made of the skins of dragons_, 2089.

fela, I., adj. indecl., _much, many_: as subst.: acc. sg. fela fricgende, 2107. With worn placed before: hw¹ft ~% worn fela ... ymb Breca spr¹ce, _how very much you spoke about Breca_, 530.--With gen. sg.: acc. sg. fela fyrene, 810; wyrm-cynnes fela, 1426; worna fela sorge, 2004; t~ fela micles ... Denigea l~ ode, _too much of the race of the Danes_, 695; unc¹«^es fela, 877; fela l~ ^es, 930; fela l~ ofes and l~ ^es, 1061.--With gen. pl.: nom. sg. fela m~ dma, 36; fela ^%ra wera and w~«fa, 993, etc.; acc. sg. fela miss~ ra, 153; fela fyrena, 164; ofer landa fela, 311; m~ ^um-sigla fela (falo, MS.), 2758; n~ m~ sw~ r fela ~ ^a on unriht, _swore no false oaths_, 2739, etc.; worn fela m~ ^ma, 1784; worna fela g~«^a, 2543.--Comp. eal-fela.

II., adverbial, _very_, 1386, 2103, 2951.

fela-hr~ r, adj., valde agitatus, _very active against the enemy, very warlike_, 27.

fela-m~ dig, adj., _very courageous_: gen. pl. -m~ digra, 1638, 1889.

fela-synnig, adj., _very criminal, very guilty_: acc. sg. fela-sinnigne secg (in MS., on account of the alliteration, changed to simple sinnigne), 1380.

f~ olan, st. v., _to betake one's self into a place, to conceal one's self_: pret. si¹~an inne fealh Grendles m~ dor (in Heorot), 1282; ^%er inne fealh secg syn-bysig (in the dragon's cave), 2227.--_to fall into, undergo, endure_: searon~«^as fealh, 1201.

^ft-f~ olan, w. dat., insistere, adh'frere: pret. n~ ic him ^%fs georne ^ftfealh _held him not fast enough_, 969.

fen, st. n., fen, moor_: acc. sg. fen, 104; dat. sg. t[–] fenne, 1296; fenne, 2010.

fen-freo^{~o}, st. f., refuge in the fen: dat. sg. in fen-freo^{~o}, 852.

feng, st. m., gripe, embrace: nom. sg. fy^l res feng, 1765; acc. sg. f[–] ra feng (of the hostile sea-monsters), 578.--Comp. inwit-feng.

fengel (probably he who takes possession, cf. t[–] f[–] n, 1756, and f[–] n t[–] r[~]ce, to enter upon the government), st. m., lord, prince, king: nom. sg. w[~]sa fengel, 1401; snotta fengel, 1476, 2157; hringa fengel, 2346.

fen-ge-l[–] d, st. n., fen-paths, fen with paths: acc. pl. fr[~] cne fengel[–] d (fens difficult of access), 1360.

fen-hli^{~o}, st. n., marshy precipice: acc. pl. under fen-hleo^{~u}, 821.

fen-hop, st. n., refuge in the fen: acc. pl. on fen-hopu, 765.

ferh, st. m. n., life; see feorh.

ferh, st. m., hog, boar, here of the boar-image on the helmet: nom. sg., 305.

ferh^{~o}, st. m., heart, soul: dat. sg. on ferh^{~e}, 755, 949, 1719; gehwylc hiora his ferh^{~e} tr[~] owde, ^%ft ..., each of them trusted to his (Hunfer^{~s}) heart, that ..., 1167; gen. sg. ferh^{~es} fore-^%anc, 1061; dat. pl. (adverbial) ferh^{~um} f[~]fgne, happy at heart, 1634; ^%ft mon ... ferh^{~um} fr[~] oge, that one ... heartily love, 3178.--Comp.: collen-, sarig-, swift-, wide-ferh^{~o}.

ferh^{~o}-frec, adj., having good courage, bold, brave: acc. sg. ferh^{~o}-frecan Fin, 1147.

ferh^{~o}-gen[~] ^%la, w. m., mortal enemy: acc. sg. ferh^{~o}-gen[~] ^%lan, of the drake, 2882.

ferian, w. v. w. acc., to bear, to bring, to conduct: pres. II. pl. hwanon ferigea^{~o} f[~]£tte scyldas, 333; pret. pl. t[–] scypum feredon eal ingesteadl eor^{~o}cyninges, 1155; similarly, feredon, 1159, 3114.

^%ft-ferian, to carry away, to bear off: pret. ic ^%ft hilt ^%nan f[~] ondum ^%ftferede, 1669.

ge-ferian, bear, to bring, to lead: pres. subj. I. pl. ^%anne (w[~]) geferian fr[~] an ^%serne, 3108; inf. geferian ... Grendles h[~] afod, 1639; pret. ^%ft h[~] ^%t geferedon dy^l re m[~] ^%mas, 3131; pret. part. h[~] r syndon geferede feorran cumene ... G[~] ata l[~] ode, men of the G[~] atas, come from afar, have been brought hither (by ship), 361.

o^{~o}-ferian, to tear away, to take away: pret. sg. I. uns[–] fte ^%nan feorh o^{~o}-ferede, 2142.

of-ferian, _to carry off, to take away, to tear away_: pret. - ^°er swylc - «t offerede, _took away another such_ (sc. fifteen), 1584.

fetel-hilt, st. n., _sword-hilt_, with the gold chains fastened to it: acc. (sg. or pl.?), 1564. (See "Leitfaden f. nord. Altertumskunde," pp.45, 46.)

fetian, w. v., _to bring near, bring_: pres. subj. n~ h hw~ ... fe[tige] f`£ted w`£ge, _bring the gold-chased tankard_, 2254; pret. part. hra^°e w^fs t^- b^-«re B~ owulf fetod, 1311.

ge-fetian, _to bring_: inf. h~ t ^% eorla hl~ o in gefetian Hr~ ^°les l~ fe, _caused Hr~ ^°el's sword to be brought_, 2191.

~-f~ dan, w. v., _to nourish, to bring up_: pret. part. ^%Er h~ ~ f~ ded w^fs, 694.

f~ ^°a (O.H.G. fendo), w. m.: 1) _foot-soldiers_: nom. pl. f~ ^°an, 1328, 2545.--2) collective in sing., _band of foot-soldiers, troop of warriors_: nom. f~ ^°a eal ges^ft, 1425; dat. on f~ ^°an, 2498, 2920.--Comp. gum-f~ ^°a.

f~ ^°e, st. n., _gait, going, pace_: dat. sg. w^fs t~ foremihtig f~ ond on f~ ^°e, _the enemy was too strong in going_ (i.e. could flee too fast), 971.

f~ ^°e-cempa, w. m., _foot-soldier_: nom. sg., 1545, 2854.

f~ ^°e-g^fst, st. m., _guest coming on foot_: dat. pl. f~ ^°e-gestum, 1977.

f~ ^°e-l~ st, st. m., _signs of going, footprint_: dat. pl. f~ rdon for^° ^%non f~ ^°e-l~ stum, _went forth from there upon their trail_, i.e. by the same way that they had gone, 1633.

f~ ^°e-w~ «g, st. m., _battle on foot_: gen. sg. nealles Hetware hr~ mge ^%arfton (sc. wesan) f~ ^°e-w~ «ges, 2365.

f~ l (= f~ ol), st. f. _file_: gen. pl. f~ la l~ fe, _what the files have left behind_ (that is, the swords), 1033.

f~ ran, w. v., iter (A.S. f~ r) facere, _to come, to go, to travel_: pres. subj. II. pl. '£r g~ ... on land Dena fur^°ur f~ ran, _ere you go farther into the land of the Danes_, 254; inf. f~ ran on fr~ an w`£re (_to die_), 27; gewiton him ^% f~ ran (_set out upon their way_), 301; m`£l is m~ t~ f~ ran, 316; f~ ran ... gang sc~ awigan, _go, so as to see the footprints_, 1391; w~ «de f~ ran, 2262; pret. f~ rdon folctogan ... wundor sc~ awian, _the princes came to see the wonder_, 840; f~ rdon for^°, 1633.

ge-f~ ran: 1) adire, _to arrive at_: pres. subj. ^%onne eorl ende gef~ re l~ «fgesceafta, _reach the end of life_, 3064; pret. part. h^ffde '£ghw^f~er ende gef~ red l`£nan l~ «fes, _frail life's end had both reached_, 2845.--2) _to reach, to accomplish, to bring about_: pret. hafast ^% gef~ red ^%ft ..., 1222, 1856.--3) _to behave one's self, to conduct one's self_: pret. fr~ cne gef~ rdon, _had shown themselves daring_, 1692.

feal, st. m., fall: in comp. w[^]fl-feal.

feallan, st. v., to fall, to fall headlong: inf. feallan, 1071; pret. sg. ^%ft h~ on hr~ «san ne f~ ol, that it (the hall) did not fall to the ground, 773; similarly, f~ oll on foldan, 2976; f~ oll on f~ ^%an (dat. sg.), fell in the band (of his warriors), 2920; pret. pl. ^%anne walu f~ ollon, 1043.

be-feallen, pret. part. w. dat. or instr., deprived of, robbed: fr~ ondum befeallen, robbed of friends, 1127; sceal se hearda helm ... f~ £tum befeallen (sc. wesan), be robbed of its gold mountings (the gold mounting will fall away from it moldering), 2257.

ge-feallan, to fall, to sink down: pres. sg. III. ^%ft se l~ «c-homa ... f~ £ge gefealle^°, that the body doomed to die sinks down, 1756.--Also, with the acc. of the place whither: pret. meregrund gef~ oll, 2101; h~ eor^%an gef~ oll, 2835.

fealu, adj., fallow, dun-colored, tawny: acc. sg. ofer fealone fl~ d (over the sea), 1951; fealwe str~ £te (with reference to 320, 917; acc. pl. l~ ton on gefl~ «t faran fealwe m~ aras, 866.--Comp. ^fppel-fealo.

feax, st. n., hair, hair of the head: dat. sg. w[^]fs be feaxe on flet boren Grendles h~ afod, was carried by the hair into the hall, 1648; him ... sw~ t ... spong for^° under fexe, the blood sprang out under the hair of his head, 2968.--Comp.: blonden-, gamol-, wunden-feax.

ge-f~ a, w. m., joy: acc. sg. ^%£re fylle gef~ an, joy at the abundant repast, 562; ic ^%fs ealles m[^]fg ... gef~ an habban (can rejoice at all this), 2741.

f~ a, adj., few dat. pl. nemne f~ aum ~ num, except some few, 1082; gen. pl. f~ ara sum, as one of a few, with a few, 1413; f~ ara sumne, one of a few (some few), 3062. With gen. following: acc. pl. f~ a worda cw~ f~^°, spoke few words, 2663, 2247.

f~ a-sceaft, adj., miserable, unhappy, helpless: nom. sg. sy^%an '£rest wear^° f~ asceaft funden, 7; f~ asceaft guma (Grendel), 974; dat. sg. f~ asceafum men, 2286; ^ adgilse ... f~ asceafum, 2394; nom. pl. f~ asceafe (the G~ atas robbed of their king, Hygel~ c), 2374.

feoh, f~ o, st. n., (properly cattle, herd) here, possessions, property, treasure: instr. sg. ne wolde ... feorh-bealo f~ o ^%gian, would not allay life's evil for treasure (tribute), 156; similarly, ^%£h~^e f~ o ^%ngode, 470; ic ^%£h~^e f~ o l~ anige, 1381.

ge-feohan, ge-f~ on, st. v. w. gen. and instr., to enjoy one's self, to rejoice at something: a) w. gen.: pret. sg. ne gefeah h~ ^%£re f~ £h~^e, 109; hilde gefeh, beado-weordes, 2299; pl. fylle gef~ £gon, enjoyed themselves at the bounteous repast, 1015; ^%odnes gef~ gon, rejoiced at (the return of the ruler), 1628.--b) w. instr.: niht-weorce gefeh, ellen-m~ £r~ um, 828; secg weorce gefeh, 1570; s~ £l~ ce gefeah, m~ fgen-byr~ enne ^%ra ^% h~ him mid h~ ffde, rejoiced at the gift of the sea, and at the great burden of that

(Grendel's head and the sword-hilt) _which he had with him_, 1625.

feoh-gift, -gyft, st. f., _bestowing of gifts_ or _treasures_: gen. sg.
^%Ere feoh-gyfte, 1026; dat. pl. ^ft feohgyftum, 1090; fromum feohgftum,
with rich gifts, 21.

feoh-l̄ as, adj., _that cannot be atoned for through gifts_: nom. sg. ^%ft
w^fs feoh-l̄ as gefeoht, _a deed of arms that cannot be expiated_ (the
killing of his brother by H^f^cyn), 2442.

ge-feoht, st. n., _combat; warlike deed_: nom. sg. (the killing of his
brother by H^f^cyn), 2442; dat. sg. m̄ ce ^%ne ^%n fader t̄ gefeohte b^fr,
the sword which thy father bore to the combat, 2049.

ge-feohtan, st. v., _to fight_: inf. w. acc. ne mehte ... w^g Hengeste wiht
gefeohtan (_could by no means offer Hengest battle_), 1084.

feohte, w. f., _combat_: acc. sg. feohtan, 576, 960. See were-fyhte.

feor, adj., _far, remote_: nom. sg. nis ^%ft feor heonon, 1362; n^fs him feor
^%anon t̄ ges̄ canne since bryttan, 1922; acc. sg. feor eal (_all that is
far, past_), 1702.

feor, adv., _far, far away_: a) of space, 42, 109, 809, 1806, 1917; feor
and (o^e) n~ ah, _far and (or) near_, 1222, 2871; feorr, 2267.--b) of time:
ḡ feor hafa^f^l^e gest^led (_has placed us under her enmity henceforth_),
1341.

Comparative, fyr, feorr, and feor: fyr and f^fstor, 143; fyr, 252; feorr,
1989; feor, 542.

feor-b^«end, pt., _dwelling far away_: nom. pl. ḡ feor-b^«end, 254.

feor-cyl ^, st. f., _home of those living far away, distant land_: nom, pl.
feor-cyl ^e b~ o^s~ lran ges~ hte ^%m ^%him selfa d~ ah, _foreign lands are
better sought by him who trusts to his own ability_, 1839.

feorh, ferh (Goth. fairhvus, _world_), st. m. and n., _life, principle of
life, soul_: nom. sg. feorh, 2124; n~ ^%n lange w^fs feorh ^f^elinges fl^esce
bewunden, _not for much longer was the soul of the prince enveloped in the
body_ (he was near death), 2425; ferh ellen wr^fc, _life expelled the
strength_ (i.e. with the departing life the strength disappeared also),
2707; acc. sg. feorh ealgian, 797, 2656, 2669; feorh gehealdan, _preserve
his life_, 2857; feorh ~ legde, _gave up his life_, 852; similarly, ^fr h~
feorh sele^, 1371; feorh o^ferede, _tore away her life_, 2142; o^ ^%ft h^«e
forl^ddan t̄ ^%m lindplegan sw^lse ges~ «^as ond hyra sylfra feorh, _till in
an evil hour they carried into battle their dear companions and their
lives_ (i.e. led them to their death), 2041; gif ^% «^n feorh hafast, 1850;
ymb feorh sacan (_to fight for life_), 439; w^fs in feorh dropen, _was
wounded into his life_, i.e. mortally, 2982; w^«dan feorh, as temporal acc.,
through a wide life, i.e. always, 2015; dat. sg. f~ ore, 1294, 1549; t̄
w^«dan feore, _for a wide life_, i.e. at all times, 934; on sw^ geongum
feore (_at a so youthful age_), 1844; as instr., 578, 3014; gen. sg.

f~ ores, 1434, 1943; dat. pl. b~«ton ... feorum gumena, 73; fr~ onda f~ orum, 1307.--Also, _body, corpse_: ^% w^fs heal hroden f~ onda f~ orum (_the hall was covered with the slain of the enemy_), 1153; gehwearf ^% in Francna f~f~m feorh cyninges, _then the body of the king_ (Hygel~ c) _fell into the power of the Franks_, 1211. --Comp. geogo^~-feorh.

feorh-bana, w. m., _(life-slayer), man-slayer, murderer_: dat. sg. feorh-banan, 2466.

feorh-ben, st. f., _wound that takes away life, mortal wound_: dat. (instr.) pl. feorh-bennum s~ oc, 2741.

feorh-bealu, st. n., _evil destroying life, violent death_: nom. sg., 2078, 2251, 2538; acc. sg., 156.

feorh-cyn, st. n., _race of the living, mankind_: gen. pl. fela
feorh-cynna, 2267.

feorh-gen~«^qla, w. m., _he who seeks life, life's enemy_ (N.H.G. Tod-feind), _mortal enemy_: acc. sg. -gen~«^qlan, 1541; dat. sg. -gen~«^qlan, 970; acc. sg. br`£gd feorh-gen~«^qlan, 1541; acc. pl. folgode feorh-gen~«^qlan, (Ongen^%ow) _pursued his mortal enemies_, 2934.

feorh-lagu, st. f., _the life allotted to anyone, life determined by fate_: acc. sg. on m~^ma hord mine (m~«nne, MS.) bebohte fr~ de feorh-lega, _for the treasure-hoard I sold my old life_, 2801.

feorh-l~ st, st. m., _trace of (vanishing) life, sign of death _: acc. pl. feorh-l~ stas b^fr, 847.

feorh-s~ oc, adj., _mortally wounded_: nom. sg., 821.

feorh-sweng, st. m., _(stroke robbing of life), fatal blow_: acc. sg., 2490.

feorh-wund, st. f., _mortal wound, fatal injury_: acc. sg. feorh-wunde hl~ at, 2386.

feorm, st. f., _subsistence, entertainment_: acc. sg. n~ ^%« ymb m~«nes ne ^%éarf l~«ces feorme leng sorgian, _thou needest no longer have care for the sustenance of my body_, 451.--2) _banquet_: dat. on feorme (or feorme, MS.), 2386.

feormend-l~ as, adj., _wanting the. cleanser_: acc. pl. geseah ...
fyrn-manna fatu feormend-l~ ase, 2762.

feormian, w. v., _to clean, to cleanse, to polish_: pres. part. nom pl. feormiend swefa^° (feormynd, MS.), 2257.

ge-feormian, w. v., _to feast, to eat_; pret. part. s~ na h^ffde unlyfigendes eal gefeormod f~t and folma, 745.

feorran, w. v., w. acc., _to remove_: inf. sibbe ne wolde wi^° manna hwone

m^fgenes Deniga feorh-bealo feorran, f~ o ^%ngian, (Grendel) _would not from friendship free any one of the men of the Danes of life's evil, nor allay it for tribute_, 156.

feorran, adv., _from afar_: a) of space, 361, 430, 826, 1371, 1820, etc.; si^an ^f^elingas feorran gefricgean fl~ am ~ overne, _when noble men afar learn of your flight_ (when the news of your flight reaches distant lands), 2890; f~ rdon folctogan feorran and n~ an, _from far and from near_, 840; similarly, n~ an and feorran ^%n~ [fri^u] hafast, 1175; w^fs ^%fs wyrmes w~g w~de gesyl ne ... n~ an and feorran, _visible from afar, far and near_, 2318.--b) temporal: s~ ^%c~ frumsceaft f~ra feorran reccan (_since remote antiquity_), 91; similarly, feorran rehte, 2107.

feorran-cund, adj., _foreign-born_: dat. sg. feorran-cundum, 1796.

feor-weg, st. m., _far way_: dat. pl. m~ dma fela of feorwegum, _many precious things from distant paths_ (from foreign lands), 37.

ge-f~ on. See feohan.

f~ ond, st. m., _enemy_: nom. sg., 164, 726, 749; f~ ond on helle (Grendel), 101; acc. sg., 279, 1865, 2707; dat. sg. f~ onde, 143, 439; gen. sg. f~ ondes, 985, 2129, 2290; acc. pl. f~ ond, 699; dat. pl. f~ ondum, 420, 1670; gen. pl. feonda 294, 809, 904.

f~ ond-gr~ p, st. f., _foe's clutch_: dat. (instr.) pl. f~ ond-gr~ pum f~fst, 637.

f~ ond-scea^a, w. m., _one who is an enemy and a robber_: nom. sg. f~ h f~ ond-sca^a (_a hostile sea-monster_), 554.

f~ ond-scipe, st. m., _hostility_: nom. sg., 3000.

f~ ower, num., _four_: nom. f~ ower bearn, 59; f~ ower m~ aras, 2164; f~ ower, as substantive, 1638; acc. f~ ower m~ ^mas, 1028.

f~ ower-tyl ne, num., _fourteen_: nom. with following gen. pl. f~ owertyl ne G~ ata, 1642.

findan, st. v., _to find, to invent, to attain_: a) with simple object in acc.: inf. ^%ra ^%h~ c~ noste findan mihte, 207; swylce h~e at Finnes-h~ m findan meahton sigla searo-gimma, 1157; similarly, 2871; m^fg ^%Er fela fr~ onda findan, 1839; wolde guman findan, 2295; sw~ hyt weor^q~ «cost fore-snotre men findan mihton, _so splendidly as only very wise men could devise it_, 3164; pret. sg. heal^q~nas fand, 720; word - ^er fand, _found other words_, i.e. went on to another narrative, 871; grimne gryrel~cne grund-hyrde fond, 2137; ^%ft ic g~ dne funde b~ aga bryttan, 1487; pret. part. sy^an ^%rest wear^o f~ asceafit funden (_discovered_), 7.--b) with acc. and pred. adj.: pret. sg. dryhten s~ «nne dr~ «origne fand, 2790.--c) with acc. and inf.: pret. fand ^% ^%Er inne ^f^elinga gedriht swefan, 118; fand w^fcendne wer w~ges b~ «dan, 1268; hord-wynne fond opene standan, 2271; o^o ^%ft h~ fyrgen-b~ amas ... hleonian funde, 1416; pret. pl. fundon ^% s~ wull~ asne hlim-bed healdan, 3034.--d) with dependent clause: inf. n~ ^%i ^%r

f~ asceafte findan meahton ^ft ^%m ^f~elinge ^%ft h~ Heardr~ de hl~ ford w~£re
(_could by no means obtain it from the prince_), 2374.

on-findan, _to be sensible of, to perceive, to notice_: a) w. acc.: pret.
sg. landweard onfand efts~«^o eorla, _the coast-guard observed the return of
the earls_, 1892; pret. part. ^% h~ o onfunden w~fs (_was discovered_),
1294.--b) w. depend, clause: pret. sg. ^% se gist onfand ^%ft se beado-l~ oma
b~«tan nolde, _the stranger_ (B~ owulf) _perceived that the sword would not
cut_, 1523; s~ na ^%ft onfunde, ^%ft ..., _immediately perceived that...,
751; similarly, 810, 1498.

finger, st. m., _finger_: nom. pl. fingras, 761; acc. pl. fingras, 985;
dat. (instr.) pl. fingrum, 1506; gen. pl. fingra, 765.

f~«ras, fyl ras (O.H.G. firah~«, i.e. _the living_; cf. feorh), st. m., only
in pl., _men_: gen. pl. f~«ra, 91, 2742; monegum f~«ra, 2002; fyl ra gehwylcne
l~ oda m~«nra, 2251; f~«ra fyrngeweorc, 2287.

firen, fyren, st. f., _cunning waylaying, insidious hostility, malice,
outrage_: nom. sg. fyren, 916; acc. sg. fyrene and f~£h~e, 153; f~£h~e and
fyrene, 880, 2481; firen' ondrynsne, 1933; dat. sg. fore f~£h~e and fyrene,
137; gen. pl. fyrena, 164, 629; and fyrene, 812; fyrena hyrde (of Grendel),
751. The dat. pl., fyrenum, is used adverbially in the sense of
maliciously, 1745, or _fallaciously_, with reference to H~f~cyn's killing
Herebeald, which was done unintentionally, 2442.

firen-d~£d, st. f., _wicked deed_: acc. pl. fyren-d~£da, 1670; instr. pl.
fyren-d~£dum, 1002; both times of Grendel and his mother, with reference to
their nocturnal inroads.

firen-^%earf, st. f., _misery through the malignity of enemies_: acc. sg.
fyren-^%earfe, 14.

firgen-b~ am, st. m., _tree of a mountain-forest_: acc. pl. fyrgen-b~ amas,
1415.

firgen-holt, st. m., _mountain-wood, mountain-forest_: acc. sg. on
fyrgen-holt, 1394.

firgen-str~ am, st. m., _mountain-stream_: nom. sg. fyrgen-str~ am, 1360;
acc. sg. under fyrgen-str~ am (marks the place where the mountain-stream,
according to 1360, empties into Grendel's sea), 2129.

fisc, st. m., _fish_: in comp. hron-, mere-fisc.

f~«f, num., _five_: uninflect. gen. f~«f nihta fyrst, 545; acc. f~«fe (?),
420.

f~«fel-cyn (O.N. f~«fl, stultus and gigas), st. n., _giant-race_: gen. sg.
f~«felcynnes eard, 104.

f~«f-tyl ne, num., _fifteen_: acc. fyl fty~ ne, 1583; gen. f~«fty~ na sum, 207.

f~«f-tig, num., _fifty_: 1) as substantive with gen. following; acc. f~«ftig
wintra, 2734; gen. s~ w~fs f~«ftiges f~ t-gemearces lang, 3043.--2) as
adjective: acc. f~«ftig wintru, 2210.

fl~ n, st. m., _arrow_: dat. sg. fl~ ne, 3120; as instr., 2439.

fl~ n-boga, w. m., _bow which shoots the fl~ n, bow_: dat. sg. of fl~ n-bogan,
1434, 1745.

fl~£sc, st. n., _flesh, body in contrast with soul_: instr. sg. n~ ^%n lange
w~fs feorh ^f~elinges fl~£sce bewunden, _not much longer was the son of the
prince contained in his body_, 2425.

fl~£sc-hama, w. m., _clothing of flesh_, i.e. the body: acc. sg.
fl~£sc-homan, 1569.

flet, st. n.: 1) _ground, floor of a hall_: acc. sg. h~ o on flet geb~ ah,
fell to the ground, 1541; similarly, 1569.--2) _hall, mansion_: nom. sg.
1977; acc. sg. flet, 1037, 1648, 1950, 2018, etc.; flett, 2035; ^%ft h~«e him
- ^%er flet eal geryl mdon, _that they should give up entirely to them another
hall_, 1087; dat. sg. on flette, 1026.

flet-r~fst, st. f., _resting-place in the hall_: acc. sg. flet-r~fste geb~ ag,
reclined upon the couch in the hall, 1242.

flet-sittend, pres. part., _sitting in the hall_: acc. pl -sittende, 2023;
dat. pl. -sittendum, 1789.

flet-werod, st. n., _troop from the hall_: nom. sg., 476.

fl~ am, st. m., _flight_: acc. sg. on fl~ am gewand, _had turned to flight_,
1002; fl~ am ~ overne, 2890.

fl~ organ, st. v., _to fly_: prs. sg. III. fl~ oge^%, 2274.

fl~ on, st. v., _to flee_: inf. on heolster fl~ on, 756; fl~ on on fenhopu,
765; fl~ on under fen-hleo^%u, 821; pret. hete-swengeas fl~ ah, 2226.

be-fl~ on, w. acc., _to avoid, to escape_: gerund n~ ^%ft y~l ^%e by^%t~
befl~ onne, _that is not easy_ (i.e. not at all) _to be avoided_, 1004.

ofer-fl~ on, w. acc., _to flee from one, to yield_: inf. nelle ic beorges
weard oferfl~ on f~ tes trem, _will not yield to the warder of the mountain_
(the drake) _a foot's breadth_, 2526.

fl~ otan, st. v., _to float upon the water, to swim_: inf. n~ h~ wiht fram
m~ fl~ d-y~l ^%um feor fl~ otan meahte. hra^%or on helme, _no whit, could he swim
from me farther on the waves_ (regarded as instrumental, so that the waves
marked the distance), _more swiftly in the sea_, 542; pret. s~£genga fl~ at
f~ migheals for^% ofer y~l ^%e, _floated away over the waves_, 1910.

flift. See flyht.

flitme. See un-flitme.

fl̄ «tan, st. v., _to exert one's self, to strive, to emulate_: pres. part.

fl̄ «tende fealwe str̄ £te m̄ arum m̄ £ton (_rode a race_), 917; pret. sg. II.

eart ^% se B̄ owlulf, s̄ ^% wi^° Breca ... ymb sund flite, _art thou the
B̄ owlulf who once contended with Breca for the prize in swimming?_ 507.

ofer-fl̄ «tan, _to surpass one in a contest, to conquer, to overcome_: pret.

w. acc. h̄ ^% ft̄ sunde oferfl̄ t (_overcome thee in a swimming-wager_), 517.

ge-fl̄ «t, st. n., _emulation_: acc. sg. l̄ ton on gefl̄ «t faran fealwe m̄ aras,
let the fallow horses go in emulation, 866.

floga, w. m., _flyer_; in the compounds: ḡ «^°-, lyft-, ^«ht-, wid-floga.

flota (see fl̄ otan), w. m., _float, ship, boat_: nom. sg., 210, 218, 301;
acc. sg. flotan ~ overne, 294.--Comp. w' £g-flota.

flot-here, st. m., _fleet_: instr. sg. cw̄ m faran flotherge on Fr̄ sna land,
2916.

fl̄ d, st. m., _flood, stream, sea-current_: nom. sg., 545, 580, 1362, etc.;
acc. sg. fl̄ d, 3134; ofer fealone fl̄ d, 1951; dat. sg. t̄ fl̄ de, 1889; gen.
pl. fl̄ da begong, _the region of floods_, i.e. the sea, 1498, 1827; fl̄ da
genipu, 2809.

fl̄ d-ȳl ^°, st. f., _flood-wave_: instr. pl. fl̄ d-ȳl ^°um, 542.

fl̄ r, st. m., _floor, stone-floor_: acc. sg. on f̄ gne fl̄ r (the floor was
probably a kind of mosaic, made of colored flags), 726; dat. sg. gang ^%
^ffter fl̄ re, _along the floor_ (i.e. along the hall), 1317.

flyht, flieht, st. m., _flight_: nom. sg. ḡ res flieht, _flight of the
spear_, 1766.

ge-flyl̄ man, w. v., _to put to flight_: pret. part. geflyl̄ med, 847, 1371.

folc, st. n., _troop, band of warriors; folk_, in the sense of the whole
body of the fighting men of a nation: acc. sg. folc, 522, 694, 912; S̄ «^°dene
folc, 464; folc and r̄ «ce, 1180; dat. sg. folce, 14, 2596; folce Deninga,
465; as instr. folce gestepte ofer s̄ £ s̄ «de, _went with a band of warriors
over the wide sea_, 2394; gen. sg. folces, 1125; folces Denigea, 1583.--The
king is called folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2645, 2982; fr̄ awine folces, 2358;
or folces weard, 2514. The queen, folces cw̄ n, 1933.--The pl., in the sense
of _warriors, fighting men_: nom. pl. folc, 1423, 2949; dat. pl. folcum,
55, 262, 1856; gen. pl. fr̄ o- (fr̄ a-) wine folca, _of the king_, 430, 2430;
fri^°u-sibb folca, _of the queen_, 2018.--Comp. sige-folc.

folc-~ gend, pres. part., _leader of a band of warriors_: nom. pl.

folc-~ gente, 3114.

folc-beorn, st. m., _man of the multitude, a common man_: nom. sg.
folc-beorn, 2222.

folc-cw[~] n, st. f., _queen of a warlike host_: nom. sg., of Wealh[~]ow, 642.

folc-cyning, st. m., _king of a warlike host_: nom. sg., 2734, 2874.

folc-r'fd, st. m, _what best serves a warlike host_: acc. sg., 3007.

folc-riht, st. n., _the rights of the fighting men of a nation_: gen. pl.
him 'fr forgeaf ... folcrihta gehwylc, sw[~] his f'fder ~ hte, 2609.

folc-scearu, st. f., _part of a host of warriors, nation_: dat. sg.
folc-scare, 73.

folc-stede, st. m., _position of a band of warriors, place where a band of
warriors is quartered_: acc. sg. folcstede, of the hall, Heorot, 76;
folcstede f' ra (_the battle-field_), 1464.

folc-toga, w. m., _leader of a body of warriors, duke_: nom. pl., powerful
liege-men of Hr[~] ^g[~] r are called folc-togan, 840.

fold-bold, st. n., _earth-house_ (i.e. a house on earth in contrast with a
dwelling in heaven): nom. sg. f'fger fold-bold, of the hall, Heorot, 774.

fold-b[~]«end, pres. part. _dweller on earth, man_: nom. pl. fold-b[~]«end, 2275;
fold-b[~]«ende, 1356; dat. pl. fold-b[~]«endum, 309.

folde, w. f., _earth, ground_: acc. sg. under foldan, 1362; f' oll on
foldan, 2976; gen. sg. foldan bearm, _the bosom of the earth_, 1138; foldan
sc[~] atas, 96; foldan f'f[~]m, 1394.--Also, _earth, world_: dat. sg. on foldan,
1197.

fold-weg, st. m., _field-way, road through the country_: acc. sg. fold-weg,
1634; acc. pl. fold-wegas, 867.

folgian, w. v.: 1) _to perform vassal-duty, to serve, to follow_: pret. pl.
^%ah h[~]«e hira b[~] aggyfan banan folgedon, _although they followed the
murderer of their prince_, 1103.--2) _to pursue, to follow after_: folgode
feorh-gen[~]«^qlan (acc. pl.) 2934.

folm, st. f, _hand_: acc. sg. folme, 971, 1304; dat. sg. mid folme, 743;
acc. pl. f' t and folma, _feet and hands_, 746; dat. pl. t[~] banan folmum,
158; folmum (instr.), 723, 993.--Comp.: beado-, gearo-folm.

for, prep. w. dat., instr., and acc.: 1) w. dat. local, _before_, ante: ^%ft
h[~] for eaxlum gest[~] d Deniga fr[~] an, 358; for hl[~] we, 1121.-b) _before_,
coram, in conspectu: no h[~] ^%frfe feohgyfte for sc[~] otendum scamigan ^%frfe,
had no need to be ashamed of the gift before the warriors, 1027; for ^%frm
werede, 1216; for eorlum, 1650; for dugu[~]e, _before the noble band of
warriors_, 2021.--Causal, a) to denote a subjective motive, _on account of,
through, from_: for wlenco, _from bravery, through warlike courage_, 338,
1207; for wlence, 508; for his wonhy[~] dum, 434; for onm[~] dlan, 2927, etc.--b)
objective, partly denoting a cause, _through, from, by reason of_: for
metode, _for the creator, on account of the creator_, 169; for ^%fr an[~] dum,

833; for ^% an~ dlan, 2225; for dolgilpe, _on account of, in accordance with the promise of bold deeds_ (because you claimed bold deeds for yourself), 509; him for hr~ fsele hr~ «nan ne mehte f~ £r-gripe fl~ des, _on account of the roofed hall the malicious grasp of the flood could not reach him_, 1516; l~ «g-egesan w~ fg for horde, _on account of_ (the robbing of) _the treasure_, 2782; for mundgripe m~ «num, _on account of, through the gripe of my hand_, 966; for ^%fs hildfruman hondgeworce, 2836; for swenge, _through the stroke_, 2967; ne meahte ... d~ op gedy~ gan for dracan l~ ge, _could not hold out in the deep on account of the heat of the drake_, 2550. Here may be added such passages as ic ^%£m g~ dan sceal for his m~ d~ %fce m~ ^%mas b~ odan, _will offer him treasures on account of his boldness of character, for his high courage_, 385; ful-oft for l~ £ssan l~ an teohhode, _gave often reward for what was inferior_, 952; nalles for ealdre mearn, _was not uneasy about his life_, 1443; similarly, 1538. Also denoting purpose: for ~ rstaful, _to the assistance_, 382, 458.--2) w. instr. causal, _because of, for_: h~ hine feor forwr~ fc for ^%il mane, 110.--3) w. acc., _for, as, instead of_: for sunu fr~ organ, _love as a son_, 948; for sunu habban, 1176; n~ him ^%fs wyrmes w~ «g for wiht dyde, _held the drake's fighting as nothing_, 2349.

foran, adv., _before, among the first, forward_: si^~an ... sc~ awedon f~ ondes fingras, foran 'lghwylc (_each before himself_), 985; ^%ft w~ fs ~ n foran ealdgestr~ ona, _that was one among the first of the old treasures_, i.e. a splendid old treasure, 1459; ^% him foran ong~ an linde b~ £ron, _bore their shields forward against him_ (went out to fight against him), 2365.

be-foran: 1) adv., local, _before_: h~ ... beforan gengde, _went before_, 1413; temporal, _before, earlier_, 2498.--2) prep. w. acc. _before_, in conspectu: m~ £re m~ ^~um-sweord manige ges~ won beforan beorn beran, 1025.

ford, st. m., _ford, water-way_: acc. sg. ymb brontne ford, 568.

for^~: 1) local, _forth, hither, near_: for^~ near ^ftst~ p, _approached nearer_, 746; ^% cw~ m Wealh^%o for^~ g~ n, 1163; similarly, 613; him sele^%gn for^~ w~ «sade, _led him_ (B~ owlif) _forth_ (to the couch that had been prepared for him in Heorot), 1796; ^%ft him sw~ t sprong for^~ under fexe, _forth under the hair of his head_, 2968. _Forward, further_: gew~ «ta^~ for^~ beran w~ £pen and gew~ £du, 291; h~ t~ for^~ gest~ p, 2290; freo^~ o-wong ^%ne for^~ ofer~ odon, 2960. _Away, forth_, 45, 904; fyrist for^~ gew~ t, _the time_ (of the way to the ship) _was out_, i.e. they had arrived at the ship, 210; m~ ... for^~-gewitenum, _to me the departed_, 1480; f~ rdon for^~, _went forth_ (from Grendel's sea), 1633; ^%onne h~ for^~ scile, _when he must (go) forth_, i.e. die, 3178; hine mihtig god ... ofer ealle men for^~ gefremede, _carried him forth, over all men_, 1719.--2) temporal, _forth, from now on_: heald for^~ tela n~ «we sibbe, 949; ic sceal for^~ sprecan g~ n ymbe Grendel, _shall from now on speak again of Grendel_, 2070. See fur^~um and fur^~or.

for^~-ger~ «med, pres. part., _in unbroken succession_, 59.

for^~-gesceaf, st. f., _that which is determined for farther on, future destiny_: acc. sg. h~ ^% for^~-gesceaf forgyte^~ and forgyl~ me^~, 1751.

for^~-weg, st. m., _road that leads away, journey_: h~ of ealdre gew~ t fr~ d on for^~-weg (_upon the way to the next world_), 2626.

fore, prep. w. dat., local, _before_, coram, in conspectu: h~ o fore ^%£m
werede spr^fc, 1216. Causal, _through, for, because of_: n~ mearn fore f£h^%
and fyrene, 136; fore f^fder d'£dum, _because of the father's deeds_,
2060.--Allied to this is the meaning, _about_, de, super: ^%£r w^fs sang and
sw~ g samod ^ftg^fdere fore Healfdenes hildew~«san, _song and music about
Healfdene's general_ (the song of Hn^ff), 1065.

fore-m`£re, adj., _renowned beyond (others)_, pr`£clarus: superl. ^%£t w^fs
fore-m`£rost foldb~«endum receda under roderum, 309.

fore-mihtig, adj., _able beyond (others)_, pr`£potens: nom. sg. w^fs t~
foremihtig f~ ond on f~ ^%e, _the enemy was too strong in going_ (could flee
too rapidly), 970.

fore-snotor, adj., _wise beyond (others)_, sapientissimus: nom. pl.
foresnotre men, 3164.

fore-^%anc, st. m., _forethought, consideration, deliberation_: nom. sg.,
1061.

forht, adj., _fearful, cowardly_: nom. sg. forht, 2968; h~ on m~ de wear^%
forht on ferh^%e, 755.--Comp. unforht.

forma, adj., _foremost, first_: nom. sg. forma s~«^%o (_the first time_), 717,
1464, 1528, 2626; instr. sg. forman s~«^%e, 741, 2287; forman d~ gore, 2574.

fyrimest, adv. superl., _first of all, in the first place_: h~ fyrimest l^fg,
2078.

forst, st. m., _frost, cold_: gen. sg. forstes bend, 1610.

for-^%m, for-^%an, for-^%on, adv. and conj., _therefore, on that account,
then_: for-^%m, 149; for-^%an, 418, 680, 1060; for-^%on ^%e, _because_, 503.

f~ n, st. v., _to catch, to grasp, to take hold, to take_: prs. sg. III.
f~ h^%o ~%er t~, _another lays hold_ (takes possession), 1756; inf. ic mid
gr~ pe sceal f~ n wi^%o f~ onde, 439; pret. sg. him t~ g~ anes f~ ng, _caught at
him, grasped at him_, 1543; w. dat. h~ ^%m fr^ftwum f~ ng, _received the rich
adornments_ (Ongen^%ow's equipment), 2990.

be-f~ n, _to surround, to ensnare, to encompass, to embrace_: pret. part.
hyne s~ r hafa^% ... nearwe befongen balwon bendum, 977; h~ o ^f^%elinga ~ nne
h^ffde f^fste befangen (_had seized him firmly_), 1296; helm ... befongen
fr~ awr~ snum (_encircled by an ornament like a diadem_), 1452; fenne
bifongen, _surrounded by the fen_, 2010; (draca) fy~ re befongen, _encircled
by fire_, 2275, 2596; h^ffde landwara l~«ge befangan, _encompassed by fire_,
2322.

ge-f~ n, w. acc., _to seize, to grasp_: pret. h~ gef~ ng sl`£pendne rinc, 741;
g~«^%rinc gef~ ng atolan clommum, 1502; gef~ ng ^%e be eaxle ... G~«^%g~ ata l~ od
Grendles m~ dor, 1538; gef~ ng ^%e fetelhilt, 1564; hond rond gef~ ng, geolwe
linde, 2610; ic on ofoste gef~ ng micle mid mundum m^fgen-byr^%enne, _hastily

I seized with my hands the enormous burden_, 3091.

on-f[~] n, w. dat., _to receive, to accept, to take_: pres. imp. sg. onf[~] h[~]sum fulle, _accept this cup_, 1170; inf. ^%ft ^%ft ^%odnes bearn ...
scolde f[~]fder-^f[~]elum onf[~] n, _receive the paternal rank_, 912; pret. sg. hw[~]
^%Em hl[~]fste onf[~] ng, _who received the ship's lading_, 52; hl[~] or-bolster
onf[~] ng eorles andwlitan, _the pillow received the nobleman's face_, 689;
similarly, 853, 1495; heal sw[~] ge onf[~] ng, _the hall received the loud
noise_, 1215; h[~] onf[~] ng hra[~]e inwit-^%ancum, _he_ (B[~] owl) _at once
clutched him_ (Grendel) _devising malice_, 749.

^%rh-f[~] n, w. acc., _to break through with grasping, to destroy by
grasping_: inf. ^%ft h[~] o ^%ne fyrd-hom ^%rh-f[~] n ne mihte, 1505.

wi[~]-f[~] n, w. dat., _to grasp at), to seize, to lay hold of_: pret. sg. him
f[~]fste wi[~]-f[~] ng, 761.

ymbe-f[~] n, w. acc., _to encircle_: pret. heals ealne ymbef[~] ng biteran b[~] num,
encircled his (B[~] owl's) _whole neck with sharp bones_ (teeth), 2692.

f[~] t, st. m., _foot_: gen. sg. f[~] tes trem (_the measure of a foot, a foot
broad_), 2526; acc. pl. f[~] t, 746; dat. pl. ^ft f[~] tum, _at the feet_, 500,
1167.

f[~] t-gemearc, st. n., _measure, determining by feet, number of feet_: gen.
sg. s[~] w[~]fs f[~]ftiges f[~] tgemearces lang (_fifty feet long_), 3043.

f[~] t-l[~] st, st. m., _foot-print_: acc. sg. (draca) onfand f[~] ondes f[~] t-l[~] st,
2290.

fracod, adj., _objectionable, useless_. nom. sg. n[~]fs s[~] o ecg fracod
hilde-rince, 1576.

fram, from, I. prep. w. dat. loc. _away from something_: ^%Er fram sylle
^b[~] ag medubenc monig, 776, 1716; ^%non eft gewiton ealdges[~] «^as ... fram
mere, 856; cyning-balde men from ^%Em holmclife hafelan b[~]ron, 1636;
similarly, 541, 543, 2367. Standing after the dat.: h[~] hine feor forwr[~]fc
... mancynne fram, 110; similarly, 1716. Also, _hither from something_: ^%
ic cw[~] m ... from f[~] ondum, 420; '£ghw[~]f[~]rum w[~]fs ... br[~] ga fram - ^%rum,
2566.--Causal with verbs of saying and hearing, _of, about, concerning_:
s[~]fgdest from his s[~] «^e, 532; n[~] ic wiht fram ^% swylcra searo-n[~] «^a secgan
hy[~] rde, 581; ^%ft h[~] fram Sigemunde secgan hyrde, 876. II adv., _away,
thence_: n[~] ^%il '£r fram meahte, 755; _forth, out_: from '£rest cw[~] m oru[~]
^gl[~]£cean ^t of st[~] ne, _the breath of the dragon came forth first from the
rock_ 2557.

fram, from, adj.: 1) _directed forwards, striving forwards_; in comp.
s[~] «^fram.-2) _excellent, splendid_, of a man with reference to his warlike
qualities: nom. sg. ic eom on m[~] de from, 2528; nom. pl. frome fyrd-hwate,
1642, 2477. Of things: instr. pl. fromum feoh-giftum, 21.--Comp. un-from;
see freme, forma.

ge-fr[~]gen. See frigan.

fr^hftwe, st. f. pl., _ornament, anything costly_, originally _carved objects_ (cf. Dietrich in Hpts. Ztschr. X. 216 ff.), afterwards of any costly and artistic work: acc. pl. fr^hftwe, 2920; beorhte fr^hftwe, 214; beorhte fr^hftwa, 897; fr^hftwe.. eorclan-st^h nas, 1208; fr^hftwe,... br^h ost-wear^hunge, 2504, both times of Hygel^h c's collar; fr^hftwe and f^hft-gold, 1922; fr^hftwe (Eanmund's sword and armor), 2621; dat. instr. pl. ^%m fr^hftwum, 2164; on fr^hftewum, 963; fr^hftwum (Hea^hbeard sword) hr^h mig, 2055; fr^hftwum, of the drake's treasures, 2785; fr^hftwum (Ongen^how's armor), 2990; gen. pl. fela ... fr^hftwa, 37; ^%ra fr^hftwa (drake's treasure), 2795; fr^hftwa hyrde (drake), 3134.

fr^hftwan, w. v., _to supply with ornaments, to adorn_: inf. folc-stede fr^hftwan, 76.

ge-fr^hftwian, w. v., _to adorn_: pret. sg. gefr^hftwade foldan sc^h atas leomum and l^h afum, 96; pret. part. ^% w^hfs h^h ten Heort innanweard folmum gefr^hftwod, 993.

ge-fr^h£ge, adj., _known by reputation, renowned_: nom. sg. l^h od-cyning ... folcum gefr^h£ge, 55; sw^h hyt gefr^h£ge w^hfs, 2481.

ge-fr^h£ge, st. n., _information through hearsay_: instr. sg. mine gefr^h£ge (_as I learned through the narrative of others_), 777, 838, 1956, etc.

ge-fr^h£gnian, w. v., _to become known through hearsay_: pret. part. fylle gefr^h£gnod (of Grendel's mother, who had become known through the carrying off of ^ schere), 1334?

freca, w. m., properly _a wolf_, as one that breaks in, robs; here a designation of heroes: nom. sg. freca Scildinga, of B^h owulf, 1564.--Comp.: g^h«^o-, hilde-, scyld-, sveord-, w^h«g-freca; fer^h«frec (adj.).

fremde, adj., properly _distant, foreign_; then _estranged, hostile_: nom sg. ^%ft w^hfs fremde ^%od ~ cean dryhtne, of the giants, 1692.

freme, adj., _excellent, splendid_: nom. sg. fem. fremu folces cw^h n, of ^ ry^hl ^%o, 1933(?).

fremman, w. v., _to press forward, to further_, hence: 1) in general, _to perform, to accomplish, to do, to make_: pres. subj. without an object, fremme s^h ^% wille, _let him do (it) whoever will_, 1004. With acc.: imp. pl. fremma^h g^h n^h « l^h oda ^%arfe, 2801; inf. fyrene fremman, 101; s^hfcce fremman, 2500; f^h£h^he ... m^h£r^hum fremman, 2515, etc.; pret. sg. folcr^hd fremede (_did what was best for his men_, i.e. ruled wisely), 3007; pl. h^h« ^%f^helingas ellen fremedon, 3; feohtan fremedon, 960; nalles f^h censtafas ... ^%anden fremedon, 1020; pret. subj. ^%ft ic ... m^h£r^ho fremede, 2135. --2) _to help on, to support_: inf. ^%ft h^h mec fremman wile wordum and worcum (to an expedition), 1833.

ge-fremman, w. acc., _to do, to make, to render_: inf. gefremman eorl^h«c ellen, 637; helpan gefremman, _to give help_, 2450; ^ffter w^h aspelle wyrpe gefremman, _to work a change after sorrow_ (to give joy after sorrow),

1316; gerund, t⁻ gefremmanne, 174, 2645; pret. sg. gefremede, 135, 165, 551, 585, etc.; ^%ah ^%hine mihtig god ... ofer ealle men for^o gefremede, _placed him away, above all men_, i.e. raised him, 1719; pret. pl.

gefremedon, 1188, 2479; pret. subj. gefremede, 177; pret. part. gefremed, 476; fem, n⁻« scealc hafa^o ... d'£d gefremede, 941; absolutely, ^% « ^% self hafast d'£dum gefremed, ^%ft ..., _hast brought it about by thy deeds that_, 955.

fretan, st. v., _to devour, to consume_: inf. ^% (the precious things) sceal brond fretan, 3015; n⁻« sceal gl⁻ d fretan wigena strengel, 3115; pret. sg. (Grendel) sl'£pende fr⁻ft folces Denigea fy⁻l fty⁻ ne men, 1582.

fr⁻ cne, adj., _dangerous, bold_: nom. sg. fr⁻ cne fy⁻l r-draca, 2690; feorh-bealo fr⁻ cne, 2251, 2538; acc. sg. fr⁻ cne d'£de, 890; fr⁻ cne fengel⁻ d, 1360; fr⁻ cne st⁻ we, 1379; instr. sg. fr⁻ cnan spr'£ce (_through provoking words_), 1105.

fr⁻ cne, adv., _boldly, audaciously_, 960, 1033, 1692.

fr⁻ a, w. m., _ruler, lord_, of a temporal ruler: nom. sg. fr⁻ a, 2286; acc. sg. fr⁻ an, 351, 1320, 2538, 3003, 3108; gen. sg. fr⁻ an, 359, 500, 1167, 1681; dat. sg. fr⁻ an, 271, 291, 2663. Of a husband: dat. sg. ~ ode ... t⁻ hire fr⁻ an sittan, 642. Of God: dat. sg. fr⁻ an ealles, _the Lord of all_, 2795; gen. sg. fr⁻ an, 27.-- Comp.: ~ gend-, l⁻«f-, sin-fr⁻ a.

fr⁻ a-dryhten, st. m., _lord, ruling lord_: gen. sg. fr⁻ a-drihtnes, 797.

fr⁻ a-wine, st. m., _lord and friend, friendly ruler_: nom. sg. fr⁻ a-wine folces (folca), 2358, 2430; acc. sg. his fr⁻ a-wine, 2439.

fr⁻ a-wr⁻ sn, st. f., _encircling ornament like a diadem_: instr. pl. helm ... befongen fr⁻ awr⁻ snum, 1452; see wr⁻ sn.

freo^ou, fri^ou, f., _protection, asylum, peace_: acc. sg. w⁻ l bi^o ^%£m ^%h m⁻ t ... t⁻ f⁻fder f⁻f^omum freo^owilnian, _who may obtain an asylum in God's arms_, 188; n⁻ an and feorran ^% « n⁻« [fri^ou] hafast, 1175.--Comp. fen-freo^oo.

freo^o-burh, st. f., _castle, city affording protection_: acc. sg. freo^ooburh f⁻fgere, 522.

freo^o-wong, st. m., _field of peace, field of protection_: acc. sg., 2960; seems to have been the proper name of a field.

freo^o-w'£r, st. f., _peace-alliance, security of peace_: acc. sg. ^%h « e getruwedon on tw⁻ healfa f⁻fste frio^ow'£re, 1097; gen. sg. frio^oow'£re b⁻fd hl⁻ ford s⁻«nne, _entreathed his lord for the protection of peace_ (i.e. full pardon for his delinquency), 2283.

freo^o-webbe, w. f., _peace-weaver_, designation of the royal consort (often one given in marriage as a confirmation of a peace between two nations): nom. sg., 1943.

fr⁻ o-burh, st. f., = fr⁻ a-burg (?), _ruler's castle_ (?) (according to

fr̄ od, st. f., _friendship: acc. sg. fr̄ ode ne woldon ofer heafو healdan, 2477; gen. sg. n̄fs ^%Er m̄ ra fyrst fr̄ ode t̄ friclan, _was no longer time to seek for friendship_, 2557; -- _favor, acknowledgement: acc. sg. ic ^%
sceal m̄ ``ne gel'stan fr̄ ode (_will show myself grateful_, with reference to 1381 ff.), 1708.

fr̄ o-dryhten (= *fr̄ a-dryhten*), st. m., *_lord, ruler_*; according to Grein,
dominus ingenuus vel nobilis: nom. sg. as voc. *fr̄ o-drihten* min! 1170; dat.
sg. mid his *fr̄ o-dryhtne*, 2628.

fr̄ organ, w. v., _to love; to think of lovingly_: pres. subj. ^%ft mon his
wine-dryhten ... ferh^um fr̄ oge, 3178; inf. n- « ic ^%c ... m~ for sunu wylle
fr̄ oqan on ferh^e, 949.

fr̄ o-l̄c, adj., *_free, free-born_* (here of the lawful wife in contrast with the bond concubine): nom. sg. *fr̄ ol̄c w̄f*, 616; *fr̄ ol̄c cu folc-cw̄ n*, 642.

fr̄ond, st. m., friend: acc. sg. fr̄ond, 1386, 1865; dat. pl. fr̄ondum, 916, 1019, 1127; gen. pl. fr̄onda, 1307, 1839.

fr̄ ond-la^u, st. f., friendly invitation: nom. sg. him w̄fs ful boren and
fr̄ ond-la^u (friendly invitation to drink) wordum bew̄fqned, 1193.

fr̄ ond-l̄ r, st. f., friendly counsel: dat. (instr.) pl. fr̄ ond-l̄ rum,
2378.

fr~ ond-l~«ce, adv., _in a friendly manner, kindly_: compar. fr~ ond-l~«cor, 1028.

fr̄ ond-scope, st. m., friendship: acc. sg. fr̄ ond-scope f̄fstne, 2070.

fr̄ o-wine, st. m. (see fr̄ awine), _lord and friend, friendly ruler_;
according to Grein, amicus nobilis, princeps amicus: nom. sg. as voc.
fr̄ o-wine folca! 430.

fricgean, w. v., _to ask, to inquire into_: inf. ongan s~«nne geseldan f^þfge
fricgean hwylce S'f-G~ ata s~«^as w[·]ron, 1986; pres. part, gomela Scilding
fela fricgende feorran rehte, _the old Scilding, asking many questions_
(having many things related to him), _told of old times_ (the conversation
was alternate), 2107.

ge-fricgēan, _to learn, to learn by inquiry_: pres. pl. sy[~]an h̄~e
ge-fricgēa[~]fr̄ an ~«serne ealdorl̄ asne, _when they learn that our lord is
dead_, 3003; pres. subj. gif ic [~]f̄t gefricge, [~]f̄t..., 1827; pl. sy[~]an
~f̄[~]elingas feorran gefricgēan f̄l̄ am ~ owerne, 2890.

friclan (see freca), w. v. w. gen., _to seek, to desire, to strive for_: inf. n^{fs} ^%Er m~ ra fyrist fr~ ode t~ friclan, 2557.

fri^o-sib, st. f., _kin for the confirming of peace_, designation of the queen (see freo^o-webbe), _peace-bringer_: nom. sg. fri^o-u-sibb folca,

2018.

frignan, fringan, fr~«nan, st. v., _to ask, to inquire_: imp. ne fr~«n ^%
^ffter s`£lum, _ask not after the well-being!_ 1323; inf. ic ^%fs wine Deniga
fr~«nan wille ... ymb ^%nne s~«^o, 351; pret. sg. fr~fgn, 236, 332; fr~fgn gif
..., _asked whether_ ..., 1320.

ge-frignan, ge-fringan, ge-fr~«nan, _to find out by inquiry, to learn by
narration._ pret. sg. (w. acc.) ^%ft fram h~ m gefr~fgn Higel~ ces ^%gn
Grendles d`£da, 194; n~ ic gefr~fgn heardran feohtan, 575; (w. acc. and inf.)
^% ic w~«de gefr~fgn weorc gebannan, 74; similarly, 2485, 2753, 2774; ne
gefr~gen ic ^% m`£g^o e m~ ran weorode ymb hyra sincgyfan s~ I geb`£ran, _I never
heard that any people, richer in warriors, conducted itself better about
its chief_, 1012; similarly, 1028; pret. pl. (w. acc.) w~ ^%odcyninga ^%ym
gefr~«non, 2; (w. acc. and inf.) geonge g~«^o cyning g~ dne gefr~«non hrings
d`£lan, 1970; (parenthetical) sw~ guman gefruncon, 667, (after ^%anne)
medo~frn micel (_greater_) ... ^%ne yldo bearn `£fre gefr~«non, 70; pret.
part. h~ffde Higel~ ces hilde gefr~«nen, 2953; h~ffdon gefr~«nen ^%ft..., _had
learned that_ ..., 695; h~ffde gefr~«nen hwanan s~«o f`£h^o ~ r~ s, 2404;
healsb~ aga m`£st ^%ra ^% ic on foldan gefr~fgen h~fbbe, 1197.

from, See fram.

fr~ d, adj.: 1) '£tate proiectus, _old, gray_: nom. sg. fr~ d, 2626, 2951;
fr~ d cyning, 1307, 2210; fr~ d folces weard, 2514; wintrum fr~ d, 1725, 2115,
2278; se fr~ da, 2929; ac. sg. fr~ de feorhlege (_the laying down of my old
life_), 2801; dat. sg. fr~ dan fyrnwitan (may also, from its meaning, belong
under No. 2), 2124.--2) mente excellentior, _intelligent, experienced,
wise_: nom. sg. fr~ d, 1367; fr~ d and g~ d, 279; on m~ de fr~ d, 1845.--Comp.:
in-, un-fr~ d.

fr~ for, st. f., _consolation, compensation, help_: nom. sg. fr~ for, 2942;
acc. sg. fr~ fre, 7, 974; fyrena fr~ fre, 629; fr~ fre and fultum, 1274;
fr~ for and fultum, 699; dat. sg. t~ fr~ fre, 14, 1708; gen. sg. fr~ fre, 185.

fruma (see forma), w. m., _the foremost_, hence: 1) _beginning_: nom. sg.
w~fs se fruma egesl~«c l~ odum on lande, sw~ hyt lungre wear^o on hyra
sincgifan s~ re geendod (_the beginning of the dragon-combat was terrible,
its end distressing through the death of B~ owulf_), 2310.--2) _he who
stands first, prince_ ; in comp. d`£d-, hild-, land-, l~ od-, ord-, w~«g-fruma.

frum-cyn, st. n., (genus primitivum), _descent, origin_: acc. sg. n~« ic
~ ower sceal frumcyn witan, 252.

frum-g~ r, st. m., primipilus, _duke, prince_: dat. sg. frumg~ re (of
B~ owulf), 2857.

frum-sceaft, st. f., prima creatio, _beginning_: acc. sg. s~ ^% c~«^o
frumsceaft f~«ra feorran reccan, _who could tell of the beginning of mankind
in old times_, 91; dat. sg. frum-sceaft, _in the beginning_, i.e at his
birth, 45.

fugol, st. m., _bird_: dat. sg. fugle gel~«cost, 218; dat. pl. [fuglum] t~

gamene, 2942.

ful, adj., full, filled: nom. sg. w. gen. pl. s~ w~fs innan full wr~ftta
and w~ra, 2413.--Comp.: eges-, sorh-, weor~ful.

ful, adv., plene, _very: ful oft, 480; ful-of, 952.

ful, st. n., cup, beaker: nom. sg., 1193; acc. sg. ful, 616, 629, 1026;
ofer yl~a ful, _over the cup of the waves_ (the basin of the sea filled
with waves), 1209; dat. sg. onf~ h~ssum fulle, 1170.--Comp.: medo-,
sele-full.

full~ftian, w. v. w. dat, _to give help: pres. sg. ic ~% full~ftstu, 2669.

fultum, st. m., _help, support, protection: acc. sg. fr~ for (fr~ fre) and
fultum, 699, 1274; m~fgenes fultum, 1836; on fultum, 2663.--Comp.
m~fgen-fultum.

fundian, w. v., _to strive, to have in view: pres. pl. w~ fundia~ Higel~ c
s~ can, 1820; pret. sg. fundode of geardum, 1138.

fur~um, adv., primo, _just, exactly; then first: ~% ic fur~um w~ old folce
Deninga, _then first governed the people of the Danes_ (had just assumed
the government), 465; ~% h~e t~ sele fur~um ... gangan cw~ mon, 323; ic ~%~r
fur~um cw~ m t~ ~%m hrингsele, 2010;--_before, previously: ic ~% sceal m~ne
gel~ftan fr~ ode, sw~ wit fur~um spr~fcon, 1708.

fur~ur, adv., _further, forward, more distant, 254, 762, 3007.

f~s, adj., _inclined to, favorable, ready: nom. sg. n~ic eom s~~es f~s,
1476; l~ ofra manna f~s, _prepared for the dear men_, i.e. expecting them,
1917; sigel s~~an f~s, _the sun inclined from the south_ (midday sun),
1967; se wonna hrefn f~s ofer f~fum, _eager over the slain_, 3026; sceft
... fe~er-gearwum f~s, 3120; nom. pl. w~ron ... eft to l~ odum f~se t~
farenn, 1806.--Sometimes f~s means _ready for death_, moribundus: f~s and
f~ge, 1242.--Comp.: hin-, ~t-f~s.

f~s-l~c, adj., _prepared, ready: acc. sg. f~s-l~c f[yrd]-l~ o~, 1425;
fyrd-searo f~s-l~c, 2619; acc. pl. fyrd-searu f~s-l~cu, 232.

fyl, st. m., _fall: nom. sg. fyll cyninges, _the fall of the king_ (in the
dragon-fight), 2913; dat. sg. ~%ft h~ on fylle wear~, _that he came to a
fall, fell_, 1545.--Comp. hr~ -fyl.

fylce (collective form from folc), st. n., _troop, band of warriors: in
comp. ~fl-fylce.

ge-fyllan (see feal), w. v., _to fell, to slay in battle: inf. f~ ne
geffyllan, _to slay the enemy_, 2656; pret. pl. f~ ond gefyldan, _they had
slain the enemy_, 2707.

~-fyllan (see ful), w. v., _to fill: pret. part. Heorot innan w~fs fr~ ondum
~-fylled (_was filled with trusted men_), 1019.

fyllo, st. f. (_plenty, abundant meal_): dat. (instr.) sg. fylle gefr' £gnod, 1334; gen. sg. n^fs h^e ^%re fylle gef^ an h^ffdon, 562; fylle gef' £gon, 1015.--Comp.: w^fl-, wist-fyllo.

fyl-w^ rig, adj., _weary enough to fall, faint to death_, moribundus: acc. sg. fyl-w^ rigne, 963.

fyr. See feor.

fyrian, w. v. w. acc. (= ferian) _to bear, to bring, carry_: pret. pl. ^%
^% gif-sceattas G^ ata fyredon ^%der t^ ^%nce, 378.

fyl ras. See f^«ras.

fyren. See firen.

fyrde, adj., _movable, that can be moved_.--Comp. hard-fyrde.--Leo.

fyrd-gestealla, w. m., _comrade on an expedition, companion in battle_:_
dat. pl. fyrd-gesteallum, 2874

fyrd-ham, st. m., _war-dress, coat of mail_:_ acc. sg. ^%ne fyrd-hom, 1505.

fyrd-hr^f gl, st. n., _coat of mail, war-dress_:_ acc. sg. fyrd-hr^f gl, 1528.

fyrd-hw^ft, adj., _sharp, good in war, warlike_:_ nom. pl. frome fyrd-hwate,
1642, 2477.

fyrd-l^ o^, st. n., _war-song, warlike music_:_ acc. sg. horn stundum song
f^«sl^«c f[yrd]leo^, 1425.

fyrd-searu, st. n., _equipment for an expedition_:_ acc. sg. fyrd-searu
f^«sl^«c, 2619; acc. pl. fyrd-searu f^«sl^«cu, 232.

fyrd-wyr^e, adj., _of worth in war, excellent in battle_:_ nom. sg.
fyrd-wyr^e man (B^ owulf), 1317.

ge-fyr^ran (see for^), w. v., _to bring forward, to further_:_ pret. part.
^ r w^fs on ofoste, efts^«^es georn, fr^ftwum gefyr^red, _he was hurried
forward by the treasure_ (i.e. after he had gathered up the treasure, he
hasted to return, so as to be able to show it to the mortally-wounded
B^ owulf), 2785.

fyrmost. See forma.

fyrn-dagas, st. m. pl., _by-gone days_:_ dat. pl. fyrndagum (_in old
times_), 1452.

fyrn-geworc, st. n., _work, something done in old times_:_ acc. sg. f^«ra
fyrn-geworc (the drinking-cup mentioned in 2283, 2287).

fyrn-gewin, st. n., _combat in ancient times_:_ gen. sg. ^ r fyrn-gewinnes

(the origin of the battles of the giants), 1690.

fyrn-man, st. m., man of ancient times: gen. pl. fyrn-manna fatu, 2762.

fyrn-wita, w. m., counsellor ever since ancient times, adviser for many years: dat. sg. fr̄ dan fyrnwitan, of ^ schere, 2124.

fyrst, st. m., portion of time, definite time, time: nom. sg. n^fs hit lengra fyrst, ac ymb ~ ne niht ..., 134; fyrst for^ gew~ t, the time (of going to the harbor) was past, 210; n^fs ^%Er m~ ra fyrst fr~ ode t~ friclan, 2556; acc. sg. niht-longne fyrst, 528; f~«f nihta fyrst, 545; instr. sg. ^%A fyrste, 2574; dat. sg. him on fyrste gelomp ..., within the fixed time, 76.

fyr-wit, -wet, -wyt, st. n., prying spirit, curiosity: nom. sg. fyrwyt, 232; fyrwet, 1986, 2785.

ge-fyl̄ san (f~«s), w. v., to make ready, to prepare: part. winde gefyl̄ sed flota, the ship provided with wind (for the voyage), 217; (wyrm) fȳl re gefyl̄ sed, provided with fire, 2310; ^% w^fs hringbogan (of the drake) heorte gefyl̄ sed s^fcce t~ s~ ceanne, 2562; with gen., in answer to the question, for what? g~«^e gefyl̄ sed, ready for battle, determined to fight, 631.

fȳl r, st. n., fire: nom. sg., 1367, 2702, 2882; dat. sg. fȳl re, 2220; as instr. fȳl re, 2275, 2596; gen. sg. fȳl res f^f^m, 185; fȳl res feng, 1765.-- Comp.: ~ d-, b`fl-, hea^u-, w^fl-fȳl r.

fȳl r-bend, st. m., band forged in fire: dat. pl. duru ... fȳl r-bendum f^fst, 723.

fȳl r-draca, w. m., fire-drake, fire-spewing dragon: nom. sg., 2690.

fȳl r-heard, adj., hard through fire, hardened in fire: nom. pl. (eoforl~«c) f~ h and fȳl r-heard, 305.

fȳl r-l~ oht, st. n., fire-light: acc. sg., 1517.

fȳl r-wylm, st. m., wave of fire, flame-wave: dat. pl. wyrm ... fȳl rwylmum f~ h, 2672.

G

galan, st. v., to sing, to sound: pres. sg. sorh-l~ o^o g^fle^o, 2461; inf. gryre-l~ o^o galan, 787; bearhtm onge~ ton, g~«^horn galan, heard the clang, the battle-trumpet sound, 1433.

~-galan, to sing, to sound: pret. sg. ^%ft hire on hafelan hringm`l ~ g~ l gr`ldig g~«^q~ o^o, that the sword caused a greedy battle-song to sound upon her head, 1522.

gamban, or, according to Bout., gambe, w. f., tribute, interest: acc. sg. gomban gyldan, 11.

gamen, st. n., _social pleasure, rejoicing, joyous doings_: nom. sg. gamen, 1161; gomen, 2460; gomen gl̄ ob̄ ames, _the pleasure of the harp_, 2264; acc. sg. gamen and gl̄ odr̄ am, 3022; dat. sg. gamene, 2942; gomene, 1776.--Comp. heal-gamen.

gamen-w̄ ^°, st. f., _way offering social enjoyment, journey in joyous society_: dat. sg. of gomen-w̄ ^°e, 855.

gamen-wudu, st. m., _wood of social enjoyment_, i.e. harp: nom. sg. ^%Er w̄fs ... gomenwudu gr̄ ted, 1066; acc. sg. gomenwudu gr̄ tte, 2109.

gamol, gomol, gomel, adj., _old_; of persons, _having lived many years, gray_: gamol, 58, 265; gomol, 3096; gomel, 2113, 2794; se gomela, 1398; gamela (gomela) Scylding, 1793, 2106; gomela, 2932; acc. sg. ^%ne gomelan, 2422; dat. sg. gamelum rince, 1678; gomelum ceorle, 2445; ^%m gomelan, 2818; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe gomele, 1596.--Also, _late, belonging to former time_: gen. pl. gomelra l̄ fe (_legacy_), 2037.--Of things, _old, from old times_: nom. sg. sweord ... gomol, 2683; acc. sg. gomele l̄ fe, 2564; gomel swyrd, 2611; gamol is a more respectful word than eald.

gamol-feax, adj., _with gray hair_: nom. sg., 609.

gang, st. m.: 1) _gait, way_: dat. sg. on gange, 1885; gen. sg. ic hine ne mihte ... ganges ge-tw'£man, _could not keep him from going_, 969.--2) _step, foot-step_: nom. sg. gang (the foot-print of the mother of Grendel), 1405; acc. sg. uton hra^e f̄ ran Grendles m̄ gan gang sc̄ awigan, 1392.--Comp. in-gang.

be-gang, bi-gang, st. m., (_so far as something goes_), _extent_: acc. sg. ofer geofenes begang, _over the extent of the sea_, 362; ofer fl̄ da begang, 1827; under swegles begong, 861, 1774; fl̄ da begong, 1498; siole^a bigong, 2368.

gangan. See under ḡ n.

ganot, st. m., _diver_, fulica marina: gen. sg. ofer ganotes b̄f^° (i.e. the sea), 1862.

ḡ d, st. n., _lack_: nom. sg. ne bi^° ^% wilna ḡ d (_thou shalt have no lack of desirable_ [valuable] _things_), 661; similarly, 950.

ḡ n, _expanded_ = gangan, st. v., _to go_: pres. sg. III. ḡ £^°~ Wyrd sw̄ h̄«o scel, 455; ḡ £^° eft ... t̄ medo, 605; ^%ne h̄ ... on flett ḡ £^°, 2035; similarly, 2055; pres. subj. III. sg. ḡ ^%Er h̄ wille, _let him go whither he will_, 1395; imp. sg. II. ḡ n̄« t̄ settle, 1783; n̄« ^%lungre geong, hord sc̄ awian, under h̄ rne st̄ n, 2744; inf. in ḡ n, _to go in_, 386, 1645 'for^° ḡ n, _to go forth, to go thither_, 1164; ^%at h̄«e him t̄ mihton gegnum gangan, _to go towards, to go to_, 314; t̄ sele ... gangan cw̄ mon, 324; in a similar construction, gongan, 1643; n̄« ḡ m̄ ton gangan ... Hr̄ ^°ḡ r ges̄ on, 395; ^%c̄ m̄ of m̄ re ... Grendel gongan, _there came Grendel (going) from the fen_, 712; onḡ an gramum gangan, _to go to meet the enemy, to go to the war_, 1035; cw̄ m ... t̄ hofe gongan, 1975; wutun gangan t̄, _let us

go thither_, 2649.--As preterite, serve, 1) g~ ong or g~«ong: h~ t~ healle
g~ ong, 926; similarly, 2019; s~ ^% on orde g~ ong, _who went at the head,
went in front, _3126; on innan g~«ong, _went in_, 2215; h~ ... g~«ong t~ ^%fs
^% h~ eor~«sele ~ nne wisse, _went thither, where he knew of that earth-hall,
_2410; ^% se ^f~eling, g~«ong, ^%ft h~ b~« wealle ges~ft, _then went the prince_
(B~ owulf) _that he might sit down by the wall_, 2716.--2) gang: t~ healle
gang Healfdenes sunu, 1010; similarly, 1296; gang ^% ffter fl~ re, _went
along the floor, along the hall_, 1317.--3) gengde (Goth. gaggida): h~ ...
beforan gengde ..., wong sc~ awian, _went in front to inspect the fields_,
1413; gengde, also of riding, 1402.--4) from another stem, ~ ode (Goth.
iddja): ~ ode ellenr~ f, ^%ft h~ for eaxlum gest~ d Deniga fr~ an, 358;
similarly, 403; [wi~dur du healle Wulfg~ r ~ ode], _went towards the door of
the hall_, 390; ~ ode Wealh~%ow for~, _went forth_, 613; ~ ode t~ hire fr~ an
sittan, 641; ~ ode yrrem~ d, _went with angry feeling_, 727; ~ ode ... t~
sele, 919; similarly, 1233; ~ ode ... ^%ft se snottra b~ d, 1313; ~ ode weor~
Denum ^f~eling t~ yppan, _the prince_(B~ owulf), _honored by the Danes, went
to the high seat_, 1815; ~ ode ... under inwit-hr~ f, 3124; pl. ^%ft
sw~«^%ferh~e sittan ~ odon, 493; ~ odon him ^%t g~ anes, _went to meet him_,
1627; ~ odon under Earna n~fs, 3032.

~-gangan, _to go out, to go forth, to befall_: pret. part. sw~ bit ~ gangen
wear~%e orla manegum (_as it befell many a one of the earls_), 1235.

full-gangan, _to emulate, to follow after_: pret. sg. ^%anne ... sceft nyttre
h~ old, fe~er-gearwum f~«s fl~ ne full~-ode, _when the shaft had employment,
furnished with feathers it followed the arrow, did as the arrow_, 3120.

ge-g~ n, ge-gangan: 1) _to go, to approach_: inf. (w. acc.) his m~ dor ...
 geg~ n wolde sorhfulne s~«^%, 1278; s~ ^% gryre-s~«^%as geg~ n dorste, _who dared
to go the ways of terror_ (to go into the combat), 1463; pret. sg. se maga
geonga under his m~ges scyld elne ge~ ode, _went quickly under his kinsman's
shield_, 2677; pl. elne ge~ odon t~ ^%fs ^%, ..., _went quickly thither where_
..., 1968; pret. part. sy~«an h~ «e t~ -g~fdre geg~ n h~ffdon, _when they_
(W~«gl~ f and the drake) _had come together_, 2631; ^%ft his aldres w~fs ende
gegonen, _that the end of his life had come_, 823; ^% w~fs ended~fg g~ dum
gegonen, ^%ft se g~«^%cyning ... swealt, 3037.--2) _to obtain, to reach_:
inf. (w. acc.) ^%anne h~ ^%ft g~«^%e geg~ n ^%ance~ longsumne lof, 1536; ic mid
elne sceall gold gegangan, 2537; gerund, n~fs ^%ft y~e c~ ap t~ gegangen
gumena 'Eningum, 2417; pret. pl. elne ge~ odon ... ^%ft se byrnw~«ga b~«gan
sceolde, 2918; pret. part. h~ffde ... gegonen ^%ft, _had attained it, that_
..., 894; hord ys gesc~ awod, grimme gegongan, 3086.--3) _to occur, to
happen_: pres. sg. III. gif ^%ft gegange~^%ft ..., _if that happen, that_
..., 1847; pret. sg. ^%ft ge~«ode ufaran d~ grum hilde-hl~fmmum, _it happened
in later times to the warriors_ (the G~ atas), 2201; pret. part. ^% w~fs
gegonen guman unfr~ dum earfo~«ce ^%ft, _then it had happened to the young
man in sorrowful wise that_ ..., 2822.

o~o-gangan, _to-go thither_: pret. pl. o~o ^%ft h~« o~o odon ... in Hrefnesholt,
2935.

ofer-gangan, w. acc., _to go over_: pret. sg. ofer~ ode ^%f~elinga bearn
st~ ap st~ n-hli~o, _went over steep, rocky precipices_, 1409; pl.
fleo~o-wong ^%ane for~o ofer~ odon, 2960.

ymb-gangan, w. acc., _to go around_: pret. ymb-[~] ode ^% ides Helminga dugu[~]e and geogo[~]e d'£l '£ghwylcne, _went around in every part, among the superior and the inferior warriors_, 621.

g[~] r, st. m., _spear, javelin, missile_: nom. sg., 1847, 3022; instr. sg. g[~] re, 1076; bl[~] digan g[~] re, 2441; gen. sg. g[~] res fliht, 1766; nom. pl. g[~] ras, 328; gen. pl., 161(?)--Comp.: bon-, frum-g[~] r.

g[~] r-c[~] ne, adj., _spear-bold_: nom. sg., 1959.

g[~] r-cwealm, st. m., _murder, death by the spear_: acc. sg. g[~] r-cwealm gumena, 2044.

g[~] r-holt, st. n., _forest of spears_, i.e. crowd of spears: acc. sg., 1835.

g[~] r-secg, st. m. (cf. Grimm, in Haupt I. 578), _sea, ocean_: acc. sg. on g[~] r-secg, 49, 537; ofer g[~] r-secg, 515.

g[~] r-wiga, w. m., _one who fights with the spear_: dat. sg. geongum g[~] r-wigan, of W[~]«gl[~] f, 2675, 2812.

g[~] r-w[~]«gend, pres. part., _fighting with spear, spear-fighter_: acc. pl. g[~] r-w[~]«gend, 2642.

g[~] st, g[~]£st, st. m., _ghost, demon_: acc. sg. helle g[~] st (Grendel), 1275; gen. sg. wergan g[~] stes (of Grendel), 133; (of the tempter), 1748; gen. pl. dynra g[~] sta (Grendel's race), 1358; g[~]£sta g[~]«frost (_flames consuming corpses_), 1124.--Comp.: ellor-, ge[~] -sceaft-g[~] st; ellen-, w[~]fl-g[~]£st.

g[~] st-bana, w. m., _slayer of the spirit_, i.e. the devil: nom. sg. g[~] st-bona, 177.

g[~]fdeing, st. m., _he who is connected with another, relation, companion_: gen. sg. g[~]fdeinges, 2618; dat. pl. mid his g[~]fdeingum, 2950.

^ft-g[~]fdere, adv., _together, united_: 321, 1165, 1191; samod ^ftg[~]fdere, 329, 387, 730, 1064.

t[~] -gadere, adv., _together_, 2631.

g[~]fst, gist, gyst, st. m., _stranger, guest_: nom. sg. g[~]fst, 1801; se g[~]fst (the drake), 2313; se grimma g[~]fst (Grendel), 102; gist, 1139, 1523; acc. sg. gryre-l[~]«cne gist (the nixy slain by B[~] owulf), 1442; dat. sg. gyste, 2229; nom. pl. gistas, 1603; acc. pl. g[~]fs[tas], 1894.--Comp.: f[~] ^%e-, gryre-, inwit-, n[~]«^%, sele-g[~]fst (-gyst).

g[~]fst-sele, st. m., _hall in which the guests spend their time, guest-hall_: acc. sg., 995.

g[~], conj., _and_, 1341; g[~] ... g[~] ..., _as well ... as ..., 1865; g[~] ... g[~] ..., g[~] ..., 1249; g[~] swylce, _and likewise, and moreover_, 2259.

g~, pron., _ye, you_, plur. of ^%<, 237, 245, etc.

gegn-cwide, st. m., _reply_: gen. pl. ^%<nra gegn-cwida, 367.

geignum, adv., _thither, towards, away_, with the prep, t~, ofer, giving the direction: ^%ft h~«e him t~ mihton gegnum gangan (_that they might go thither_), 314; gegnum f~ r [^%] ofer myrcan m~ r, _away over the dark moor_, 1405.

geh^u, geoh^u, st. f., _sorrow, care_: instr. sg. gioh^o m'£nde, 2268; dat. sg. on geh^o, 3096; on gioh^e, 2794.

g~ n (from gegn), adv., _yet, again_. ne w^fs hit lenge ^% g~ n, ^%ft ..., _it was not then long before_ ..., 83; ic sceal for^o sprecan g~ n ymb Grendel, _shall from now on speak again of Grendel_, 2071; n~ ^%l '£r ~«t ^% g~ n ... gangan wolde (_still he would not yet go out_), 2082; g~ n is eall ^ft ^% lissa gelong (_yet all my favor belongs to thee_), 2150; ^% g~ n, _then again_, 2678, 2703; sw~ h~ n~« g~ n d~ ^o, _as he still does_, 2860; fur^ur g~ n, _further still, besides_, 3007; n~« g~ n, _now again_, 3169; ne g~ n, _no more, no farther_: ne w^fs ^%ft wyrd ^% g~ n, _that was no more fate_ (fate no longer willed that), 735.

g~ na, _still_: cwico w^fs ^% g~ na, _was still living_, 3094.

genga, w. m., _goer_; in comp. in-, s'£-, sceadu-genga.

gengde. See g~ n(3).

genge. See ^%o-genge.

g~ nunga (from gegnunga), adv., _precisely, completely_, 2872.

gerwan, gyrwan, w. v.: 1) _to prepare, to make ready, to put in condition_: pret. pl. gestsele gyredon, 995.--2) _to equip, to arm for battle_: pret. sg. gyrede hine B~ owulf earl-gew'£dum (_dressed himself in the armor_), 1442.

ge-gyrgan: 1) _to make, to prepare_: pret. pl. him ^% gegiredan G~ ata l~ ode ~ d ... unw~ cl~«cne, 3138; pret. part. gl~ f ... eall gegyrwed d~ ofles cr^fftum and dracan fellum, 2088.--2) _to fit out, to make ready_: inf. c~ ol gegyran hilde-w'£pnum and hea^ow'£dum, 38; h~ t him yl ~qidian g~ dne gegyran, _had (his) good ship fitted up for him_, 199. Also, _to provide warlike equipment_: pret. part. sy^o'an h~ hine t~ g~ «^e gegyred h^ffde, 1473.--3) _to endow, to provide, to adorn_: pret. part. nom. sg. beado-hr^fgl ... golde gegyrwed, 553; acc. sg. l~ fe ... golde gegyred, 2193; acc. pl. m~ dmas ... golde gegyred, 1029.

g~ tan, w. v., _to injure, to slay_: inf., 2941.

be-g~ te, adj., _attainable_; in comp. ^%o-beg~ te.

geador, adv., _unitedly, together, jointly_, 836; geador ^ftsomne, 491.

on-geador, adv., _unitedly, together_, 1596.

gealdor, st. n.: 1) _sound_: acc. sg. byl man gealdor, 2944.--2) _magic song, incantation, spell_: instr. sg. ^%ftanne w^fs ^%ft yrfe ... galdre bewunden (_placed under a spell_), 3053.

gealga, w. m., _gallows_: dat. sg. ^%ft his byre r~«de giong on galgan, 2447.

gealg-m~ d, adj., _gloomy_: nom. sg. g~«fre and galgm~ d, 1278.

gealg-tr~ ow, st. n., _gallows_: dat. pl. on galg-tr~ ouw[m], 2941.

geard, st. m., _residence_; in B~^owulf corresponding to the house-complex of a prince's residence, used only in the plur.: acc. in geardas (_in Finn's castle_), 1135; dat. in geardum, 13, 2460; of geardum, 1139; 'Er h~ on weg hwurfe ... of geardum, _before he went away from his dwelling-place_, i.e. died, 265.--Comp. midan-geard.

gearo, adj., properly, _made, prepared_; hence, _ready, finished, equipped_: nom. sg. ^%ft hit wear^° eal gearo, heal-^frna m`fst, 77; wiht unh`lo ... gearo s~ na w^fs, _the demon of destruction was quickly ready, did not delay long_, 121; Here-Scyldinga betst beadorinca w^fs on b`fl gearu, _was ready for the funeral-pile_ (for the solemn burning), 1110; ^%od (is) eal gearo, _the warriors are altogether ready, always prepared_, 1231; hra^e w^fs ^%ft holme hyl ^°-weard gearo (geara, MS.), 1915; gearo g~«^°-freca, 2415; s~«e s~«o b`fr gearo 'Edre ge^ffned, _let the bier be made ready at once_, 3106. With gen.: gearo gynnwr^fce, _ready for revenge for harm done_, 2119, acc. sg. gearwe st~ we, 1007; nom. pl. beornas gearwe, 211; similarly, 1814.

gearwe, gearo, geare, adv., _completely, entirely_: n~ g~ ... gearwe ne wisson, _you do not know at all_ ..., 246; similarly, 879; hine gearwe geman witena welhwyle (_remembers him very well_), 265; wisse h~ gearwe ^%ft ..., _he knew very well that_ ..., 2340, 2726; ^%ft ic ... gearo sc~ awige swegle searogimmas (_that I may see the treasures altogether, as many as they are_), 2749; ic w~ t geare ^%ft ..., 2657.--Comp. gearwor, _more readily, rather_, 3077.--Superl. gearwost, 716.

gearo-folm, adj., _with ready hand_, 2086.

gearwe, st. f., _equipment, dress_; in comp. fe^°er-gearwe.

geat, st. n., _opening, door_; in comp. ben-, hilde-geat.

geato-l~«c, adj., _well prepared, handsome, splendid_: of sword and armor, 215, 1563, 2155; of Heorot, 308. Adv.: w~«sa fengel geatol~«c gengde, _passed on in a stately manner_, 1402.

geatwe, st. f. pl., _equipment, adornment_: acc. recedes geatwa, _the ornaments of the dragon's cave_ (its treasures), 3089.--Comp.: ~ ored-, gryre-, g~«^°-, hilde-, w~«g-geatwe.

g~ an (from gegn), adv. in

on-g~ an, adv. and prep., _against, towards_: ^%ft h~ m~ ong~ an sl~ a, 682; r`£hte ong~ an f~ ond mid folme, 748; foran ong~ an, _forward towards_, 2365. With dat.: ong~ an gramum, _against the enemy_, 1035.

t~ -g~ anes, t~ -genes, prep, _against, towards_: Grendle t~ g~ anes, _towards Grendel, against Grendel_, 667; gr~ p ^%t~ g~ anes, _she grasped at_ (B~ owulf), 1502; similarly, him t~ g~ anes f~ ng, 1543; ~ odon him ^%t~ g~ anes, _went towards him_, 1627; h~ t ^% geb~ odan ... ^%ft h~ «e b`£l-wudu feorran feredon g~ dum t~ g~ nes, _had it ordered that they should bring the wood from far for the funeral-pyre towards the good man_ (i.e. to the place where the dead B~ owulf lay), 3115.

g~ ap, adj., _roomy, extensive, wide_: nom. sg. reced ... g~ ap, _the roomy hall_, 1801; acc. sg. under g~ apne hr~ f, 837.--Comp.: horn-, s`£-g~ ap.

ge~ r, st. n., _year_: nom. sg., 1135; gen. pl. ge~ ra, in adverbial sense, olim, _in former times_, 2665. See un-ge~ ra.

ge~ r-dagas, st. m. pl., _former days_: dat. pl. in (on) ge~ r-dagum, 1, 1355.

geofe. See gifu.

geofon, gifen, gyfen (see Kuhn Zeitschr. I. 137), st. n., _sea, flood_: nom. sg. geofon, 515; gifen g~ otende, _the streaming flood_, 1691; gen. sg. geofenes begang, 362; gyfenes, 1395.

geogo^°, st. f.: 1) _youth, time of youth_: dat. sg. on geogo^°e, 409, 466, 2513; on giogo^°e, 2427; gen. giogu^°e, 2113.--2) contrasted with dugu^°, _the younger warriors of lower rank_ (about as in the Middle Ages, the squires with the knights): nom. sg. geogo^°, 66; giogo^°, 1191; acc. sg. geogo^°e, 1182; gen. dugu^°e and geogo^°e, 160; dugu^°e and iogo^°e (geogo^°e), 1675, 622.

geogu^°-feorh, st. n., _age of youth_, i.e. age in which one still belongs in the ranks of the geogo^°: on geogo^°- (geogu^°-) f~ ore, 537, 2665.

geoh^°o. See geh^°o.

geolo, adj., _yellow_: acc. sg. geolwe linde (_the shield of yellow linden bark_), 2611.

geolo-rand, st. m., _yellow shield_ (shield with a covering of interlaced yellow linden bark): acc. sg., 438.

geond, prep. w. acc., _through, throughout, along, over_: geond ^%ne middangeard, _through the earth, over the earth_, 75; wide geond eor^°an, 266, 3100; f~ rdon folctogan ... geond w~ «d-wegas, _went along the ways coming from afar_, 841; similarly, 1705; geond ^%ft s^fld, _through the hall, through the extent of the hall_, 1281; similarly, 1982, 2265.

geong, adj., _young, youthful_: nom. sg., 13, 20, 855, etc.; giong, 2447; w. m. se maga geonga, 2676; acc. sg. geongne g~ «^°cyning, 1970; dat. sg. geongum, 1949, 2045, 2675, etc.; on sw~ geongum feore, _at a so youthful

age_, 1844; geongan cempan, 2627; acc. pl. geonge, 2019; dat. pl. geongum and ealdum, 72.--Superl. gingest, _the last_: nom. sg. w. f. gingeste word, 2818.

georn, adj., _striving, eager_, w. gen. of the thing striven for: eft s~«^°es georn, 2784.--Comp. lof-georn.

georne, adv., _readily, willingly_: ^%ft him wine-m~ gas georne hyl rdon, 66; georne truwode, 670.--_zealously, eagerly_: s~ hte georne ^ffter grunde, _eagerly searched over the ground_, 2295.--_carefully, industriously_: n~ ic him ^%fs georne ^ftfealh (_held him not fast enough_), 969.--_completely, exactly_: comp. wiste ^% geornor, 822.

ge~, i~«, adv., _once, formerly, earlier_, 1477; gi~, 2522; i~«, 2460.

g~ oc, st. f., _help, support_: acc. sg. g~ oce gefremman, 2675; ^%ft him g~ st-bona g~ oce gefremede wi^o ^%od-^%aum, 177; g~ oce gelyl fde, _believed in the help_ (of B~ owulf), 609; dat. sg. t~ g~ oce, 1835.

g~ ocor, adj., _ill, bad_: nom. sg., 766.--See Haupt's Zeitschrift 8, p. 7.

ge~-man, i~«-man, st. m., _man of former times_: gen. pl. i~«-manna, 3053.

ge~-meowle, w. f., (_formerly a virgin), wife_: acc. sg. ~«o-meowlan, 2932.

ge~ mor, adj., _with depressed feelings, sad, troubled_: nom. sg. him w~fs ge~ mor sefa, 49, 2420, 2633, 2951; m~ des ge~ mor, 2101; fem. ^%ft w~fs ge~ muruides, 1076.

ge~ more, adv., _sadly_, 151.

ge~ mor-gid, st. n., _dirge_: acc. sg. gi~ mor-gyd, 3151.

ge~ mor-l~«c, adj., _sad, painful_: sw~ bi^o ge~ morl~«c gomelum ceorle t~ geb~«danne ^%ft..., _it is painful to an old man to experience it, that ..._, 2445.

ge~ mor-m~ d, adj., _sad, sorrowful_: nom. sg., 2045, 3019; gi~ mor-m~ d, 2268.

ge~ mrian, w. v., _to complain, to lament_: pret. sg. ge~ mrode giddum, 1119.

ge~ -sceaft, st. f., (_fixed in past times), fate_: acc. sg. ge~ sceaftr grimme, 1235.

ge~ sceaftr-g~ st, st. m., _demon sent by fate_: gen. pl. fela ge~ sceaftr-g~ sta, of Grendel and his race, 1267.

g~ otan, st. v. intrans., _to pour, to flow, to stream_: pres. part. gifen g~ otende, 1691.

gicel, st. m., _icicle_: in comp. hilde-gicel.

gid, gyd, st. n., _speech, solemn alliterative song_: nom. sg. ^%fr w~fs ...

gid oft wrecen, 1066; l̄ o^° w^fs ~ sungen, gl̄ omannes gyd, _the song was sung,
the gleeman's lay_, 1161; ^%Er w^fs gidd and gl̄ o, 2106; acc. sg. ic ^%s gid
~ wr^fc, 1724; gyd ~ wr^fc, 2109; gyd ^ffter wr^fc, 2155; ^%onne h̄ gyd wrece,
2447; dat. pl. giddum, 151, 1119; gen. pl. gidda gemyndig, 869.--Comp.:
ge- mor-, word-gid.

giddian, w. v., _to speak, to speak in alliteration_: pret. gyddode, 631.

gif, conj.: 1) _if_, w. ind., 442, 447, 527, 662, etc.; gyf, 945, etc. With
subj., 452, 594, 1482, etc.; gyf, 280, 1105, etc.--2) _whether_, w. ind.,
272; w. subj., 1141, 1320.

gifa, geofa, w. m., _giver_; in comp. gold-, sinc-, wil-gifa (-geofa).

gifan, st. v., _to give_: inf. giofan, 2973; pret. sg. nallas b̄ agas geaf
Denum, 1720; h̄ m̄ [m̄ ^mas] geaf, 2147; and similarly, 2174, 2432, 2624,
etc.; pret. pl. ḡ afon (hyne) on ḡ rsecg, 49; pret. part. ^% w^fs Hr- ^o^ re
here-sp̄ d gyfen, 64; ^% w^fs gylden hilt gamelum rince ... on hand gyfen,
1679; sy^o^ an 'rest wear^o gyfen ... geongum cempan (_given in marriage_),
1949.

~-gifu, _to give, to impart_: inf. andsware ... ~ gifan, _to give an
answer_, 355; pret. sg. s̄ na him se fr̄ da f'fder ~ htheres ... ondslyht ~ geaf
(_gave him a counter-blow_), (_hand-blow_?), 2930.

for-gyfan, _to give, to grant_: pret. sg. him ^%fs l̄ «f-fr̄ a ... worold-~ re
forgeaf, 17; ^%Em t̄ h̄ m forgeaf Hr- ^o^ el Ḡ ata ~ ngan d̄ htor (_gave in
marriage_), 374; similarly, 2998; h̄ m̄ lond forgeaf, _granted me land_,
2493; similarly, 697, 1021, 2607, 2617; m̄fgen-r̄fs forgeaf hilde-bille, _he
gave with his battle-sword a mighty blow_, i.e. he struck with full force,
1520.

of-gifan, (_to give up_), _to leave_: inf. ^%ft se m̄ 'ra maga Ecg^%owes
grund-wong ^%one ofgyfan wolde (_was fated to leave the earth-plain_), 2589;
pret. sg. ^%s worold ofgeaf gromheort guma, 1682; similarly, gumdr̄ am
ofgeaf, 2470; Dena land ofgeaf, 1905; pret. pl. n̄fs ofḡ afon hwate
Scyldingas, _left the promontory_, 1601; ^%ft ^% hildlatan holt ofḡ fan,
that the cowards left the wood (into which they had fled), 2847; sg.
pret. for pl. ^%ra ^%s [l̄ «f] ofgeaf, 2252.

gife^e, adj., _given, granted_: Ḡ «^fremmendra swylcum gife^e bi^o ^%ft...,
_to such a warrior is it granted that..., 299; similarly, 2682; sw̄ m̄
gife^e w^fs, 2492; ^%Er m̄ gife^e sw̄ 'nig yrfewarde ^ffter wurde, _if an
heir_, (living) _after me, had been given me_, 2731.--Neut. as subst.: w^fs
^%ft gife^e t̄ sw̄ ^o^, ^%one [^%oden] ^%der ontyhte, _the fate was too harsh
that has drawn hither the king_, 3086; gyfe^e, 555, 820.--Comp. un-gife^e.

gif-heal, st. f., _hall in which fiefs were bestowed, throne-hall_: acc.
sg. ymb ^% gifhealle, 839.

gif-sceat, st. m., _gift of value_: acc. pl. gif-sceattas, 378.

gif-st̄ l, st. m., _seat from which fiefs are granted, throne_: nom. sg.,

2328; acc. sg., 168.

gift, st. f., gift, present_: in comp. feoh-gift.

gifu, geofu, st. f., gift, present, grant; fief_: nom. sg. gifu, 1885 acc.
sg. gimf^fste gife ^% him god sealde, the great gift that God had granted
him_ (i.e. the enormous strength), 1272; gin^fstan gife ^% him god sealde,
2183; dat. pl. (as instr.) geofum, 1959; gen. pl. gifa, 1931; geofena,
1174.--Comp.: m~ ^%um-, sinc-gifu.

g~«gant, st. m., giant: nom. pl. g~«gantas, 113; gen. pl. g~«ganta, 1563,
1691.

gild, gyld, st. n., reparation: in comp. wi^%er-gyld(?).

gildan, gyldan, st. v., to do something in return, to repay, to reward, to
pay: inf. gomban gyldan, pay tribute, 11; h~ mid g~ de gyldan wille
uncran eaferan, 1185; w~ him ^% g~«geatwa gyldan woldon, 2637; pret. sg.
hea^%or'£sas geald m~ arum and m~ ^%mum, repaid the battles with horses and
treasures, 1048; similarly, 2492; geald ^%ne g~«^%£s ... Jofore and Wulfe
mid oferm~ ^%mum, repaid Eofor and Wulf the battle with exceedingly great
treasures, 2992.

an-gildan, to pay for: pret. sg. sum s~ re angeald '£fenr^fste, one_
(^ schere) paid for the evening-rest with death's pain, 1252.

~-gildan, to offer one's self: pret. sg. ^% m~ s`£l ~ geald, when the
favorable opportunity offered itself, 1666; similarly, ^% him r~«m ~ geald,
2691.

for-gildan, to repay, to do something in return, to reward: pres. subj.
sg. III. alwalda ^%c g~ de forgylde, may the ruler of all reward thee with
good, 957; inf. ^%ne '£nne heht golde forgyldan, he ordered that the one_
(killed by Grendel) be paid for (atoned for) with gold, 1055; h~ ...
wolde Grendle for-gyldan g~«^%£sa fela, wished to pay Grendel for many
attacks, 1578; wolde se l~ ^%a l~«ge forgyldan drinc-f'ft dyl re, the enemy
wished to repay with fire the costly drinking vessel (the theft of it),
2306; pret. sg. h~ him ^%s l~ an forgeald, he gave them the reward
therefore, 114; similarly, 1542, 1585, 2095; forgeald hra^%e wyrsan wrixle
w^fhllem ^%ne, repaid the murderous blow with a worse exchange, 2969.

gilp, gylp, st. m., speech in which one promises great things for himself
in a coming combat, defiant speech, boasting speech: acc. sg. h^ffde ...
G~ at-mecga l~ od gilp gel'£sted (had fulfilled what he had claimed for
himself before the battle), 830; nallas on gylp sele^%f'£tte b~ agas, gives
no chased gold rings for a boastful speech, 1750; ^%f ic wi^% ^%ne
g~«^%flogan gylp ofersitte, restrain myself from the speech of defiance,
2529; dat. sg. gylpe wi^%gr~«pan (fulfil my promise of battle),
2522.--Comp. dol-gilp.

gilpan, gylp, st. v. w. gen., acc., and dat., to make a defiant speech,
to boast, to exult insolently: pres. sg. I. n~ ic ^%s gilpe (after a break
in the text), 587; sg. III. mor^%res gylpe^%, boasts of the murder, 2056;

inf. sw~ ne gyldan ^%earf Grendles maga 'fnig ... ~«hthlem ^%ne, 2007; nealles folc-cyning fyrdgesteallum gyldan ^%rfe, _had no need to boast of his fellow-warrior_, 2875; pret. sg. hr~ ^%sigora ne gealp goldwine G~ ata, _did not exult at the glorious victory_ (could not gain the victory over the drake), 2584.

gilp-cwide, st. m., _speech in which a man promises much for himself for a coming combat, speech of defiance_: nom. sg., 641.

gilp-hl^fden, pret. part., _laden with boasts of defiance_ (i.e. he who has made many such boasts, and consequently has been victorious in many combats), _covered with glory_: nom. sg. guma gilp-hl^fden, 869.

gilp-spr'fc, same as gilp-cwide, _speech of defiance, boastful speech_: dat. sg. on gilp-spr'fce, 982.

gilp-word, st. n., _defiant word before the coming combat, vaunting word_: gen. pl. gespr^fc ... gilp-worda sum, 676.

gim, st. m., _gem, precious stone, jewel_: nom. sg. heofones gim, _heaven's jewel_, i.e. the sun, 2073. Comp. searo-gim.

gimme-r~ce, adj., _rich in jewels_: acc. sg. gimme-r~ce hord-burh h^fle^a, 466.

gin (according to Bout., ginne), adj., properly _gaping_, hence, _wide, extended_: acc. sg. gynne grund (_the bottom of the sea_), 1552.

gin-f^fst, adj., _extensive, rich_: acc. sg. gim-f^fste gife (gim-, on account of the following f_), 1272; in weak form, gin-f^fstan gife, 2183.

ginnan, st. v., original meaning, _to be open, ready_; in

on-ginnan, _to begin, to undertake_: pret. o^o ^%ft ~ n ongan fyrne fremman f~ ond on helle, 100; secg eft ongan s~ «^o B~ owulfes snyttrum styrian, 872; ^%ft sweord ongan ... wanian, _the sword began to diminish_, 1606; Higel~ c ongan s~ «nne geseldan ... f^fgre fricgean, _began with propriety to question his companion_, 1984, etc.; ongon, 2791; pret. pl. n~ h~ r c~ «^q~ «cor cuman ongunnon lindh^fbbende, _no shield-bearing men e'er undertook more openly to come hither_, 244; pret. part. h^fbbe ic m'fr^a fela ongunnen on geogo^e, _have in my youth undertaken many deeds of renown_, 409.

gist. See g^fst.

gistran, adv., _yesterday_: gystran niht, _yesterday night_, 1335.

git, pron., _ye two_, dual of ^%, 508, 512, 513, etc.

g~t, gy~t, adv., _yet; then still_, 536, 1128, 1165, 2142; _hitherto_, 957; n'fre g~t, _never yet_, 583; _still_, 945, 1059, 1135; _once more_, 2513; _moreover_, 47, 1051, 1867.

gitan (original meaning, _to take hold of, to seize, to attain_), in

be-gitan, w. acc., _to grasp, to seize, to reach_: pret. sg. begeat, 1147, 2231; ^% hine w~«g beget, _when war seized him, came upon him_, 2873; similarly, begeat, 1069; pret. pl. hit 'Er on ^% g~ de be-ge~ ton, _good men received it formerly from thee_, 2250; subj. sg. for pl. ^%ft w~fs Hr~ ^% re hr~ owa tornost ^%ra ^%l~ odfruman lange bege~ te, _the bitterest of the troubles that for a long time had befallen the people's chief_, 2131.

for-gitan, w. acc., _to forget_: pres. sg. III. h~ ^% for^%gesceafte forgyte^° and forgyl me^°, 1752.

an-gitan, on-gitan, w. acc.: 1) _to take hold of, to grasp_: imp. sg. gumcyste ongit, _lay hold of manly virtue, of what becomes the man_, 1724; pret. sg. ^% hine se br~ ga angeat, _whom terror seized_, 1292.--2) _to grasp intellectually, to comprehend, to perceive, to distinguish, to behold_: pres. subj. I. ^%ft ic 'Erwelan ... ongite, _that I may behold the ancient wealth_ (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2749; inf. s~fl timbred ... ongytan, 308, 1497; G~ ata clifu ongitan, 1912; pret. sg. fyren-^%earfe ongeat, _had perceived their distress from hostile snares_, 14; ongeat ... grund-wyrgenne, _beheld the she-wolf of the bottom_, 1519; pret. pl. bearhtm onge~ ton, g~ «^%horn galan, _perceived the noise_, (heard) _the battle-trumpet sound_, 1432; sy^%an h~ «e Hygel~ ces horn and byl man gealdor onge~ ton, 2945.

g~ «fre, adj., _greedy, eager_: nom. sg. g~ «fre and galgm~ d, of Grendel's mother, 1278.--Superl.: l~ «g..., g~ £sta g~ «frost, 1124.--Comp. heoro-g~ «fre.

g~ «tsian, w. v., _to be greedy_: pres. sg. III. gy~ tsa^°, 1750.

gio-, gi~ -. see geo-, ge~ -.

gladian, w. v., _to gleam, to shimmer_: pres. pl. III. on him gladia^° gomeira l~ fe, _upon him gleams the legacy of the men of ancient times_ (armor), 2037.

gl~ fd, adj., _gracious, friendly_ (as a form of address for princes): nom. sg. b~ o wi^° G~ atas gl~ fd, 1174; acc. sg. gl~ fdne Hr~ ^%g~ r, 864; gl~ fdne Hr~ ^%ulf, 1182; dat. sg. gladum suna Fr~ dan, 2026.

gl~ fde, adv., _in a gracious, friendly way_, 58.

gl~ fdnian, w. v., _to rejoice_: inf. w. gen., 367.

gl~ fd-m~ d, adj., _joyous, glad_, 1786.

gl~ d, st. f., _fire, flame_: nom. sg., 2653, 3115; dat. (instr.) pl. gl~ dum, 2313, 2336, 2678, 3042.

gl~ d-egesa, w. m., _terror on account of fire, fire-terror_: nom. sg. gl~ d-egesa grim (_the fire-spewing of the drake_), 2651.

gl~ aw (Goth, glaggwu-s), adj., _considerate, well-bred_, of social conduct; in comp. un-gl~ aw.

gl̄ o, st. n., _social entertainment_, (especially by music, play, and jest): nom. sg. ^%er w̄fs gidd and gl̄ o, 2106.

gl̄ o-b̄ am, st. m., _(tree of social entertainment, of music), harp._ gen.
sg. gl̄ o-b̄ ames, 2264.

gl̄ o-dr̄ am, st. _m., joyous carrying-on in social entertainment, mirth,
social gaiety_: acc. sg. gamen and gl̄ o-dr̄ am, 3022.

gl̄ o-man, m., _(gleeman, who enlivens the social entertainment, especially
with music), harper_: gen. sg. gl̄ omannes gyd, 1161.

glitinian (O.H.G. glizin̄ n), w. v., _to gleam, to light, to glitter_: inf.
geseah ^% ... gold glitinian, 2759.

gl̄«dan, st. v., _to glide_: pret. sg. sy^an heofones gim gl̄ d ofer
grundas, _after heaven's gem had glided over the fields_ (after the sun had
set), 2074; pret. pl. glidon ofer ḡ rsecg, _you glided over the ocean_
(swimming), 515.

t̄ -gl̄«dan _(to glide asunder), to separate, to fall asunder_: pret.
ḡ«-helm t̄ -gl̄ d (Ongen^%ow's helmet was split asunder by the blow of
Eofor), 2488.

gl̄ f, st. f., _glove_: nom. sg. gl̄ f hangode, (on Grendel) _a glove hung_,
2086.

gn̄ a^o, adj., _niggardly_: nom. sg. f. n̄fs h̄«o ... t̄ gn̄ a^o gif a Ḡ ata
l̄ odum, _was not too niggardly with gifts to the people of the Ḡ atas_,
1931.

gnorn, st. m., _sorrow, sadness_: acc. sg. gnorn ^%owian, 2659.

gnornian, w. v., _to be sad, to complain_: pret. sg. earm e ... ides
gnornode, 1118.

be-gnornian, w. acc., _to bemoan, to mourn for_: pret. pl. begnornodon ...
hl̄ fordes [hry]re, _bemoaned their lord's fall_, 3180.

god, st. m., _god_: nom. sg., 13, 72, 478, etc.; h̄ lig god, 381, 1554;
w̄«tig god, 686; mihtig god, 702; acc. sg. god, 812; ne wiston h̄«e drihten
god, _did not know the Lord God_, 181; dat. sg. gode, 113, 227, 626, etc.;
gen. sg. godes, 570, 712, 787, etc.

gold, st. n., _gold_: nom. sg., 3013, 3053; icge gold, 1108; wunden gold,
wound gold, gold in ring-form, 1194, 3136; acc. sg. gold, 2537, 2759,
2794, 3169; h̄£en gold, _heathen gold_ (that from the drake's cave), 2277;
br̄ d gold, _massive gold_, 3106; dat. instr. sg. golde, 1055, 2932, 3019;
f̄£tan golde, _with chased gold, with gold in plate-form_, 2103; gehroden
golde, _covered with gold, gilded_, 304; golde gegyrwed (gegyrede),
provided with, ornamented with gold, 553, 1029, 2193; golde geregnad,
adorned with gold, 778; golde f̄ hne (hr̄ f̄), _the roof shining with gold_.

928; *bunden golde*, *_bound with gold_* (see under *bindan*), 1901; *hyrsted golde* (*helm*), *_the helmet ornamented with, mounted with gold_*, 2256; gen. sg. *goldes*, 2302; f' *£ttan goldes*, 1094, 2247; sc̄ «*ran goldes*, *_of pure gold_*, 1695. --Comp. f' *ft-gold*.

gold-£ht, st. f., *_possessions in gold, treasure_*: acc. sg., 2749.

gold-f̄ h, adj., *_variegated with gold, shining with gold_*: nom. sg. *reced* ... *gold-f̄ h*, 1801; acc. sg. *gold-f̄ hne helm*, 2812; nom. pl. *gold-f̄ g* *scinon web* ^*fpter w̄ gum*, *_variegated with gold, the tapestry gleamed along the walls_*, 995.

gold-gifa, w. m., *_gold-giver_*, designation of the prince: acc. sg. mid *m̄«nne goldgyfan*, 2653.

gold-hroden, pret. part., *_(covered with gold), ornamented with gold_*: nom. sg., 615, 641, 1949, 2026; epithet of women of princely rank.

gold-hw̄ft, adj., *_striving after gold, greedy for gold_*: n^fs *h̄ goldhw̄ft*, *_he_* (B̄ *owulf*) *_was not greedy for gold_* (he did not fight against the drake for his treasure, cf. 3067 ff.) 3075.

gold-m̄ ^m̄, st. m., *_jewel of gold_*: acc. pl. *gold-m̄ ^mas* (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2415.

gold-sele, st. m., *_gold-hall_*, i.e. the hall in which the gold was distributed, ruler's hall: acc. sg., 716, 1254; dat. sg. *gold-sele*, 1640, 2084.

gold-weard, st. m., *_gold-ward, defender of the gold_*: acc. sg. (of the drake), 3082.

gold-wine, st. m., *_friend who distributes gold_*, i.e. ruler, prince: nom. sg. (partly as voc.) *goldwine gumena*, 1172, 1477, 1603; *goldwine Ḡ ata*, 2420, 2585.

gold-wlanc, adj., *_proud of gold_*: nom. sg. ḡ «^rinc *goldwlanc* (B̄ *owulf rewarded with gold by Hr̄ ^ḡ r on account of his victory*), 1882.

gomban, *gomel*, *gomen*. See *gamban*, *gamal*, *gamen*.

gong, *gongan*. See *gang*, *gangan*.

ḡ d, adj., *_good, fit_*, of persons and things: nom. sg., 11, 195, 864, 2264, 2391, etc.; fr̄ d and *ḡ d*, 279; w. dat. *cyning* ^*f̄elum ḡ d*, *_the king noble in birth_*, 1871; *gumcystum ḡ d*, 2544; w. gen. *wes ^%«s l̄ rena ḡ d*, *_be good to us with teaching_* (help us thereto through thy instruction), 269; in weak form, *se ḡ da*, 205, 355, 676, 1191, etc.; acc. sg. *ḡ dne*, 199, 347, 1596, 1970, etc.; *gumcystum ḡ dne*, 1487; neut. *ḡ d*, 1563; dat. sg. *ḡ dum*, 3037, 3115; ^*%Em ḡ dan*, 384, 2328; nom. pl. *ḡ de*, 2250; ^*% ḡ dan*, 1164; acc. pl. *ḡ de*, 2642; dat. pl. *ḡ dum d'£dum*, 2179; gen. pl. *ḡ dra* *ḡ «^rinca*, 2649. --Comp. 'f' *r-ḡ d*.

g- d, st. n.: 1) _good that is done, benefit, gift_: instr. sg. g- de, 20, 957, 1185; g- de m'£re, _renowned on account of her gifts_ (^ ryl ^o), 1953; instr. pl. g- dum, 1862.--2) _ability_, especially in fight: gen. pl. n- t h- ^%ra g- da, 682.

gram, adj., _hostile_: gen. sg. on grames gr- pum, _in the gripe of the enemy_ (B~ owulf), 766; nom. pl. ^% graman, 778; dat. pl. gramum, 424, 1035.

gram-heort, adj., _of a hostile heart, hostile_: nom. sg. grom-heort guma, 1683.

gram-hy- dig, adj., _with hostile feeling, maliciously inclined_: nom. sg. gromhy- dig, 1750.

gr- p, st. f., _the hand ready to grasp, hand, claw_: dat. sg. mid gr- pe, 438; on gr- pe, 555; gen. sg. eal ... Grendles gr- pe, _all of Grendel's claw, the whole claw_, 837; dat. pl. on grames gr- pum, 766; (as instr.) grimman gr- pum, _with grim claws_, 1543.--Comp.: f- ond-, hilde-gr- p.

gr- pian, w. v., _to grasp, to lay hold of, to seize_: pret. sg. ^%ft hire wi^o halse heard gr- pode, _that_ (the sword) _griped hard at her neck_, 1567; h- ... gr- pode gearofolm, _he took hold with ready hand_, 2086.

gr'fs-molde, w. f., _grass-plot_: acc. sg. gr'fsmoldan tr^fd, _went over the grass-plot_, 1882.

gr'£dig, adj., _greedy, hungry, voracious_: nom. sg. grim and gr'£dig, 121, 1500; acc. sg. gr'£dig g- «^T o^o, 1523.

gr'£g, adj., _gray_: nom. pl. ^fsc-holt ufan gr'£g, _the ashen wood, gray above_ (the spears with iron points) 330; acc. pl. gr'£ge syrcan, _gray_ (i.e. iron) _shirts of mail_, 334.

gr'£g-m'£l, adj., _having a gray color_, here = _iron_: nom. sg. sweord B~ owlifes gomol and gr'£gm'£l, 2683.

gr'£pe. See ^ft-gr'£pe.

gr- tan, w. v. w. acc.: 1) _to greet, to salute_: inf. hine sw- g- dne gr- tan, 347; Hr- ^o g- r gr- tan, 1647, 2011; ^owic gr- tan h- t (_bade me bring you his last greeting_), 3096; pret. sg. gr- tte G- ata l- od, 626; gr- tte ^% guma - ^o erne, 653; Hr- ^o g- r gr- tte, 1817.-- 2) _to come on, to come near, to seek out; to touch; to take hold of_: inf. gifst- l gr- tan, _take possession of the throne, mount it as ruler_, 168; n- fs se folccyning '£nig ... ^% mec g- «^winum gr- tan dorste (_attack with swords_), 2736; Wyrd ... s- ^%ne gomelan gr- tan sceolde, 2422; ^%ft ^%ne sin-sca^o an g- «^bill a n- n gr- tan nolde, _that no sword would take hold upon the irreconcilable enemy_, 804; pret. sg. gr- tte goldhroden guman on healle, _the gold-adorned_ (queen) _greeted the men in the hall_, 615; n- h- mid hearme ... g- fistas gr- tte, _did not approach the strangers with insults_, 1894; gomenwudu gr- tte, _touched the wood of joy, played the harp_, 2109; pret. subj. II. sg. ^%ft ^%ft ^%ne w- flg- £st wihte ne gr- tte, _that thou shouldst by no means seek out the murderous spirit_ (Grendel), 1996; similarly, sg. III. ^%ft h- ne gr- tte

goldweard ^%ne, 3082; pret. part. ^%Er w^fs ... gomenwudu gr~ ted, 1066.

ge-gr~ tan, w. acc.: 1) _to greet, to salute, to address_: pret. sg. holdne
gegr~ tte m~ aglum wordum, _greeted the dear man with formal words_, 1981;
gegr~ tte ^% gumena gehwylcne ... hindeman si^e, _spoke then the last time
to each of the men_, 2517.--2) _to approach, to come near, to seek out_:
inf. sceal ... manig - ^oerne g~ dum ge gr~ tan ofer ganotes b^f^, _many a one
will seek another across the sea with gifts_, 1862.

gr~ ot, st. m., _grit, sand, earth_: dat. sg. on gr~ ote, 3169.

gr~ otan, st. v., _to weep, to mourn, to lament_: pres. sg. III. s~ ^% ^ffter
sincgyfan on sefan gr~ ote^, _who laments in his heart for the
treasure-giver_, 1343.

grim, adj., _grim, angry, wild, hostile_: nom. sg., 121, 555, 1500, etc.;
weak form, se grimma g^fst, 102; acc. sg. m. grimne, 1149, 2137; fem,
grimme, 1235; gen. sg. grimre g~ ^e, 527; instr. pl. grimman gr~ pum,
1543.--Comp.: beado-, hea^o-, heoro-, searo-grim.

grimme, adv., _grimly, in a hostile manner, bitterly_, 3013, 3086.

grim-l^c, adj., _grim, terrible_: nom. sg. griml^c gry[re-g^fst], 3042.

grimman, st. v., (properly _to snort_), _to go forward hastily, to hasten_:
pret. pl. grummon, 306.

grindan, st. v., _to grind_, in

for-grindan, _to destroy, to ruin_: pret. sg. w. dat. forgrand gramum,
destroyed the enemy, killed them (?), 424; pret. part. w. acc. h^ffde
l^c gdraca l^c oda f^sten ... gl~ dum forgrunden, _had with flames destroyed the
people's feasts_, 2336; ^% his ~ gen (scyld) w^fs gl~ dum forgrunden, _since
his own (shield) had been destroyed by the fire_, 2678.

gripe, st. m., _gripe, attack_: nom. sg. gripe m~ ces, 1766; acc. sg. grimne
gripe, 1149.--Comp.: f^fr-, mund-, n^c^o-gripe.

gr~ma, w. m., _mask, visor_: in comp. beado-, here-gr~ma.

gr~m-helm, st. m., _mask-helmet, helmet with visor_: acc. pl. gr~m-helmas,
334.

gr~pan, st. v., _to gripe, to seize, to grasp_: pret. sg. gr~ p ^% t~ g~ anes,
then she caught at, 1502.

for-gr~pan _(to gripe vehemently), to gripe so as to kill, to kill by the
grasp_, w. dat.: pret. sg. ^ft g~ ^e forgr~ p Grendelles m^f gum, 2354.
wi^o-gr~pan, w. dat., _(to seize at), to maintain, to hold erect_: inf. h^c
wi^o ^%m ~ gl^f ccean elles meahte gylpe wi^o-gr~pan, _how else I might maintain
my boast of battle against the monster_, 2522.

gr~ wan, st. v., _to grow, to sprout_: pret. sg. him on ferh^e gr~ ow

br̄̄ osthord bl̄̄ dr̄̄ ow, 1719.

grund, st. m.: 1) _ground, plain, fields_ in contrast with highlands; _earth_ in contrast with heaven: dat. sg. s̄̄ hte ... ^ffter grunde, _sought along the ground_, 2295; acc. pl. ofer grundas, 1405, 2074.--2) _bottom, the lowest part_: acc. sg. grund (of the sea of Grendel), 1368; on gyfenes grund, 1395; under gynne grund (_bottom of the sea_) 1552; dat. sg. t̄̄ grunde (of the sea), 553; grunde (of the drake's cave) getenge, 2759; so, on grunde, 2766.--Comp.: eormen-, mere-, s'£-grund.

grund-b̄̄ «end, pres. part., _inhabitant of the earth_: gen. pl. grund-b̄̄ «endra, 1007.

grund-hyrde, st. m., _warder of the bottom_ (of the sea): acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 2137.

grund-sele, st. m., _hall at the bottom_ (of the sea): dat sg. in ^%m [grund]sele, 2140.

grund-wang, st. m., _ground surface, lowest surface_: acc. sg. ^%ne grund-wong (_bottom of the sea_), 1497; (bottom of the drake's cave), 2772, 2589.

grund-wyrgen, st. f., _she-wolf of the bottom_ (of the sea): acc. sg. grund-wyrgenne (Grendel's mother), 1519.

gryn (cf. Gloss. Aldh. "retinaculum, rete grin," Hpts. Ztschr. IX. 429), st. n., _net, noose, snare_: gen. pl. fela ... gryna, 931. See gynn.

gryre, st. m., _horror, terror, anything causing terror_: nom. sg., 1283; acc. sg. wi^o Grendles gryre, 384; h̄̄ «e Wyrd forsw̄ op on Grendles gryre, _snatched them away into the horror of Grendel, to the horrible Grendel_, 478; dat. pl. mid gryrum ecga, 483; gen. pl. sw̄̄ fela gryra, 592.--Comp.: f'£r-, w̄̄ «g-gryre.

gryre-br̄̄ ga, w. m., _terror and horror, amazement_: nom. sg. [gryre-]br̄̄]g[a], 2229.

gryre-f̄̄ h, adj., _gleaming terribly_: acc. sg. gryre-f̄̄ hne (_the fire-spewing drake_, cf. also [draca] fȳl rwylmum f̄̄ h, 2672, 2577).

gryre-g^fst, st. m., _terror-guest, stranger causing terror_: nom. sg. griml̄ «c gry[reg^fst], 3042; dat. sg. wi^o ^%m gryregieste (the dragon), 2561.

gryre-geatwe, st. f. pl., _terror-armor, warlike equipment_: dat. pl. in hyra gryre-geatwum, 324.

gryre-l̄ o^o, st. n., _terror-song, fearful song_: acc. sg. gehyl̄ rdon gryrel̄ o^o galan godes and-sacan (_heard Grendel's cry of agony_), 787.

gryre-l̄ «c, adj., _terrible, horrible_: acc. sg. gryre-l̄ «cne, 1442, 2137.

gryre-s̄̄ «^o, st. m., _way of terror, way causing terror_, i.e. warlike

expedition: acc. pl. s~ ^% gryre-s~ «^as geg~ n dorste, 1463.

guma, w. m., _man, human being_: nom. sg., 653, 869, etc.; acc. sg. guman, 1844, 2295; dat. sg. guman (gumum, MS.), 2822; nom pl. guman, 215, 306, 667, etc.; acc. pl. guman, 615; dat. pl. gumum, 127, 321; gen. pl. gumena, 73, 328, 474, 716, etc.--Comp.: driht-, seld-guma.

gum-cyn, st. n., _race of men, people, nation_: gen. sg. w~ synt gumcynnes G~ ata l~ ode, _people from the nation of the G~ atas_, 260; dat. pl. ^fpter gum-cynnum, _along the nations, among the nations_, 945.

gum-cyst, st. f., _man's excellence, man's virtue_: acc. sg. (or pl.) gumcyste, 1724; dat. pl. as adv., _excellently, preeminently_: gumcystum g~ dne b~ aga bryttan, 1487; gumcystum g~ d ... hilde-hlemma (B~ owl), 2544.

gum-dr~ am, st. m., _joyous doings of men_: acc. sg. gum-dr~ am ofgeaf (died), 2470.

gum-dryhten, st. m., _lord of men_: nom. sg. 1643.

gum-f~ ^a, w. m., _troop of men going on foot_: nom. sg., 1402.

gum-man, st. m., _man_: gen. pl. gum-manna fela, 1029.

gum-st~ l, st. m., _man's seat, „—’ A... ¶~ A%oμ%, ruler's seat, throne_: dat. sg. in gumst~ le, 1953.

g~ «^o, st. f., _combat, battle_: nom. sg., 1124, 1659, 2484, 2537; acc. sg. g~ «^e, 604; instr. sg. g~ «^e, 1998; dat. sg. t~ (^ft) g~ «^e, 438, 1473, 1536, 2354, etc.; gen. sg. g~ «^e, 483, 527, 631, etc.; dat. pl. g~ «^um, 1959, 2179; gen. pl. g~ «^a, 2513, 2544.

g~ «^o-beorn, st. m., _warrior_: gen. pl. g~ «^o-beorna sum (_the strand-guard on the Danish coast_), 314.

g~ «^o-bil, st. n., _battle-bill_: nom. sg. g~ «^bill, 2585; gen. pl. g~ «^o-billa n~ n, 804.

g~ «^o-byrne, w. f., _battle-corselet_: nom. sg., 321.

g~ «^o-cearu, st. f., _sorrow which the combat brings_: dat. sg. ^fpter g~ «^o-ceare, 1259.

g~ «^o-cr~fft, st. m., _warlike strength, power in battle_: nom. sg. Grendles g~ «^o-cr~fft, 127.

g~ «^o-cyning, st. m., _king in battle, king directing a battle_: nom. sg., 199, 1970, 2336, etc.

g~ «^o-d~ a~, st. m., _death in battle_: nom. sg., 2250.

g~ «^o-floga, w. m., _flying warrior_: acc. sg. wi^o ^%ne g~ «^flogan (the drake), 2529.

g-«^°-freca, w. m., _hero in battle, warrior_ (see freca): nom. sg. gearo
g-«^°-freca, of the drake, 2415.

g-«^°-fremmend, pres. part., _fighting a battle, warrior_: gen. pl.
g-«^°-fremmendra, 246; g-«^°- (g- d-, MS.) fremmendra swylcum, _such a warrior_
(meaning B~ owl), 299.

g-«^°-gew'£de, st. n., _battle-dress, armor_: nom. pl. g-«^°-gew'£do, 227; acc.
pl. -gew'£du, 2618, 2631(?), 2852, 2872; gen. pl. -gew'£da, 2624.

g-«^°-geweorc, st. n., _battle-work warlike deed_: gen. pl., -geweorca, 679,
982, 1826.

g-«^°-geatwe, st. f. pl., _equipment for combat_: acc. ^% g-«^°-geatwa
(-getawa, MS.), 2637; dat. in ~ orrum g-«^°-geatawum, 395.

g-«^°-helm, st. m., _battle-helmet_: nom. sg., 2488.

g-«^°-horn, st. n., _battle-horn_: acc. sg., 1433.

g-«^°-hr~ ^°, st. f., _battle-fame_: nom. sg., 820.

g-«^°-l~ o^°, st. n., _battle-song_: acc., sg., 1523.

g-«^°-m~ d, adj., _disposed to battle, having an inclination to battle_. nom.
pl. g-«^°-m~ de, 306.

g-«^°-r'£s, st. m., _storm of battle, attack_: acc. sg., 2992; gen. pl.
g-«^°-r'£sa, 1578, 2427.

g-«^°-r~ ow, adj., _fierce in battle_: nom. sg., 58.

g-«^°-rinc, st. m., _man of battle, fighter, warrior_: nom. sg., 839, 1119,
1882; acc. sg., 1502; gen. pl. g-«^°-rinca, 2649.

g-«^°-r~ f, adj., _renowned in battle_: nom. sg., 609.

g-«^°-scea^°a, w. m., _battle-foe, enemy in combat_: nom. sg., of the drake,
2319.

g-«^°-scearu, st. f., _decision of the battle_: dat. sg. ^ffter g-«^°-sceare,
1214.

g-«^°-sele, st. m., _battle-hall, hall in which a battle takes place_: dat
sg. in ^%£m g-«^°-sele (in Heorot), 443.

g-«^°-searo, st. n. pl., _battle-equipment, armor_: acc., 215, 328.

g-«^°-sweord, st. n., _battle-sword_: acc. sg., 2155.

g-«^°-w~ rig, adj., _wearied by battle dead_: acc. sg. g-«^°-w~ rigne Grendel,
1587.

g-«^o-wine, st. m., _battle-friend, comrade in battle_ designation of the sword: acc. sg., 1811; instr. pl. ^% mec g-«^o-winum gr~ tan dorste, _who dared to attack me with his war-friends_, 2736.

g-«^o-wiga, w. m., _fighter of battles, warrior_: nom. sg., 2112.

gyd. See gid.

gyfan. See gifan.

gyldan. See gildan.

gylden, adj., _golden_: nom. sg. gylden hilt, 1678; acc. sg. segen gyldenne, 47, 1022; bring gyldenne, 2810; dat. sg. under gyldnum b~ age, 1164.--Comp. eal-gylden.

gylp. Seegilp.

gyrdan, w. v., _to gird, to lace_: pret. part. gyrded cempa, _the (sword-) girt warrior_, 2079.

gyrn, st. n., _sorrow, harm_: nom. sg., 1776.

gyrn-wracu, st. f., _revenge for harm_: dat. sg. t~ gyrn-wr~fce, 1139; gen. sg. ^% w~fs eft hra^e gearo gyrn-wr~fce Grendelles m~ dor, _then was Grendel's mother in turn immediately ready for revenge for the injury_, 2119.

gyrwan. See gerwan.

gystran. See gistran.

gyl man, w. v. w. gen., _to take care of, to be careful about_: pres. III. gy~l me^o, 1758, 2452; imp. sg. oferhy~l da ne gy~l m! _do not study arrogance_ (despise it), 1761.

for-gyl man, w. acc., _to neglect, to slight_: pres. sg. III. h~ ^% for^o-gesceaft forgyte^o and forgy~l me^o, 1752.

gy~l tsian. See g~«tsian.

gy~l t. See g~«t.

H

habban, w. v., _to have_: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. I. ^%fs ic w~ n h~fbbe (_as I hope_), 383; ^% ic geweald h~fbbe, 951; ic m~ on hafu bord and byrnan, _have on me shield and coat of mail_, 2525; hafo, 3001; sg. II. ^% n~ « [fri^u] hafast, 1175; pl. I. habba^o w~ ... micel 'Erende, 270; pres. subj. sg. III. ^%ft h~ ^% «ttiges manna m~fencr~ft on his mundgripe h~fbbe, 381. Blended with the negative: pl. III. ^%ft be S~£-G~ atas s~ Iran n~fbbenen t~ gec~ osenne cyning 'Egnigne, _that the Sea-G~ atas will have no better king than you to choose_, 1851; imp. hafa n~ « and geheald h~«sa s~ lest, 659; inf. habban, 446, 462,

3018; pret. sg. h^āffde, 79, 518, 554; pl. h^āffdon, 539.--2) used as an auxiliary with the pret. part.: pres. sg. I. h^āfbbe ic ... ongunnen, 408; h^āfbbe ic ... ge[~] hsod, 433; II. hafast, 954, 1856; III. hafa[~], 474, 596; pret. sg. h^āffde, 106, 220, 666, 2322, 2334, 2953, etc.; pl. h^āffdon, 117, 695, 884, 2382, etc. Pret. part. inflected: n[~] « scealc hafa[~] d[~]£d gefremede, 940; h^āffde se g[~] da ... cempan gecorone, 205. With the pres. part. are formed the compounds: bord-, rond-h^āfbbend.

for-habban, _to hold back, to keep one's self_: inf. ne meahte w[~]£fre m[~] d forhabban in hre[~]re, _the expiring life could not hold itself back in the breast_, 1152; ne mihte ^% for-habban, _could not restrain himself_, 2610.

wi[~]-habban, _to resist, to offer resistance_: pret. ^%ft se w[~]«nsele wi[~]-h^āffde hea[~]o-d[~] orum, _that the hall resisted them furious in fight_, 773.

hafela, heafola, w. m., _head_: acc. sg. hafelan, 1373, 1422, 1615, 1636, 1781; n[~] ^% m[~]«nne ^%arfht hafalan hyl dan, 446; ^%anne w[~] on orlege hafelan werdon, _protected our heads, defended ourselves_, 1328; se hw[~]«ta helm hafelan werede, 1449; dat. sg. hafelan, 673, 1522; heafolan, 2680; gen. sg. heafolan, 2698; nom. pl. hafelan, 1121.--Comp. w[~]«g-heafola.

hafenian, w. v., _to raise, to uplift_: pret. sg. w[~]£pen hafenade heard be hiltum, _raised the weapon, the strong man, by the hilt_, 1574.

hafoc, st. m., _hawk_: nom. sg., 2264.

haga, w. m., _enclosed piece of ground, hedge, farm-enclosure_: dat. sg. t[~] hagan, 2893, 2961.

haga, w. m. See ~ n-haga.

hama, homa, w. m., _dress_: in the comp. fl[~]£sc-, fyrd-, l[~]«c-hama, sc[~]«r-ham (adj.).

hamer, st. m., _hammer_: instr. sg. hamere, 1286; gen. pl. homera l[~]fe (swords), 2830.

hand, hond, st. f., _hand_: nom. sg. 2138; s[~]«o sw[~]«^re ... hand, _the right hand_, 2100; hond, 1521, 2489, 2510; acc. sg. hand, 558, 984; hond, 657, 687, 835, 928, etc.; dat. sg. on handa, 495, 540; mid handa, 747, 2721; be honda, 815; dat. pl. (as instr.) hondum, 1444, 2841.

hand-bana, w. m., _murderer with the hand_, or _in hand-to-hand combat_: dat. sg. t[~] hand-bonan (-banan), 460, 1331.

hand-gem[~] t, st. n., _hand-to-hand conflict, battle_: gen. pl. (ecg) ^%alode '£r fela hand-gem[~] ta, 1527; n[~] ^%ft l[~]£sest w[~]fs hond-gem[~] ta, 2356.

hand-gesella, w. m., _hand-companion, man of the retinue_: dat. pl. hond-gesellum, 1482.

hand-gestealla, w. m., _(one whose position is near at hand), comrade,

companion, attendant_: dat. sg. hond-gesteallan, 2170; nom. pl. hand-gesteallan, 2597.

hand-geweorc, st. n., _work done with the hands_, i.e. achievement in battle: dat. sg. for ^%fs hild-fruman hondgeworce, 2836.

hand-gewri^en, pret. part. _hand-wreathed, bound with the hand._ acc. pl. w^fblende ... hand-gewri^ene, 1938.

hand-locen, pret. part., _joined, united by hand_: nom. sg. (g^-«^o-byrne, l^«c-syrce) hondlocen (because the shirts of mail consisted of interlaced rings), 322, 551.

hand-r'Es, st. m., _hand-battle_, i.e. combat with the hands: nom. sg. hond-r'Es, 2073.

hand-scalu, st. f., _hand-attendance, retinue_: dat. sg. mid his hand-scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.

hand-sporu, st. f., _finger_ (on Grendel's hand), under the figure of a spear: nom. pl. hand-sporu, 987.

hand-wundor, st. n., _wonder done by the hand, wonderful handwork_: gen. pl. hond-wundra m'fst, 2769.

hangan. See h^- n.

hangian, w. v., _to hang_: pres. sg. III. ^%onne his sunu hanga^o hrefne to hr^-^re, _when his son hangs, a joy to the ravens_, 2448; pl. III. ofer ^%E^m (mere) hongia^o hr^-«mge bearwas, _over which frosty forests hang_, 1364; inf. hangian, 1663; pret. hangode, _hung down_, 2086.

hatian, w. v. w. acc., _to hate, to be an enemy to, to hurt_: inf. h^- ^%one hea^o-rinc hatian ne meahte l^-^um d'£dum (_could not do him any harm_), 2467; pret. sg. h^-« se g^-«^o-scea^a G^- ata l^- ode hatode and hyl nde, 2320.

h^- d, st. m., _form, condition, position, manner_: acc. sg. ^%rh h'£stne h^- d, _in a powerful manner_, 1336; on ges^-«^es h^- d, _in the position of follower, as follower_, 1298; on swoordes h^- d, _in the form of a sword_, 2194. See under on.

h^- dor, st. m., _clearness, brightness_: acc. sg. under heofenes h^- dor, 414.

h^- dor, adj., _clear, fresh, loud_: nom. sg. scop hw^-«lum sang h^- dor on Heorote, 497.

h^- dre, adv., _clearly, brightly_, 1572.

h^- l, adj., _hale, whole, sound, unhurt_: nom. sg. h^- l, 300. With gen. hea^o-l^- ces h^- l, _safe from battle_, 1975. As form of salutation, wes ... h^- l, 407; dat. sg. h^- lan l^-«ce, 1504.

h^- lig, adj., _holy_: nom. sg. h^- lig god, 381, 1554; h^- lig dryhten, 687.

h~ m, st. m., _home, residence, estate, land_: acc. sg. h~ m, 1408; Hr~ ^°g~ res h~ m, 718. Usually in adverbial sense: gew~ t him h~ m, _betoak himself home_, 1602; t~ h~ m, 124, 374, 2993; fram h~ m, _at home_, 194; ^ft h~ m, _at home_, 1249, 1924, 1157; gen. sg. h~ mes, 2367; acc. pl. h~ mas, 1128.--Comp. Finnes-h~ m, 1157.

h~ m-weor^°ung, st. f., _honor_ or _ornament of home_: acc. sg. h~ m-weor^°unge (designation of the daughter of Hygel~ c, given in marriage to Eofor), 2999.

h~ r, adj., _gray_: nom. sg. h~ r hilde-rinc, 1308, 3137; acc. sg. under (ofer) h~ rne st~ n, 888, 1416, 2554; h~ re byrnan (i.e. iron shirt of mail), 2154; dat. sg. h~ rum hildfruman, 1679; f. on h~ are h~ £~e (on heaw ... h ... ^°e, MS.), 2213; gen. sg. h~ res, _of the old man_, 2989.--Comp. un-h~ r.

h~ t, adj., _hot, glowing, flaming_ nom sg., 1617, 2297, 2548, 2559, etc.; wyrm h~ t gemealt, _the drake hot_ (of his own heat) _melted_, 898; acc. sg., 2282(?); inst. sg. h~ tan heolfre, 850, 1424; g. sg. hea^°u-fyl res h~ tes, 2523; acc. pl. h~ te hea^°o-wylmas, 2820.--Sup.: h~ tost hea^°o-sw~ ta, 1669.

h~ t, st. n., _heat, fire_: acc. sg. geseah his mondryhten ... h~ t ^°xowian, _saw his lord endure the_ (drake's) _heat_, 2606.

hata, w. m., _persecutor_; in comp. d'£d-hata.

h~ tan, st. v.: 1) _to bid, to order, to direct_, with acc. and inf., and acc. of the person: pres. sg. I. ic magu^%gnas m~«ne h~ te ... flotan ~ owerne ~ rum healdan, _I bid my thanes take good care of your craft_, 293; imp. sg. II. h~ t in g~ n ... sibbegedriht, 386; pl. II. h~ ta^° hea^°o-m'£re hl'£w gewyrccean, 2803; inf. ^%ft healreced h~ tan wolde ... men gewyrccean, _that he wished to command men to build a hall-edifice_, 68. Pret. sg. heht: heht ... eahta m~ aras ... on flet t~ on, _gave command to bring eight horses into the hall_, 1036; ^%anne '£nne heht golde forgyldan, _commanded to make good that one with gold_, 1054; heht ^% ^%ft hea^°o-weorc t~ hagan b~«odan, _ordered the combat to be announced at the hedge_(?), 2893; sw~ se snottra heht, _as the wise_ (Hr~ ^°g~ r) _directed_, 1787; so, 1808, 1809. h~ t: h~ t him y~«lidan g~ dne gegyrgan, _ordered a good vessel to be prepared for him_, 198; so, h~ t, 391, 1115, 3111. As the form of a wish: h~ t hine w~ I br~«can, 1064; so, 2813; pret. part. ^% w~fs h~ ten hra^°e Heort innan-weard folmum gefr^ftwod, _forthwith was ordered Heorot, adorned by hand on the inside_ (i.e. that the edifice should be adorned by hand on the inside), 992.--2) _to name, to call_: pres. subj. III. pl. ^%ft hit s'£l~«^°end ... h~ tan B~«owlfes biorh, _that mariners may call it B~ owlif's grave-mound_, 2807; pret. part. w~fs se grimma g~fst Grendel h~ ten, 102; so, 263, 373, 2603.

ge-h~ tan, _to promise, to give one's word, to vow, to threaten_: pres. sg. I. ic hit ^% geh~ te, 1393; so, 1672; pret. sg. h~ m~ m~ de geh~ t, _promised me reward_, 2135; him f~fge geh~ t l~ ana (gen. pl.), _promised them proper reward_, 2990; w~ an oft geh~ t earmre teohhe, _with woe often threatened the unhappy band_, 2938; pret. pl. geh~ ton ^ft h~ frgtrafum w~«g-weor^°unga, _vowed offerings at the shrines of the gods_, 175; ^%anne w~ geh~ ton ~«ssum hl~ forde

^{~%}ft ..., _when we promised our lord that..., 2635; pret. part. s~«o geh~ ten [w~fs] ... gladum suna Fr~ dan, _betrothed to the glad son of Froda_, 2025.

h~ tor, st. m. n., _heat_: in comp. and-h~ tor.

h~fft, adj., _held, bound, fettered_: nom. sg., 2409; acc. sg. helle h~fftan, _him fettered by hell_ (Grendel), 789.

h~fft-m~ ce, st. m., _sword with fetters_ or _chains_ (cf. fetel-hilt): dat. sg. ~%Em h~fft-m~ ce, 1458. See Note.

h~fg-steald, st. m., _man, liegeman, youth_: gen. pl. h~fg-stealdra, 1890.

h~fle, st. m., _man_: nom. sg., 1647, 1817, 3112; acc. sg. h~fle, 720; dat. pl. h~lum (h~lum, MS.), 1984.

h~fle~, st. m., _hero, fighter, warrior, man_: nom. sg., 190, 331, 1070; nom. pl. h~fle~, 52, 2248, 2459, 3143; dat. pl. h~fle~um 1710, 1962, etc.; gen. pl. h~fle~a, 467, 497, 612, 663, etc.

h~frg. See hearg.

h~l~, st. f., _heath_: dat. sg. h~l~e, 2213.

h~l~en, adj., _heathenish_; acc. sg. h~l~ene s~ wle, 853; dat. sg. h~l~num horde, 2217; gen. sg. h~l~enes, _of the heathen_ (Grendel), 987; gen. pl. h~l~enra, 179.

h~l~-stapa, w. m., _that which goes about on the heath_ (stag): nom. sg., 1369

h~l~, st. f.: 1) _health, welfare, luck_: acc. sg. him h~l~ b~ ad, 654; mid h~l~le, 1218.--2) _favorable sign, favorable omen_: h~l~ sc~ awedon, _observed favorable signs_ (for B~ owl's undertaking), 204.

h~lo, st. f., _health, welfare, luck_: acc. sg. h~lo ~ b~ ad heor~gen~ atum, 2419.--Comp. un-h~lo.

h~st (O.H.G. haister~ hant~, manu violenta; heist, ira; heistigo, iracunde), adj., _violent, vehement_: acc. sg. ~%rh h~stne h~ d, 1336.

h~, fem. h~ o, neut. hit, pers. pron., _he, she, it_; in the oblique cases also reflexive, _himself, herself, itself_: acc. sg. hine, h~«, hit; dat. sg. him, hire, him; gen. sg. his, hire, his; plur. acc. nom. h~«, hig, h~«e; dat. him; gen. hira, heora, hiera, hiora.--he omitted before the verb, 68, 300, 2309, 2345.

hebban, st. v., _to raise, to lift_, w. acc.: inf. si~an ic hond and rond hebban mihte, 657; pret. part. hafen, 1291; h~ffen, 3024.

~ -hebban, _raise, to lift from, to take away_: w~fs ... icge gold ~ hafen of horde, _taken up from the hoard_, 1109; ~% w~fs ... w~ p up ~ hafen, _a cry of distress raised_, 128

ge-hegan [ge-h̄ gan], w. v., _to enclose, to fence_: ^%ng gehegan, _to mark off the court, hold court_. Here figurative: inf. sceal ... ~ na gehegan ^%ng wi^o ^%rse (_shall alone decide the matter with Grendel_), 425.

hel, st. f., _hell_: nom. sg., 853; acc. sg. helle, 179; dat. sg. helle, 101, 589; (as instr.), 789; gen. sg. helle, 1275.

hel-bend, st. m. f. _bond of hell_: instr. pl. hell-bendum f̄fst, 3073.

hel-r̄«na, w. m., _sorcerer_: nom. pl. helr̄«nan, 163.

be-helan, st. v., _to conceal, to hide_: pret. part. be-holen, 414.

helm, st. m.: 1) _protection in general, defence, covering that protects_: acc. sg. on helm, 1393; under helm, 1746.--2) _helmet_: nom. sg., 1630; acc. sg. helm, 673, 1023, 1527, 2988; (helo, MS.), 2724; br̄«n-f̄ gne, gold-f̄ hne helm, 2616, 2812; dat. sg. under helme, 342, 404; gen. sg. helmes, 1031; acc. pl. helmas, 240, 2639.--3) _defence, protector_, designation of the king: nom. sg. helm Scyldinga (Hr̄ ^o ḡ r), 371, 456, 1322; acc. sg. heofena helm _(the defender of the heavens = God), 182; helm Scylfinga, 2382.--Comp.: gr̄«m-, ḡ«^o-, hea^o-, niht-helm.

ofer-helmian, w. v. w. acc., _to cover over, to overhang_: pres. sg. III. ofer-helma^o, 1365.

helm-berend, pres. part., _helm-wearing_ (warrior): acc. pl. helmberend, 2518, 2643.

helpan, st. v., _to help_: inf. ^%ft him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte, lind wi^o l̄«ge, _that a wooden shield could not help him, a linden shield against flame_, 2341; ^%ft him ~«renna ecge mihton helpan ^ft hilde, 2685; wutun gangan to, helpan hildfruman, _let us go thitherto help the battle-chief_, 2650; w. gen. ongan ... m'£ges helpan, _began to help my kinsman_, 2880; so, pret. sg. ^%£r h̄ his m'£ges (MS. m^fgenes) healp, 2699.

help, m. and f., _help, support, maintenance_: acc. sg. helpe, 551, 1553; dat. sg. t̄ helpe, 1831; acc. sg. helpe, 2449.

hende, _-handed_: in comp. ~«del-hende.

h̄ r, adv., _here_, 397, 1062, 1229, 1655, 1821, 2054, 2797, etc.; _hither_, 244, 361, 376.

here (Goth, harji-s), st. m., _army, troops_: dat. sg. on herge, _in the army, on a warlike expedition, 1249; in the army, among the fighting men_, 2639; as instr. herge, 2348.--Comp.: flot-, scip-, sin-here.

here-br̄ ga, w. m., _terror of the army, fear of war_: dat. sg. for here-br̄ gan, 462.

here-byrne, w. f., _battle-mail, coat of mail_: nom. sg., 1444.

here-gr̄ «ma, w. m., _battle-mask_, i.e. helmet (with visor): dat. sg.
-gr̄ «man, 396, 2050, 2606.

here-net, st. n., _battle-net_, i.e. coat of mail (of interlaced rings):
nom. sg., 1554.

here-n̄ «^°, st. m., _battle-enmity, battle of armies_: nom. sg., 2475.

here-p̄ d, st. f., _army-dress_, i.e. coat of mail, armor: nom. sg., 2259.

here-rinc, st. m., _army-hero, hero in battle, warrior_: acc. sg. here-rinc
(MS. here ric), 1177.

here-sceaft, st. m., _battle-shaft_, i.e. spear: gen. pl. here-sceafta
h̄ ap, 335.

here-sp̄ d, st. f., _(war-speed), luck in war_: nom. sg., 64.

here-str'£l, st. m., _war-arrow, missile_: nom. sg., 1436.

here-syrce, w. f., _battle-shirt, shirt of mail_: acc. sg. here-syrcan,
1512.

here-w'£d, st. f., _army-dress, coat of mail, armor_: dat. pl. (as instr.)
here-w'£dum, 1898.

here-w'£sma, w. m., _war-might, fierce strength in battle_: dat. pl. an
here-w'£smum, 678.--Leo.

here-w̄ «sa, w. m., _leader of the army_, i.e. ruler, king: nom. sg., 3021.

herg, hearg, st. m., _image of a god, grove where a god was worshipped_,
hence to the Christian a wicked place(?): dat. pl. hergum geheā^°erod,
confined in wicked places (parallel with hell-bendum f̄fst), 3073.

herigean, w. v. w. dat. of pers., _to provide with an army, to support with
an army_: pres. sg. I. ic ^% w̄ l herige, 1834.--Leo.

hete, st. m., _hate, enmity_: nom. sg. 142, 2555.--Comp.: ecg-, mor^°or-,
w̄ «g-hete.

hete-l̄ «c, adj., _hated_: nom. sg., 1268.

hetend, hettend, (pres. part. of hetan, see hatian), _enemy_, hostis: nom.
pl. hetende, 1829; dat. pl. wi^° hettendum, 3005.

hete-n̄ «^°, st. m., _enmity full of hate_: acc. pl. hete-n̄ «^°as, 152.

hete-sweng, st. m., _a blow from hate_: acc. pl. hete-swengeas, 2226.

hete-^%anc, st. m., _hate-thought, a hostile design_: dat. pl. mid his
hete-^%ancum, 475.

h~ dan, ge-h~ dan, w. v. w. gen.: 1) _to protect_: pret. sg. ne h~ dde h~ ^%fs
heafolan, _did not protect his head_, 2698.--2) _to obtain_: subj. pret.
sg. III. geh~ dde, 505.

herian, w. v. w. acc., _to praise, to commend_: with reference to God, _to
adore_: inf. heofena helm herian ne c~ «^on, _could not worship the defence
of the heavens_ (God), 182; n~ h~ «ru Hildeburh herian ^%rfte Eotena tr~ owe,
had no need to praise the fidelity of the Eotens, 1072; pres. subj. ^%ft
mon his wine-drythen wordum herge, 3177.

ge-hea^o-erian, w. v., _to force, to press in_: pret. part. ge-hea^o-erod,
3073.

hea^o-byrne, w. f., _battle-mail, shirt of mail_: nom. sg., 1553.

hea^o-d~ or, adj., _bold in battle, brave_: nom. sg., 689; dat. pl.
hea^o-d~ orum, 773.

hea^o-fyr, st. n., _battle-fire, hostile fire_: gen. sg. hea^o-fył res,
2523; instr. pl. hea^o-fył rum, 2548, of the drake's fire-spewing.

hea^o-grim, adj., _grim in battle_, 548.

hea^o-helm, st. m., _battle-helmet, war-helmet_: nom. sg., 3157(?).

hea^o-l~ c, st. n., _battle-play, battle_: dat. sg. ^ft hea^o-l~ ce, 584; gen.
sg. hea^o-l~ ces h~ l, 1975.

hea^o-m'£re, adj., _renowned in battle_: acc. pl. -m'£re, 2803.

hea^o-r'£s, st. m., _storm of battle, attack in battle, entrance by force_:
nom. sg., 557; acc. pl. -r'£sas, 1048; gen. pl. -r'£sa, 526.

hea^o-r~ af, st. n., _battle-dress, equipment for battle_: acc. sg.
hea^o-r~ af h~ oldon (_kept the equipments_), 401.

hea^o-rinc, st. m., _battle-hero, warrior_: acc. sg. ^%ne hea^o-rinc
(Hr~ ^el's son, H~f~cyn), 2467; dat. pl. ^%Em hea^o-rincum, 370.

hea^o-r~ f, adj., _renowned in battle_: nom. sg., 381; nom. pl. hea^o-r~ fe,
865.

hea^o-scearp, adj., _sharp in battle, bold_: n. m. pl. (-scearde, MS.),
2830.

hea^o-s~ oc, adj., _battle-sick_: dat. sg. -s~ «ocum, 2755.

hea^o-st~ ap, adj., _high in battle, excelling in battle_: nom. sg. in weak
form, hea^o-st~ apa, 1246; acc. sg. hea^o-st~ apne, 2154, both times of the
helmet.

hea^o-sw~ t, st. m., _blood of battle_: dat. sg. hea^o-sw~ te, 1607; as
instr., 1461; gen. pl. h~ tost hea^o-sw~ ta, 1669.

hea[~]o-sweng, st. m., _battle-stroke_ (blow of the sword): dat. sg. [~]ffter
hea[~]u-swenge, 2582.

hea[~]o-torht, adj., _loud, clear in battle_: nom. sg. stefn ... hea[~]o-torht,
the voice clear in battle, 2554.

hea[~]o-w'ld, st. f., _battle-dress, coat of mail, armor_: instr. pl.
hea[~]o-w'ldum, 39.

hea[~]o-weorc, st. n., _battle-work, battle_: acc. sg., 2893.

hea[~]o-wylm, st. m., _hostile (flame-) wave_: acc. pl. h~ te hea[~]o-wylmas,
2820; gen. pl. hea[~]o-wylma, 82.

heaf, st. n., _sea_: acc. pl. ofer heafo, 2478. See Note.

heafola. See hafela.

heal, st. f., _hall, main apartment, large building_ (consisting of an assembly-hall and a banqueting-hall): nom. sg. heal, 1152, 1215; heall,
487; acc. sg. healle, 1088; dat. sg. healle, 89, 615, 643, 664, 926, 1010,
1927, etc.; gen. sg. [healle], 389.--Comp.: gif-, meodo-heal.

heal-[~]frn, st. n., _hall-building, hall-house_: gen. sg. heal-[~]frna, 78.

heal-gamen, st. n., _social enjoyment in the hall, hall-joy_: nom. sg.,
1067.

heal-reced, st. n., _hall-building_: acc. sg., 68.

heal-sittend, pres. part., _sitting in the hall_ (at the banquet): dat. pl.
heal-sittendum, 2869; gen. pl. heal-sittendra, 2016.

heal-[~]gn, st. m., _hall-thane_, i.e. a warrior who holds the hall: gen.
sg. heal-[~]agnes, of Grendel, 142; acc. pl. heal-[~]agnas, of B~ owlfs band,
720.

heal-wudu, _hall-wood_, i.e. hall built of wood: nom. sg., 1318.

healdan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) _to hold, to hold fast; to support_: pret. pl.
h~ « [~] st~ nbogan ... ~ ce eor[~]reced innan h~ oldon (MS. healde), _how the arches of rock within held the everlasting earth-house_, 2720. Pret. sg.,
with a person as object: h~ old hine to f~fste, _held him too fast_, 789; w.
the dat. h~ him fr~ ondl~ rum h~ old, _supported him with friendly advice_,
2378.--2) _to hold, to watch, to preserve, to keep_; reflexive, _to maintain one's self, to keep one's self_: pres. sg. II. eal [~] hit ge[~]ldum
healdest, m[~]fgen mid m[~] des snytrum, _all that preservest thou continuously,
strength and wisdom of mind_, 1706; III. healde[~] hige-m[~] ^um h~ afod-wearde,
holds for the dead the head-watch, 2910; imp. sg. II. heald for[~] tela
n~ « we sibbe, _keep well, from now on, the new relationship_, 949; heald
(heold, MS.) [~]n~ « hr~ « se ... eorla 'fhte, _preserve thou now, Earth, the noble men's possessions_, 2248; inf. s~ [~] holmclifu healdan scolde, _watch

the sea-cliffs_, 230; so, 705; nacan ... ~ rum healdan, _to keep well your vessel_, 296; wearde healdan, 319; forl~ ton eorla gestr~ on eor^an healdan, 3168; pres. part. dr~ am healdende, _holding rejoicing_ (i.e. thou who art rejoicing), 1228; pret. sg. h~ old hine sy^an fyr and f~fstor, _kept himself afterwards afar and more secure_, 142; '£gwearde h~ old, _I have (hitherto) kept watch on the sea_, 241; so, 305; h~ «old h~ ah-lufan wi^o h^fle^a brego, _preserved high love_, 1955; ginf~stan gife ... h~ old, 2184; gold-m~ ^mas h~ old, _took care of the treasures of gold_, 2415; h~ old m~«n tela, _protected well mine own_, 2738; ^%ne ... sceft ... nytte h~ old, _had employment, was employed_, 3119; h~ old mec, _protected_, i.e. brought me up, 2431; pret. pl. hea^o-r~ af h~ oldon, _watched over the armor_, 401; sg. for pl. h~ afodbeorge ... walani tan h~ old, _outwards, bosses kept guard over the head_, 1032.--Related to the preceding meaning are the two following: 3) _to rule and protect the fatherland_: inf. gif ^%healdan wylt maga rice, 1853; pret. h~ old, 57, 2738.--4) _to hold, to have, to possess, to inhabit_: inf. l~ t ^%ne brego-st~ I B~ owulf healdan, 2390; gerund. t~ healdanne hl~ oburh wera, 1732; pret. sg. h~ old, 103, 161, 466, 1749, 2752; lyftwynne h~ old nihtes hw~«lum, _at night-time had the enjoyment of the air_, 3044; pret. pl. G~ ata l~ ode hre~ wic h~ oldon, _the G~ atas held the place of corpses_ (lay dead upon it), 1215; pret. sg. ^%£r h~ o '£r m'£ste h~ old worolde wynne, _in which she formerly possessed the highest earthly joy_, 1080.--5) _to win, to receive_: pret. pl. I. heoldon h~ ah gesceap, _we received a heavy fate, heavy fate befell us_, 3085.

be-healdan, w. acc.: 1) _to take care of, to attend to_: pret. sg. ^%gn nyttie beh~ old, _a thane discharged the office_, 494; so, 668.--2) _to hold_: pret. sg. s~ ^% fl~ da begong ... beh~ old, 1499.--3) _to look at, to behold_: ^%y~ ^%swyl ~ beh~ old m'£g Higel~ ces h~« ..., _great woe saw H.'s kinsman, how ..., 737.

for-healdan, w. acc., _(to hold badly), to fall away from, to rebel_: pret. part. h^ffdon hy~l forhealden helm Scylfinga, _had rebelled against the defender of the Scylfings_, 2382.

ge-healdan: 1) _to hold, to receive, to hold fast_: pres. sg. III. s~ ^% waldendes hyldo gehealde^o, _who receives the Lord's grace_, 2294; pres. subj. f~fder alwalda ... ~ owic gehealde s~«^a gesunde, _keep you sound on your journey_, 317; inf. ne meahte h~ ... on ^%m frum-g~ re feorh gehealdan, _could not hold back the life in his lord_, 2857.--2) _to take care, to preserve, to watch over; to stop_: imp. sg. hafa n~« and geheald h~«sa s~ lest, 659; inf. gehealdan h~ t hilde-geatwe, 675; pret. sg. h~ fr~ftwe geh~ old fela miss~ ra, 2621; ^%ne ^% '£r geh~ old wi^o hettendum hord and r~«ce, _him who before preserved treasure and realm_, 3004.--3) _to rule_: inf. folc gehealdan, 912; pret. sg. geh~ old tela (br~ de r~«ce), 2209.

healf, st. f., _half, side, part_: acc. sg. on ^% healf, _towards this side_, 1676; dat. sg. h^fle^um be healf, _at the heroes' side_, 2263; acc. pl. on tw~ healfa, _upon two sides, mutually_, 1096; on b~ healfa (healf), _on both sides_ (to Grendel and his mother), 1306; _on two sides, on both sides_, 2064; gen. pl. on healfa gehwone, _in half, through the middle_, 801.

healf, adj., _half_: gen. sg. healfre, 1088.

heals, st. m., _neck_: acc. sg. heals, 2692; dat. sg. wi^h halse, 1567; be healse, 1873.--Comp.: the adjectives f̄ mig-, wunden-heals.

heals-b̄ ah, st. m., _neck-ring, collar_: acc. sg. ^%one heals-b̄ ah, 2173; gen. pl. heals-b̄ aga, 1196.

heals-gebedde, w. f., _beloved bedfellow, wife_: nom. sg. healsgebedde (MS. healsgebedda), 63.

healsian, w. v. w. acc., _to entreat earnestly, to implore_: pret. sg. ^% se ^%oden mec ... healsode hr̄ oh-m̄ d ^%ft..., _entreated me sorrowful, that_..., 2133.

heard, adj.: 1) of persons, _able, efficient in war, strong, brave_: nom. sg. heard, 342, 376, 404, 1575, 2540, etc.; in weak form, se hearda, 401, 1964; se hearda ^%agn, 2978; ^%as hearda h̄ ap, 432; nom. pl. hearde hilde-frecan, 2206; gen. pl. heardra, 989. Comparative: acc. sg. heardran h̄fle, 720. With accompanying gen.: w̄«ges heard, _strong in battle_, 887; dat. sg. n̄«^%a heardum, 2171.--2) of the implements of war, _good, firm, sharp, hard_: nom. sg. (ḡ«^%byrne, l̄«c-syrce) heard, 322, 551. In weak form: masc. here-str̄l̄ hearda, 1436; se hearda helm, 2256; neutr. here-net hearde, 1554; acc. sg. (swurd, w̄£pen), heard, 540, 2688, 2988; nom. pl. hearde ... homera l̄ fe, 2830; heard and hring-m̄l̄ Hea^ho beardna gestr̄ on, 2038; acc. pl. heard sveord, 2639. Of other things, _hard, rough, harsh, hard to bear_: acc. sg. hre^her-bealo hearde, 1344; nom. sg. wr̄ ht ... heard, 2915; here-n̄«^% hearda, 2475; acc. sg. heoro-sweng heardne, 1591; instr. sg. heardan c̄ ape, 2483; instr. pl. heardan, heardum clammum, 964, 1336; gen. pl. heardra hyl̄ n̄a, 166. Compar.: acc. sg. heardran feohtan, 576.--Comp.: fyl̄ r̄-, ^%ren-, n̄«^%, regn-, sc̄«r-heard.

hearde, adv., _hard, very_, 1439.

heard-ecg, adj., _sharp-edged, hard, good in battle_: nom. sg., 1289.

heard-fyrde, adj., _hard to take away, heavy_: acc. sg. hard-fyrdne, 2246.--Leo.

heard-hycgend, pres. part. _of a warlike disposition, brave_: nom. pl. -hicgende, 394, 800.

hearg-tr̄ff, st. n., _tent of the gods, temple_: dat. pl. ^ft h̄frg-trafum (MS. hr̄£rg trafum), 175.

hearm, st. m., _harm, injury, insult_: dat. sg. mid hearme, 1893.

hearm-scea^ha, w. m., _enemy causing injury_ or _grief_: nom. sg. hearm-sca^ha, 767.

hearpe, w. f., _harp_: gen. sg. hearpan sw̄ g, 89, 3024; hearpan wynne (wyn), 2108, 2263.

h̄ a^hu, st. f., _sea, waves_: acc. sg. h̄ a^hu, 1863?

h~ a^u-l~«^end, pres. part., _sea-farer, sailor_: nom. pl. -l~«^ende, 1799; dat. pl. -l~«^endum (designation of the G~ atas), 2956.

h~ afod, st. n., _head_: acc. sg., 48, 1640; dat. sg. h~ afde, 1591, 2291, 2974; dat. pl. h~ afdum, 1243.

h~ afod-beorh, st. f., _head-defence, protection for the head_: acc. sg. h~ afod-beorge, 1031.

h~ afod-m'£g, st. m., _head-kinsman, near blood-relative_: dat. pl. h~ afod-m'£gum (_brothers_), 589; gen. pl. h~ afod-m~ ga, 2152.

h~ afod-segn, st. n., _head-sign, banner_: acc. sg., 2153.

h~ afod-weard, st. f., _head-watch_ acc. sg. healde^o ... h~ afod-wearde l~ ofes and l~ ^o es, _for the friend and the foe_ (B~ owulf and the drake, who lie dead near each other), 2910.

h~ ah, h~ a, adj., _high, noble_ (in composition, also primus): nom. sg. h~ ah Healfdene, 57; h~ a (Higel~ c), 1927; h~ ah (sele), 82; h~ ah hl'£w, 2806, 3159; acc. sg. h~ ah (segn), 48, 2769; h~ ahne (MS. h~ anne) hr~ f, 984; dat. sg. in (t~) sele ^%m h~ an, 714, 920; gen. sg. h~ an h~«ses, 116.--_high, heavy_: acc. h~ ah gesceap (_an unusual, heavy fate_), 3085.

h~ a-burh, st. f., _high city, first city of a country_: acc. sg., 1128.

h~ ah-cyning, st. m., _high king, mightiest of the kings_: gen. sg. -cyninges (of Hr~ ^o g~ r), 1040.

h~ ah-gestr~ on, st. n., _splendid treasure_: gen. pl. -gestr~ ona, 2303.

h~ ah-lufe, w. f., _high love_: acc. sg. h~ ah-lufan, 1955.

h~ ah-sele, st. m., _high hall, first hall in the land, hall of the ruler_: dat. sg. h~ ah-sele, 648.

h~ ah-setl, st. n., _high seat, throne_: acc. sg., 1088.

h~ ah-stede, st. m., _high place, ruler's place_: dat. sg. on h~ ah-stede, 285.

h~ an, adj., _depressed, low, despised, miserable_: nom. sg., 1275, 2100, 2184, 2409.

h~ ap, st. m., _heap, crowd, troop_: nom. sg. ^%gna h~ ap, 400; ^%s hearda h~ ap, _this brave band_, 432; acc. sg. here-sceafta h~ ap, _the crowd of spears_, 335; mago-rinca h~ ap, 731; dat. sg. on h~ ape, _in a compact body_, as many as there were of them, 2597.--Comp. w~«g-h~ ap.

h~ awan, st. v., _to hew, to cleave_: inf., 801.

ge-h~ awan, _cleave_: pres. subj. ge-h~ awe, 683.

heo[~]u, st. f., _the interior of a building_: dat. sg. ^%ft h~ on heo[~]e
gest⁻ d, _in the interior_ (of the hall, Heorot), 404.

heofon, st. m., _heaven_: nom. sg., 3157; dat. sg. hefene, 1572; gen. sg.
heofenes, 414, 576, 1802, etc.; gen. pl. heofena, 182; dat. pl. under
heofenum, 52, 505.

heolfor, st. n., _gore, fresh_ or _crude blood_: dat. instr. sg. h~ tan
heolfre, 850, 1424; heolfre, 2139; under heolfre, 1303.

heolster, st. n., _haunt, hiding-place_: acc. sg. on heolster, 756.

heonan, adv., _hence, from here_: heonan, 252; heanon, 1362.

heor, st. m., _door-hinge_: nom. pl. heoras, 1000.

heorde, adj. See wunden-heorde.

heor[~]-gen[~] at, st. m., _hearth-companion_, i.e. a vassal of the king, in
whose castle he receives his livelihood: nom. pl. heor[~]-gen[~] atas, 261,
3181; acc. pl. heor[~]-gen[~] atas, 1581, 2181; dat. pl. heor[~]-gen[~] atum, 2419.

heorot, st. m., _stag_: nom. sg., 1370.

heorte, w. f., _heart_: nom. sg., 2562; dat. sg. ^ft heortan, 2271; gen. sg.
heortan, 2464, 2508.--Comp.: the adjectives bl~[~], grom-, r~[~]m-,
stearc-heort.

heoru, st. m., _sword_: nom. sg. heoru bunden (cf. under b~ndan), 1286. In
some of the following compounds heoro- seems to be confounded with here-
(see here).

heoro-bl~ c, adj., _pale through the sword, fatally wounded_: nom. sg.
[heoro]-bl~ c, 2489.

heoru-dr~ or, st. m., _sword-blood_: instr. sg. heoru-dr~ ore, 487;
heoro-dr~ ore, 850.

heoro-dr~ orig, adj., _bloody through the sword_: nom. sg., 936; acc. sg.
heoro-dr~ origne, 1781, 2721.

heoro-drync, st. m., _sword-drink_, i.e. blood shed by the sword: instr.
pl. hioro-dryncum swealt, _died through sword-drink_, i.e. struck by the
sword, 2359.

heoro-g~fre, adj., _eager for hostile inroads_: nom. sg., 1499.

heoro-grim, adj., _sword-grim, fierce in battle_: nom. sg. m., 1565; fem.
-grimme, 1848.

heoro-h~ cihte, adj., _provided with barbs, sharp like swords _: instr. pl.
mid eofer-spr~ otum heoro-h~ cyhtum, 1439.

heoro-serce, w. f., _shirt of mail_: acc. sg. hioro-sercean, 2540.

heoro-sweng, st. m., _sword-stroke_: acc. sg. 1591.

heoro-weallende, pres. part., _rolling around fighting_, of the drake, 2782. See weallian.

heoro-wearh, st. m. _he who is sword-cursed, who is destined to die by the sword_: nom. sg., 1268.

h~ ofan, w. v., _to lament, to moan_: part. nom. pl. h~«ofende, 3143.

~ -h~ oran, _to free_ (?): w. acc. pret. sg. bryl d ~ h~ orde, 2931.

h~ ore, adj., _pleasant, not haunted, secure_: nom. sg. fem. nis ^%ft h~ oru st~ w, _that is no secure place_, 1373.--Comp. un-h~ ore (-hyl re).

hider, adv., _hither_, 240, 370, 394, 3093, etc.

ofer-h~«gian, w. v. (according to the connection, probably), _to exceed_, 2767. (O.H.G. ubar-hugjan, _to be arrogant_.)

hild, st. f., _battle, combat_: nom. sg., 452, 902, 1482, 2077; hild heoru-grimme, 1848; acc. sg. hilde, 648; instr. sg. hilde, _through combat_, 2917; dat. sg. ^ft hilde, 1461.

hilde-bil, st. n., _battle-sword_: nom. sg., 1667; instr. dat. sg. hilde-bille, 557, 1521.

hilde-bord, st. n., _battle-shield_: acc. pl. hilde-bord, 397; instr. pl. -bordum, 3140.

hilde-cyst, st. f., _excellence in battle, bravery in battle_: instr. pl. -cystum, 2599.

hilde-d~ or, adj., _bold in battle, brave in battle_: nom. sg., 312, 835, 1647, 1817; hilde-d~«or, 3112; nom. pl. hilde-d~ ore, 3171.

hilde-freca, w. m., _hero in battle_: nom. pl. hilde-frecan, 2206; dat. sg. hild-frecan, 2367.

hilde-geatwe, st. f. pl., _equipment for battle, adornment for combat_: acc. hilde-geatwe, 675; gen. -geatwa, 2363.

hilde-gicel, st. m., _battle-icicle_, i.e. the blood which hangs upon the sword-blades like icicles: instr. pl. hilde-gicelum, 1607.

hilde-gr~ p, st. f., _battle-gripe_: nom. sg., 1447, 2508.

hilde-hlemma, w. m., _one raging in battle, warrior, fighter_: nom. sg., 2352, 2545; dat. pl. eft ^%ft ge-~«ode ... hilde-hl~fmmum, _it happened to the warriors_ (the G~ atas), 2202.

hilde-l̄ oma, w. m., _battle-light, gleam of battle_, hence: 1) the fire-spewing of the drake in the fight: nom. pl. -l̄ oman, 2584.--2) _the gleaming sword_: acc. sg. -l̄ oman, 1144.

hilde-mecg, st. m., _man of battle, warrior_: nom. pl. hilde-mecgas, 800.

hilde-m̄ ce, st. m., _battle-sword_: nom. pl. -m̄ ceas, 2203.

hilde-rand, st. m., _battle-shield_: acc. pl. -randas, 1243.

hilde-r̄fs, st. m., _storm of battle_: acc. sg., 300.

hilde-rinc, st. m., _man of battle, warrior, hero_: nom. sg., 1308, 3125, 3137; dat. sg. hilde-rince, 1496; gen. sg. hilde-rinces, 987.

hilde-s̄fd, adj., _satiated with battle, not wishing to fight any more_: acc. sg. hilde-s̄fdne, 2724.

hilde-sceorp, st. n., _battle-dress, armor, coat of mail_: acc. sg., 2156.

hilde-setl, st. n., _battle-seat_ (saddle): nom. sg., 1040.

hilde-strengo, st. f., _battle-strength, bravery in battle_: acc., 2114.

hilde-sw̄ t, st. m., _battle-sweat_: nom. sg. h̄ t hilde-sw̄ t (the hot, damp breath of the drake as he rushes on), 2559.

hilde-t̄«x, st. m., _battle-tooth_: instr. pl. hilde-t̄«xum, 1512.

hilde-w̄fpen, st. m., _battle-weapon_: instr. pl. -w̄fpenum, 39.

hilde-w̄«sa, w. m., _leader in battle, general_: dat. sg. fore Healfdenes hildew̄«san, _Healfdene's general_ (Hn̄ff), 1065.

hild-freca. See hilde-freca

hild-fruma, st. m., _battle-chief_: dat. sg. -fruma, 1679, 2650; gen. sg. ^%fs hild-fruman, 2836.

hild-lata, w. m., _he who is late in battle, coward_: nom. pl. ^%
hild-latan, 2847.

hilt, st. n., _sword-hilt_: nom. gylden hilt, 1678; acc. sg. ^%ft hilt, 1669; hylt, 1668. Also used in the plural; acc. ^% hilt, 1615; dat. pl. be hiltum, 1575.--Comp.: fetel-, wreō^en-hilt.

hilte-cumbor, st. n., _banner with a staff_: acc. sg., 1023.

hilted, pret. part., _provided with a hilt_ or _handle_: acc. sg. heard swyrd hiked, _sword with a_ (rich) _hilt_, 2988.

hin-f̄«s, adj., _ready to die_: nom. sg. hyge w̄fs him hinf̄«s (i.e. he felt

that he should not survive), 756.

hindema, adj. superl., hindmost, last: instr. sg. hindeman s~«^°e, the last time, for the last time, 2050, 2518.

hirde, hyrde, st. m., (herd) keeper, guardian, possessor: nom. sg. folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2982; r~«ces hyrde, 2028; fyrena hyrde, the guardian of mischief, wicked one, 751, 2220; wuldres hyrde, the king of glory, God, 932; hringa hyrde, the keeper of the rings, 2246; cumbles hyrde, the possessor of the banner, the bearer of the banner, 2506; folces hyrde, 1850; fr~ftwa hyrde, 3134; r~«ces hyrde, 3081; acc. pl. h~«ses hyrdas, 1667.--Comp.: grund-hyrde.

hit (O.N. hita), st. f. (?), heat: nom. sg. ^%enden hyt syl , 2650.

hladan, st. v.: 1) to load, to lay: inf. on b~£l hladan l~ ofne mannan, lay the dear man on the funeral-pile, 2127; him on bearm hladan bunan and discas, laid cups and plates upon his bosom, loaded himself with them, 2776; pret. part. ^%Er w~fs wunden gold on w~£n hladen, laid upon the wain, 3135.--2) to load, to burden: pret. part. ^% w~fs ... s~£g~ ap naca hladen herew~£dum, loaded with armor, 1898.--Comp. gilp-hl~fden.

ge-hladan, w. acc., to load, to burden: pret. sg. s~£b~ t gehl~ d (MS gehleod), 896.

hl~ ford, st. m., lord, ruler: nom. sg., 2376; acc. sg., 267; dat. sg. hl~ forde, 2635; gen. sg. hl~ fordes, 3181.--Comp. eald-hl~ ford.

hl~ ford-l~ as; adj., without a lord: nom. pl. hl~ ford-l~ ase, 2936.

hl~ w, hl~£w, st. m., grave-hill: acc. sg. hl~£w, 2803, 3159, 3171; dat. sg. for hl~ we, 1121. Also, grave-chamber (the interior of the grave-hill), cave: acc. sg. hl~ w [under] hr~«san, 2277; hl~£w under hr~«san, 2412; dat. sg. on hl~we, 2774. The drake dwells in the rocky cavern which the former owner of his treasure had chosen as his burial-place, 2242-2271.

hl~fst, st. n., burden, load: dat. sg. hl~fste, 52.

hlem, st. m., noise, din of battle, noisy attack: in the compounds, ~«ht-, w~fl-hlem.

hlemma, w. m., one raging, one who calls; see hilde-hlemma.

~-hlehhan, st. v., to laugh aloud, to shout, to exult: pret. sg. his m~ d ~ hl~ g, his mood exulted, 731.

hleahtor, st. m., laughter: nom. sg., 612; acc. sg., 3021.

hl~apan, st. v., to run, to trot, to spring: inf. hl~apan l~ ton ... fealwe m~ aras, 865.

~-hleapan, to spring up: pret. ~ hl~ op, 1398.

hleo[°]u. See hli[°].

hleonian, w. v., _to incline, to hang over_: inf. o^o ^3%ft h~ ...
fyrgen-b~ amas ofer h~ rne st~ n hleonian funde, _till he found mountain-trees
hanging over the gray rocks_, 1416.

hl̄ o, st. m., _shady, protected place; defence, shelter_; figurative designation of the king, or of powerful nobles: w~«gendra hl̄ o, of Hr~ ^g~ r, 429; of Sigemund, 900; of B~ owulf, 1973, 2338; eorla hl̄ o, of Hr~ ^g~ r, 1036, 1867; of B~ owulf, 792; of Hygel~ c, 2191.

hl̄ o-burh, st. f., ruler's castle or city: acc. sg., 913, 1732.

hl̄ o^or-cwyde, st. m., speech of solemn sound, ceremonious words, 1980.

hl̚ or, st. n., _cheek, jaw_: in comp. f'lted-hl̚ or (adj.).

hl̄or-bera, w. m., _cheek-bearer_, the part of the helmet that reaches down over the cheek and protects it: acc. pl. *ofer hl̄or-beran* (_visor_?), 304.

hl̄ or-bolster, st. m., _cheek-bolster, pillow_: nom. sg., 689.

hl̄ otan, st. v. w. acc., _to obtain by lot, to attain, to get_: pret. sg.
feorh-wunde hl̄ at, 2386.

hl~«fian, w. v., _to rise, to be prominent_: inf. hl~«fian, 2806; pret. hl~«fade, 81, 1800, 1899.

hli¹o, st. n., _cliff, precipice of a mountain_: dat. sg. on hli¹ «^e, 3159; gen. sg. hli¹ «^es, 1893; pl. hli¹o in composition, st¹ n-hli¹o; hleo¹u in the compounds fen-, mist-, n¹fs-, wulf-hleo¹u.

hlin-bed (Frisian hlen-bed, Richthofen 206^28, for which another text has cronk-bed), st. n., „„fl·„„, _bed for reclining, sick-bed_: acc. sg. hlim-bed, 3035.

t⁻ -hl̄dēn, 1000.

hl-«d, adj., loud: acc. sg. dr̥ am ... hl-«dne, 89.

hlyn, st. m., din, noise, clatter_: nom. sg., 612.

hlynnan, hlynnian, w. v., _to sound, to resound_: inf. hlynnan (of the voice), 2554; of fire, _to crackle_: pret. sg. hlynnode, 1121.

hlynsian, w. v., _to resound, to crash_: pret. sg. reced hlynsoðe, 771.

hlytm, st. m., _lot_: dat. sg. n⁷fs ^% on hlytme, hw~ ^%ft hord strude, _it
did not depend upon lot who should plunder the hoard_, i.e. its possession
was decided, 3127.

hn̄ h, adj.: 1) low, inferior: comp. acc. sg. hn̄ gran, 678; dat. sg.

hn~ hran rince, _an inferior hero, one less brave_, 953.--2) _familiarly intimate_: nom. sg. n~fs h~«o hn~ h sw~ ^%ah, _was nevertheless not familiarly intimate_ (with the G~ atas, i.e. preserved her royal dignity towards them), (_niggardly_?), 1930.

hn`£gan, w. v. w. acc., (for n`£gan), _to speak to, to greet_: pret. sg. ^%ft h~ ^%ne w~«san wordum hn`£gde fr~ an Ingwina, 1319.

ge-hn`£gan, w. acc., _to bend, to humiliate, to strike down, to fell_: pret. sg. ge-hn`£gde helle g~ st, 1275; ^%fr hyne Hetware hilde gehn`£gdon, 2917.

hnitan, st. v., _to dash against, to encounter_, here of the collision of hostile bands: pret. pl. ^%anne hniton (hnitan) f~ ^%an, 1328, 2545.

ho^~ma, w. m., _place of concealment, cave_, hence, _the grave_: dat. sg. in ho^~man, 2459.

hof, st. n., _enclosed space, court-yard, estate, manor-house_: acc. sg. hof (Hr~ ^%g~ r's residence), 312; dat. sg. t~ hofe s~«num (Grendel's home in the sea), 1508; t~ hofe (Hygel~ c's residence), 1975; acc. pl. beorht hofu, 2314; dat. pl. t~ hofum G~ ata, 1837.

hogode. See hycgan.

hold, adj., _inclined to, attached to, gracious, dear, true_: nom. sg. w. dat. of the person, hold weorod fr~ an Scyldinga, _a band well disposed to the lord of the Scyldings_, 290; mandrihtne hold, 1230; Hygel~ ce w~fs ... nefa swyl ~e hold, _to H. was his nephew_ (B~ owulf) _very much attached_, 2171; acc. sg. ^%rh holdne hige, _from a kindly feeling, with honorable mind_, 267; holdne wine, 376; holdne, 1980; gen. pl. holdra, 487.

hold. See healdan.

holm, st. m., _deep sea_: nom. sg., 519, 1132, 2139; acc. sg., 48, 633; dat. sg. holme, 543, 1436, 1915; acc. pl. holmas, 240.--Comp. w`£g-holm.

holm-clif, st. n., _sea-cliff_: dat. sg. on ^%m holm-clife, 1422; from ^%m holmclife, 1636; acc. pl. holm-clifu, 230.

holm-wylm, st. m., _the waves of the sea_: dat. sg. holm-wylme, 2412.

holt, st. n., _wood, thicket, forest._ acc. sg. on holt, 2599; holt, 2847.--Comp.: ^fsc-, fyrgen-, g~ r-, Hrefnes-holt.

holt-wudu, st. m., _forest-wood_: 1) of the material: nom. sg., 2341.--2) = _forest_: acc. sg., 1370.

hop, st. n., _protected place, place of refuge, place of concealment_, in the compounds fen-, m~ r-hop.

hord, st. m. and n., _hoard, treasure_: nom. sg., 2284, 3085; b~ aga hord, 2285; m~ ^%ma hord, 3012; acc. sg. hord, 913, 2213, 2320, 2510, 2745, 2774, 2956, 3057; s~ wle hord, 2423; ^%ft hord, 3127; dat. sg. of horde, 1109; for

horde, _on account of_ (the robbing of) _the hoard_, 2782; h[·]£[~]num horde, 2217; gen. sg. hordes, 888.--Comp.: b[~] ah-, br[~] ost-, word-, wyrm-hord.

hord-[~]frn, st. n., _place in which a treasure is kept, treasure-room_: dat. hord-[~]frne, 2832; gen. pl. hord-[~]frna, 2280.

hord-burh, st. f., _city in which is the treasure_ (of the king's), _ruler's castle_: acc. sg., 467.

hord-gestr[~] on, st. n., _hoard-treasure, precious treasure_: dat. pl. hord-gestr[~] onum, 1900; gen. pl. m[·]fgen-byr[~]enne hord-gestr[~] ona, _the great burden of rich treasures_, 3093.

hord-m[~] ^~um, st. m., _treasure-jewel, precious jewel_: acc. sg. (-madnum, MS.), 1199.

hord-wela, w. m., _treasure-riches, abundance of treasures_: acc. sg. hord-welan, 2345.

hord-weard, st. m., _warder of the treasure, hoard-warden_: 1) of the king: nom. sg., 1048; acc. sg., 1853.--2) of the drake: nom. sg., 2294, 2303, 2555, 2594.

hord-weor[~]ung, st. f., _ornament out of the treasure, rich ornament_: acc. sg.--weor[~]unge, 953.

hord-wyn, st. f., _treasure-joy, joy-giving treasure_: acc. sg. hord-wynne, 2271.

horn, st. m., _horn_: 1) upon an animal: instr. pl. heorot hornum trum, 1370.--2) wind-instrument: nom. sg., 1424; acc. sg., 2944.--Comp. g[~]«^~-horn.

horn-boga, w. m., _bow made of horn_: dat. sg. of horn-bogan, 2438.

horn-g[~] ap, adj., of great extent between the (stag-)horns adorning the gables(?): nom. sg. sele ... h[~] ah and horn-g[~] ap, 82.

horn-reced, st. n., building whose two gables are crowned by the halves of a stag's antler(?): acc. sg., 705. Cf. Heyne's Treatise on the Hall, Heorot, p. 44.

hors, st. n., _horse_: nom. sg., 1400.

h[~] ciht, adj., _provided with hooks, hooked_: in comp. heoro-h[~] ciht.

be-h[~] fian, w. v. w. gen., _to need, to want_: pres. sg. III. n[~]« is se d[·]fg cumen ^%at ^~re man-dryhten m[·]fgenes beh[~] fa[~] g[~] dra g[~]«^rinca, _now is the day come when our lord needs the might of strong warriors_, 2648.

on-h[~] hsnian, w. v., _to hinder_: pret. sg. ^%ft onh[~] hsnode Heminges m[·]£g (on hohsnod, MS.), 1945.

h[~] linga, adv., _in vain, without reason_, 1077.

be-h⁻ n, st. v., _to hang with_: pret. part. helmum behongan, 3140.

h⁻ s (Goth, hansa), st. f., _accompanying troop, escort_: instr. sg. m[^]fg[^]a
h⁻ se, _with an accompanying train of servingwomen_, 925.

hr[^]f[^]e, adv., _hastily, quickly, immediately_, 224, 741, 749, 1391, etc.;
hra[^]e, 1438; hre[^]e, 992; compar. hra[^]or, 543.

hran-fix, st. m., _whale_: acc. pl. hron-fixas, 540.

hran-r⁻ d, st. f., _whale-road_, i.e. sea: dat. sg. ofer hron-r⁻ de, 10.

hr⁻, st. n., _corpse_: nom. sg., 1589.

hr⁻-fyl, st. m., _fall of corpses, killing, slaughter_: acc. sg., 277.

hr[^]fdl[^]«ce, adv., _hastily, immediately_, 356, 964.

hr[^]ffn, hrefn, st. m., _raven_: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, _black raven_, 1802;
se wanna hrefn, _the dark raven_, 3025; dat. sg. hrefne, 2449.

hr[^]fgl, st. n., _dress, garment, armor_: nom. sg., 1196; gen. sg., hr[^]fles,
1218; gen. pl. hr[^]flla, 454--Comp.: beado-, fyrd-, mere-hr[^]fgl.

hre[^]e. See hra[^]e.

hre[^]er, st. m., _breast, bosom_ nom. sg. hre[^]er inne w⁻ oll _(it surged in
his breast_), 2114; hre[^]er '£[^]me w⁻ oll, 2594; dat. sg. in hre[^]re, 1152; of
hre[^]re, 2820.--_Breast_ as the seat of feeling, _heart_: dat. sg. ^%ft w[^]fs
... hre[^]re hygem[~] e, _that was depressing to the heart_ (of the slayer,
H[^]f[^]cyn), 2443; on hre[^]re, 1879, 2329; gen. pl. ^%rh hre[^]ra gehygd,
2046.--_Breast_ as seat of life: instr. sg. hre[^]re, parallel with aldre,
1447.

hre[^]er-bealo, st. n., _evil that takes hold on the heart, evil severely
felt_: acc. sg., 1344.

hrefn. See hr[^]ffn.

hr⁻ ^°, st. f., _glory_; in composition, g⁻«^°-hr⁻ ^°; _renown, assurance of
victory_, in sige-hr⁻ ^°.

hr⁻ ^°e, adj., _renowned in battle_: nom. sg. hr⁻ ^° (on account of the
following ^ft, final _e_ is elided, as w⁻ nic for w⁻ ne ic, 442; fr⁻ for and
fultum for fr⁻ fre and fultum, 699; firen ondryrne for firene ondr., 1933,
2576.

hr⁻ ^°-sigor, st. m., _glorious victory_: dat. sg. hr⁻ ^°-sigora, 2584.

hr⁻ mig, adj., _boasting, exulting_: with instr. and gen. h⁻«^°e hr⁻ mig, 124;
since hr⁻ mig, 1883; fr⁻ftwum hr⁻ mig, 2055; nom. pl. nealles Hetware hr⁻ mge
^%rfton (sc. wesan) f⁻ ^°e-w⁻«ges, 2365.

on-hr̄ ran, w. v., _to excite, to stir up_: pret. part. on-hr̄ red, 549, 2555.

hrē -w̄ «c, st. n., _place of corpses_: acc. sg. Ḡ ata l̄ ode hrē -w̄ «c h̄ oldon, _held the place of corpses_, 1215.

hr̄ ad, st. f., _ornament_(?), in comp. earm-hr̄ ad. See hr̄ o^an.

hr̄ am, st. m., _noise, alarm:: nom. sg., 1303.

hr̄ o^a, w. m., _cover_, in the compound bord-hr̄ o^a.

hr̄ o^an, ge-hr̄ o^an, st. v., _to cover, to clothe_; only in the pret. part.
hroden, gehroden, _dressed, adorned_: hroden, 495, 1023; ^%t ^%m ḡ dan w̄fs
f̄ onda f̄ orum, _then was the hall covered with the corpses of the enemy_,
1152; ge-hroden golde, _adorned with gold_, 304.--Comp.: b̄ ag-,
gold-hroden.

hr̄ oh, hr̄ ow, hr̄ o, adj., _excited, stormy, wild, angry, raging; sad,
troubled_: nom. sg. (B̄ owl) hr̄ oh and heoro-grim, 1565; ^%t ^%m ḡ dan w̄fs
hr̄ ow on hrēre, (_that came with violence upon him, pained his heart_),
2329; hr̄ o w̄ron yl̄ ^a, _the waves were angry, the sea stormy_, 548; n̄fs him
hr̄ oh sefa, _his mind was not cruel_, 2181; dat. sg. on hr̄ on m̄ de, _of sad
heart_, 1308; on hr̄ oum m̄ de, _angry at heart_, 2582.

hr̄ oh-m̄ d, adj., _of sad heart_, 2133; _angry at heart_, 2297.

hr̄ osan, st. v., _to fall, to sink, to rush_: pret. hr̄ as, 2489, 2832;
pret. pl. hruron, 1075; h̄ «e on weg hruron, _they rushed away_, 1431; hruron
him t̄ aras, _tears burst from him_, 1873.

be-hr̄ osan, _to fall from, to be divested of_: pret. part. acc. pl.
fyrn-manna fatu ... hyrstum behrorene, _divested of ornaments_ (from which
the ornaments had fallen away), 2760.

hr̄ ow, st. f., _distress, sorrow_: gen. pl. ^%t w̄fs Hr̄ ^ḡ re hr̄ owa
tornost, _that was to Hr̄ ^ḡ r the bitterest of his sorrows_, 2130.

hring, st. m.: 1) _ring_: acc. sg. ^%ne hring, 1203; hring gyldenne, 2810;
acc. pl. hringas, 1196, 1971, 3035; gen. pl. hringa, 1508, 2246.--2) _shirt
of mail_ (of interlaced rings): nom. sg. hring, 1504; byrnan hring,
2261.--Comp. b̄ n-hring.

hringan, w. v., _to give forth a sound, to ring, to rattle_: pret. pl.
byrnan hringdon, 327.

hring-boga, w. m., _one who bends himself into a ring_: gen. sg.
hring-bogan (of the drake, bending himself into a circle), 2562.

hringed, pret. part., _made of rings_: nom. sg. hringed byrne, 1246; acc.
sg. hringde byrnan, 2616.

hringed-stefna, w. m., _ship whose stem is provided with iron rings_ (cramp-irons), especially of sea-going ships (cf. Fri[~]-[~]ofs saga, l: ^%rsteinn ~ tti skip ^%at er Ellidi h~ t, ... bor[~]it war spengt iarni): nom. sg., 32, 1898; acc. sg. hringed-stefnan, 1132.

hring-~«ren, st. n., _ring-iron, ring-mail_: nom. sg., 322.

hring-m'£l, adj., _marked with rings_, i.e. ornamented with rings, or marked with characters of ring-form: nom. acc. sg., of the sword, 1522, 1562(?); nom. pl. heard and hrинг-m'£l Hea[~]o beardna gestr~ on (_rich armor_), 2038.

hring-naca, w. m., _ship with iron rings, sea-going ship_: nom. sg., 1863.

hring-net, st. n., _ring-net_, i.e. a shirt of interlaced rings: acc. sg., 2755; acc. pl. hrинг-net, 1890.

hring-sele, st. m., _ring-hall_, i.e. hall in which are rings, or in which rings are bestowed: acc. sg., 2841; dat. sg., 2011, 3054.

hring-weor[~]ung, st. f., _ring-ornament_: acc. sg. -weor[~]unge, 3018.

hr~«nan, st. v. w. dat.: 1) _to touch, lay hold of_: inf. ^%ft him heardra n~ n hr~«nan wolde ~«ren '£rg~ d (_that no good sword of valiant men would make an impression on him_), 989; him for hr~ f-sele hr~«nan ne mehte f'£rgripe fl~ des (_the sudden grip of the flood might not touch him owing to the hall-roof_), 1516; ^%ft ^%m hrинг-sele hr~«nan ne m~ ste gumena '£nig (_so that none might touch the ringed-hall_), 3054; pret. sg. si[~]an h~ hire folmum [hr]~ n (_as soon as he touched it with his hands_), 723; o[~] ^%ft d~ a[~]es wylm hr~ n ft heortan (_seized his heart_), 2271. Pret. subj. ^%ah ^% him wund hr~«ne (_although he was wounded_), 2977.--2) (O.N. hr~«na, _sonare, clamare), to resound, rustle_: pres. part. nom. pl. hr~«nde bearwas (for hr~«nende) 1364; but see Note.

hroden. See hr~ o[~]an.

hron-fix. See hran-fix.

hr~ ^%or, st. m., _joy, beneficium_: dat sg. hrefne t~ hr~ ^%re, 2449; gen. pl. hr~ ^%ra, 2172.

hr~ f, st. m., _roof, ceiling of a house_: nom. sg., 1000; acc. sg. under Heorotes hr~ f, 403; under g~ apne hr~ f, 838; geseah st~ apne hr~ f (here _inner roof, ceiling_), 927; so, ofer h~ ahne hr~ f, 984; ymb ^%fs helmes hr~ f, 1031; under beorges hr~ f, 2756.--Comp. inwit-hr~ f.

hr~ f-sele, st. m., _covered hall_: dat. sg. hr~ f-sele, 1516.

hr~ r, adj., _stirring, wide-awake, valorous_: dat. sg. of ^%m hr~ ran, 1630.--Comp. fela-hr~ r.

hruron. See hr~ osan.

hr~«se, w. f., _earth, soil_: nom. sg., 2248, 2559; acc. sg. on hr~«san, 773,

2832; dat. sg. under hr̄ «san, 2412.

hrycg, st. m., _back_: acc. sg. ofer w̄fteres hrycg (_over the water's back, surface_), 471.

hryre, st. m., _fall, destruction, ruin_: acc. sg., 3181; dat. sg., 1681, 3006.--Comp.: l̄ od-, w̄g-hryre.

hrysian, w. v., _to shake, be shaken, clatter_: pret. pl. syrcan hrysedon (_corselets rattled_, of men in motion), 226.

hund, st. m., _dog_: instr. pl. hundum, 1369.

hund, num., _hundred_: ^% o hund, 2279; w. gen. pl. hund miss̄ ra, 1499; hund ^% senda landes and locenra b̄ aga, 2995.

h̄«, adv., _how, quomodo_: 3, 116, 279, 738, 845, 2319, 2520, 2719, etc.

hu^o, st. f., _booty, plunder_: dat. (instr.) sg. h̄«^o, 124.

h̄«ru, adv., _above all, certainly_, 369; _indeed, truly_, 182, 670, 1072, 1466, 1945, 2837; _yet, nevertheless_, 863; _now_, 3121.

h̄«s, st. n., _house_: gen. sg. h̄«ses, 116; gen. pl. h̄«sa s̄ lest (Heorot), 146, 285, 659, 936.

hwan, adv., _whither_: t̄ hwan sy^ooan wear^o hondr̄ £s h̄fle^a (_what issue the hand-to-hand fight of the heroes had_), 2072.

hwanan, hwanon, adv., _whence_: hwanan, 257, 2404; hwanon, 333.

hw̄, interrog. and indef. pron., _who_: nom. sg. m. hw̄, 52, 2253, 3127; neut. hw̄ft, 173; ^ nes hw̄ft (_a part only_), 3011; hw̄ft ^% men w̄£ron (_who the men were_), 233, etc.; hw̄ft syndon ḡ searo-h̄fbbendra (_what armed men are ye?_), 237; acc. sg. m. wi^o manna hwone (_from (?) any man_), 155; neut. ^%rh hw̄ft, 3069; hw̄ft wit ge^ spr̄ £con, 1477; hw̄ft ... hyl n^o (gen.), f̄£r-n^a (_what shame and sudden woes_), 474; so, hw̄ft ^% worn fela (_how very much thou_), 530; swylces hw̄ft, 881; hw̄ft ... ^ rna, 1187; dat. m. hw̄ m, 1697.--Comp. '£g-hw̄.

hw̄ft, interj., _what! lol indeed!_ 1, 943, 2249.

ge-hw̄, w. part, gen., _each, each one_: acc. sg. m. wi^o f̄ onda gehwone, 294; n̄^a gehwane, 2398; m̄ ca gehwane, 2686; gum-cynnes gehwone, 2766; fem, on healfa gehwone, 801; dat. sg. m. d̄ gora gehw̄ m, 88; ^ ft n̄^a gehw̄ m, 883; ^%£gna gehw̄ m, 2034; eorla gehw̄ £m, 1421; fem. in m̄ £g^a ge-hw̄ £re, 25; nihta gehw̄ £m, 1366; gen. sing. m. manna gehw̄fs, 2528; fem. d̄ £da gehw̄fs, 2839.

hw̄ r. See hw̄£r.

hw̄fder. See hwider.

hw̄f^er, pron., _which of two_: nom. sg. hw̄f^er ... uncer tw̄ ga, 2531; sw̄

hw[^]f[~]er, _utercunque_: acc. sg. on sw~ hw[^]f[~]ere hond sw~ him gemet ^%nce,
687.--Comp. 'Eg-hw[^]f[~]er.

ge-hw[^]f[~]er, _each of two, either-other_: nom. sg. m. w[^]fs gehw[^]f[~]er - ^%rum
lifigende l~ ^%, 815; w[^]fs ... gehw[^]f[~]er - ^%rum hr~ ^%ra gemyndig, 2172; n~
gehw[^]f[~]er incer (_nor either of you two_), 584; nom. sg. neut. gehw[^]f[~]er ^%ra
(_either of them_, i.e. ready for war or peace), 1249; dat. sg. hiora
gehw[^]f[~]rum, 2995; gen. sg. b~ ga gehw[^]f[~]res, 1044.

hw[^]f[~]er, hw[^]f[~]ere, hw[^]f[~]re, 1) adv., _yet, nevertheless_: hw[^]f[~]re, 555, 891,
1271, 2099, 2299, 2378, etc.; hw[^]f[~]re sw~ ^%ah, _however, notwithstanding_,
2443; hw[^]f[~]ere, 574, 578, 971, 1719--2) conj., = _utrum, whether_: hw[^]f[~]re,
1315; hw[^]f[~]er, 1357, 2786.

hw[^]ft, adj., _sharp, bold, valiant_: nom. sg. se secg hwata, 3029; dat. sg.
hwatum, 2162; nom. pl. hwate, 1602, 2053; acc. pl. hwate, 2643,
3006.--Comp.: fyrd-, gold-hw[^]ft.

hw[^]ft. See hw~.

hw[^]fr, adv., _where_: elles hw[^]fr, _elsewhere_, 138; hw[^]fr, _somewhere_, 2030.
In elliptical question: wundur hw~ r ^%anne..., _is it a wonder when...?_
3063.--Comp. -hw[^]fr.

ge-hw[^]fr, _everywhere_: ^%ah ^%ah hea[~]o-r[~]lsa gehw[^]fr dohte (_everywhere good in
battle_), 526.

hwele. See hwyle.

hwergen, adv., _anywhere_: elles hwergen, _elsewhere_, 2591.

hwettan, w. v., _to encourage, urge_: pres. subj. sw~ ^%n sefa hwette (_as
thy mind urges, as thou likest_), 490; pret. pl. hwetton higer[~] fne (_they
whetted the brave one_), 204.

hw~ ne, adv., _a little, paululum_, 2700.

hwealf, st. f., _vault_: acc. sg. under heofones hwealf, 576, 2016.

hweorfan, st. v., _to stride deliberately, turn, depart, move, die_: pres.
pl. ^%ra ^%c cwice hwyrfa^%, 98; inf. hw~«lum h~ on lufan l'£te[~]hworfan monnes
m~ d-ge[~]anc (_sometimes on love_ (?) _possessions_ (?) _permits the thoughts
of man to turn_), 1729; londrihtes m~ t ... monna 'Eghwylc «del hweorfan (_of
rights of land each one of men must be deprived_), 2889; pret. sg. f[~]fder
ellor hwearf ... of earde (_died_), 55; hwearf ^% hr[~]fdl[~]ce ^%£r Hr~ ^%g~ r s[~]ft,
356; hwearf ^% b~« bence (_turned then to the bench_), 1189; so, hwearf ^%
be wealle, 1574; hwearf geond ^%ft reced, 1982; hl'£w oft ymbe hwearf (_went
oft round the cave_), 2297; nalles ^%fter lyfte l~ cende hwearf (_not at all
through the air did he go springing_), 2833; subj. pret. sg. '£r h~ on weg
hwurfe ... of geardum (_died_), 264.

and-hweorfan, _to move against_: pret. sg. o[~] ^%ft ... nor[~]an wind
hea[~]o-grim and-hwearf (_till the fierce north wind blew in our faces_),

[^]ft-hweorfan, _to go to_: pret. sg. hw~«lum h~ on beorh [^]ft-hwearf (_at times returned to the mountain_), 2300.

ge-hweorfan, _to go, come_: pret. sg. gehwearf ^{^%} in Francna f[^]f[^]m feorh cyninges, 1211; hit on 'fht gehwearf ... Denigea fr~ an, 1680; so, 1685, 2209.

geond-hweorfan, _to go through from end to end_: pres. sg. flet eall geond-hwearf, 2018.

hwider, adv., _whither_: hwyder, 163; hw[^]fder (hw[^]f[^]er, MS.), 1332.

hw~«l, st. f., _time, space of time_: nom. sg. w[^]fs s~ o hw~«l micel (_it was a long time_), 146; ^{^%}w[^]fs hw~«l d[^]fges (_the space of a day_), 1496; acc. sg. hw~«le, _for a time_, 2138; _a while_, 105, 152; lange (longe) hw~«le, _a long while_, 16, 2781; ~ ne hw~«le, _a while_, 1763; ly[^] tle hw~«le, _brief space_, 2031, 2098; 'fnige hw~«le, _any while_, 2549; l'fssan hw~«le, _a lesser while_, 2572; dat. sg. 'fr d[^]fges hw~«le, _before daybreak_, 2321; dat. pl. nihtes hw~«lum, _sometimes at night_, 3045. Adv., _sometimes, often_: hw~«lum, 175, 496, 917, 1729, 1829, 2017, 2112, etc.; hw~«lum ... hw~«lum, 2108-9-10.--Comp.: d[^]fg-, gesc[^]fp-, orleg-, sige-hw~«l.

hw~«t, adj., _brilliant, flashing_: nom. sg. se hw~«ta helm, 1449.

hworfān. See hweorfan.

hw~ pan, st. v., _to cry, cry out mourn_: pret. sg. hw~ op, 2269.

hwyder. See hwider.

hwylc, pron., _which, what, any_: 1) adj.: nom. sg. m. sceat[^]a ic n~ t hwylc, 274; fem, hwylc orleghw~«l, 2003; nom. pl. hwylce S'f[^]g~ ata s~«[^]as w'f[^]ron, 1987.--2) subst., w. gen. pl. nom. m.: Frisna hwylc, 1105; fem, efne sw~ hwylc m[^]fg[^]a sw~ ^{^%}ne magan cende (_whatever woman brought forth this son_), 944; neut. ^{^%}anne his bearna hwylc (_than any one of his sons_), 2434; dat. sg. efne sw~ hwylcum manna sw~ him gemet ^{^%}hte, 3058.--Comp.: 'f[^]g-, n~ t-, w~ l-hwylc.

ge-hwylc, ge-hwilc, ge-hwelc, w. gen. pl., _each_: nom. sg. m. gehwylc, 986, 1167, 1674; acc. sg. m. gehwylcne, 937, 2251, 2517; gehwelcne, 148; fem, gehwylce, 1706; neut. gehwylc, 2609; instr. sg. d[^] gra gehwylce, 1091; so, 2058, 2451; dat. sg. m. gehwylcum, 412, 769, 785, etc.; fem, ecga gehwylcre, 806; neut. cynna gehwylcum, 98; gen. sg. m. and neut. gehwylces, 733, 1397, 2095.

hwyrft, st. m., _circling movement, turn_: dat. pl. adv. hwyrftum scr~«[^]a[^]o (_wander to and fro_), 163.--Comp. ed-hwyrft.

hy[^]gan, w. v., _to think, resolve upon_: pret. sg. ic ^{^%}ft hogode ^{^%}ft ... (_my intention was that ..._), 633.--Comp. w. pres. part.: bealo-, heard-, sw~«[^]-, ^{^%}anc-, w~«s-hycgend.

for-hycgan, _to despise, scorn, reject with contempt_: pres. sg. I. ic ^%ft
^%ne for-hicge ^%ft ..., _reject with scorn the proposition that ..._, 435.

ge-hycgan, _to think, determine upon_: pret. sg. ^% ^% « ... feorr gehogodest
s^fcce s~ cean, 1989.

ofer-hycgan, _to scorn_: pret. sg. ofer-hogode ^% hringa fengel ^%ft h~ ^%ne
w~«dflogan weorode ges~ hte (_scorned to seek the wide-flier with a host_),
2346.

hyl̄ dig (for hygdig), adj., _thinking, of a certain mind_: comp. ~ n-,
bealo-, grom-, n~«^~, ^% «st-hyl̄ dig.

ge-hygd, st. n., _thought, sentiment_: acc. sg. ^%rh hre^%ra gehygd,
2046.--Comp.: br~ ost-, m~ d-gehygd, won-hyd.

hyge, hige, st. m., _mind, heart, thought_: nom. sg. hyge, 756; hige, 594;
acc. sg. ^%rh holdne hige, 267; gen. sg. higes, 2046; dat. pl. higum, 3149.

hyge-bend, st. m. f., _mind-fetter, heart-band_: instr. pl. hyge-bendum
f~fst, _fast in his mind's fetters, secretly_, 1879.

hyge-ge~ mor, adj., _sad in mind_: nom. sg. hyge-gi~ mor, 2409.

hyge-m~ ^%e, adj.: 1) _sorrowful, soul-crushing_: nom. sg., 2443.--2)
life-weary, dead: dat. pl. hyge-m~ ^%um (-m'£^%um, MS.), 2910.

hyge-r~ f, adj., _brave, valiant, vigorous-minded_: nom. sg. [hyger~ f], 403;
acc. sg. hige-r~ fne, 204.

hyge-sorh, st. f., _heart-sorrow_: gen. pl. -sorga, 2329.

hyge-^%l htig, adj., _doughty, courageous_: acc. sg. hige-^%l tigne (of
B~ owulf), 747. See ^%l htig.

hyge-^%ym, st. m., _animi majestas, high-mindedness_: dat. pl. for
hige-^%ymnum, 339.

hyht, st. m., _thought, pleasant thought, hope_ (Dietrich): nom. sg., 179.

ge-hyld (see healdan), st. n., _support, protection_: nom. sg., 3057.--Leo.

hyldan, w. v., _to incline one's self, lie down to sleep_: pret. sg. hylde
hine, _inclined himself, lay down_, 689.

hyldo, st. f., _inclination, friendliness, grace_: acc. sg. hyldo, 2068,
2294; gen. sg. hyldo, 671, 2999.

~-hyrdan, w. v., _harden_: pret. part. ~ -hyrded, 1461.

hyrde. See hirde.

hyrst, st. f., _accoutrements, ornament, armor_: acc. sg. hyrste
(Ongen^%ow's _equipments and arms_), 2989; acc. pl. hyrsta, 3166; instr.
pl. hyrstum, 2763.

hyrstan, w. v., _to deck, adorn_: pret. part. hyrsted sword, 673; helm
[hyr]sted golde, 2256.

hyrtan, w. v., _to take heart, be emboldened_: pret. sg. hyrte hyne
hord-weard (_the drake took heart_; see 2566, 2568, 2570), 2594.

hyse, st. m., _youth, young man_: nom. sg. as voc., 1218.

hyt. See hit.

hyl dan, w. v., _to hide, conceal, protect, preserve_: pres. subj. hyl de
[hine, _himself_] s~ ^%& wylle, 2767; inf. w. acc. n~ ^%& m~ «nne ^%&arft
hafalan hyl dan, 446; '£r h~ in wille hafelan [hyl dan] (_ere in it he_ [the
stag] _will hide his head_), 1373.

ge-hyl dan, w. acc., _to conceal, preserve_: pret. sg. gehyl dde, 2236, 3060.

hyl ^o, st. f., _haven_: dat. sg. ^ft hyl ^oe, 32.

hyl ^o-weard, st. m., _haven-warden_: nom. sg., 1915.

hyl nan (see h~ an), w. v. w. acc., _to crush, afflict, injure_: pret. sg.
hyl nde, 2320.

hyl n^u, st. f., _oppression, affliction, injury_: acc. sg. hyl n^u, 277;
gen. sg. hw^ft ... hyl n^o, 475; fela ... hyl n^o, 594; gen. pl. heardra
hyl n^a, 166.

hyl ran, w. v.: 1) _to hear, perceive, learn_: a) w. inf. or acc. with inf.:
I. pret. sg. hyl rde ic, 38, 582, 1347, 1843, 2024; III. sg. ^%ft h~ fram
Sigemunde secgan hyl rde, 876; I. pl. sw~ w~ s~ ^q~«ce secgan hyl rdon, 273. b)
w. acc.: n`£nigne ic ... s~ Iran hyl rde hordm~ ^oo^um (_I heard of no better
hoard-jewel_), 1198. c) w. dependent clause: I. sg. pret. hyl rde ic ^%ft
..., 62, 2164, 2173.--2) w. dat. of person, _to obey_: inf. o^o ^%ft him
'£ghwylc ^%ra ymbsittendra hyl ran scolde, 10; hyl ran hea^o-s~ «ocum, 2755;
Pret. pl. ^%ft him winem~ gas georne hyl rdon, 66.

ge-hyl ran, _to hear, learn_: a) w. acc.: II. pers. sg. pres. m~ «nne gehyl ra^o
~ nfealdne ge^%ht, 255; III. sg. pret. gehyl rde on B~ owulfe f^fstr' £dne
ge^%ht, 610. b) w. acc. and inf.: III. pl. pret. gehyl rdon, 786. c) w.
depend. clause: I. pres. sg. ic ^%ft gehyl re ^%ft ..., 290.

|

ic, pers. pron. _I_: acc. mec, dat. m~, gen. m~ «n; dual nom. wit, acc.
uncit, unc, dat. unc, gen. uncer; pl. nom. w~, acc. ~ «sic, ~ «s, dat. ~ «s, gen.
~ «ser. ic omitted before the verb, 470.

icge, _gold_ (perhaps related to Sanskrit ~ «§, = dominare, imperare, O.H.G.

~ ht, _wealth_, opes), _treasure?, sword_ (edge)?, 1108.--K[¶]rner.

ides, st. f., _woman, lady, queen_: nom. sg., 621, 1076, 1118, 1169; dat. sg. idese, 1650, 1942. Also of Grendel's mother: nom. sg., 1260; gen. sg. idese, 1352.

in. See inn.

in: I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat. (local, indicating rest), _in_: in geardum, 13, 2460; in ^%Em g-«^ sele, 443; in b- orsele, 2636; so, 89, 482, 589, 696, 729, 2140, 2233, etc.; in m'£g^a gehw'£re, 25; in ^%l strum, 87; in Caines cynne, 107; in hyra gryregeatwum (_in their accoutrements of terror, war-weeds_), 324; so, 395; in campe (_in battle_), 2506; hiora in ~ num (_in one of them_), 2600. Prep. postpositive: Scedelandum in, 19. Also, _on, upon_, like on: in ealo-bence, 1030; in gumst- le, 1953; in ^%m wongstede (_on the grassy plain, the battle-field_), 2787; in b-£lstede, 3098.

Temporal: in ge- r-dagum, 1.--2) w. acc. (local, indicating motion), _in, into_: in woruld, 60; in fy- res ff- m, 185; so, 1211; in Hrefnesholt, 2936.

Temporal, _in, at, about, toward_: in ^% t-«de (in watide, MS.), 2228.

II. adv., _in_ (here or there), 386, 1038, 1372, 1503, 1645, 2153, 2191, 2228; inn, 3091.

incge, adj. (perhaps related to icge), instr. sg. incge l- fe (_with the costly sword_ ? or _with mighty sword_?), 2578.--[_Edge_: incge l- fe, _edge of the sword_.--K. K[¶]rner?]

in-fr- d, adj., _very aged_: nom. sg., 2450; dat. sg. in-fr- dum, 1875.

in-gang, st. m., _entrance, access to_: acc. sg., 1550.

in-genga, w. m., _in-goer, visitor_: nom. sg., of Grendel, 1777.

in-gesteald, st. m., _house-property, possessions in the house_: acc. sg., 1156.

inn, st. n., _apartment, house_: nom. sg. in, 1301.

innan, adv., _within, inside_, 775, 1018, 2413, 2720; on innan (_in the interior_), _within_, 1741, 2716; ^%r on innan (_in there_), 71; burgum on innan (_within his city_), 1969. Also, _therein_: ^%r on innan, 2090, 2215, 2245.

innan-weard, adv., _inwards, inside, within_, 992, 1977; inne-weard, 999.

inne, adv.: 1) _inside, within_, 643, 1282, 1571, 2114, 3060; word inne ~ b- ad (_called, sent word, in_, i.e. standing in the hall door), 390; _in it_ (i.e. the battle), 1142; ^%r inne (_therein_), 118, 1618, 2116, 2227, 3088.--2) = _insuper, still further, besides_, 1867.

inwit, st. n., _evil, mischief, spite, cunning hostility_, as in

inwit-feng, st. m., _malicious grasp, grasp of a cunning foe_: nom. sg.,

inwit-g^hfst, st. m., _evil guest, hostile stranger_: nom. sg., 2671.

inwit-hr^h f, st. m., _hostile roof, hiding-place of a cunning foe_: acc. sg.
under inwit-hr^h f, 3124.

inwit-net, st. n., _mischief-net, cunning snare_: acc. sg., 2168.

inwit-n^h^h, st. n., _cunning hostility, hostile contest_: nom. pl.
inwit-n^h^has (_hostility through secret attack_), 1859; gen. pl. inwit-n^h^ha,
1948.

inwit-scear, st. m., _massacre through cunning, murderous attack_: acc. sg.
eatolne inwit-scear, 2479.

inwit-searo, st. n., _cunning, artful intrigue_: acc. sg. ^%rh inwit-searo,
1102. See searo.

inwit-sorh, st. f., _grief, remorse, mourning springing from hostile
cunning_: nom. sg., 1737; acc. sg. inwid-sorge, 832.

inwit-^%anc, adj., _ill-disposed, malicious_: dat. sg. h^h onf^h ng hra^he
inwit-^%ancum (_he quickly grasped the cunning-in-mind_ [Grendel]), 749.

irnan (for rinnan), st. v., _to run_: so be-irnan, _to run up to, occur_:
pret. sg him on m^h d be-arn (_came into his mind_), 67.

on-irnan, _to open_: pret. sg. duru s^h na onarn, 722.

irre-m^h d, adj. See yrre-m^h d.

~“

~«del, adj., _empty, bare; deprived of_: nom. sg., 145, 413; w. gen.
lond-rihtes ^%cre m^h£gburge ~«del (_deprived of his land-possessions among the
people_ [of the G^h atas]), 2889.

~«del-hende, adj., _empty-handed_, 2082.

~«ren, st. n., _iron, sword_: nom. sg. dryhtl^h~c ~«ren (_the doughty, lordly
sword_), 893; ~«ren '£r-g^h d, 990; acc. sg. l^h offl^h~c ~«ren, 1810; gen. pl. ~«rena
cyst (_choicest of swords_), 674; ~«renna cyst, 803; ~«renna ecge (_edges of
swords_), 2684.

~«ren, adj., _of iron_: nom. sg. ecg w^hfs ~«ren, 1460.

~«ren-bend, st. f., _iron band, bond, rivet_: instr. pl. ~«ren-bendum f^hfst
(bold), 775, 999.

~«ren-byrne, w. f., _iron corselet_: acc. sg. ~«ren-byrnna, 2987. See
~«sern-byrne.

~«ren-heard, adj., _hard as iron_: nom. sg., 1113.

~«renne, adj., _of iron_: in comp. eall-~«renne.

~«ren-^þat, st. m., _iron troop, armored band_: nom. sg., 330.

~«s, st. n., _ice_: dat. sg. ~«se, 1609.

~«sern-byrne, w. f., _iron corselet_: acc. sg. ~«sern-byran, 672. See

~«ren-byrne.

~«sern-sc-«r, st. f., _iron shower, shower of arrows_: gen. sg. ^þone ^þe oft geb- d ~«sern-sc-«re, 3117.

~«s-gebind, st. n., _fetters of ice_: instr. sg. ~«s-gebinde, 1134.

~«sig, adj., _shining, brilliant_ (like brass): nom. sg. ~«sig (said of a vessel covered with plates(?) of metal), 33.--Leo.

IO IU

i-«. See ge- .

i-«-man. See ge- -man.

~«o-m~ owle. See ge- -m~ owle.

L

la^u, st. f., _invitation_.--Comp.: fr~ ond-, n~ od-la^u.

ge-lafian, w. v. w. acc. pers. and instr. of the thing, _to refresh, lave_: pret. sg. wine-dryhten his w^ftere gelafede, 2723.

lagu, st. m., _lake, sea_: nom. sg., 1631.

lagu-cr^þftig, adj., _acquainted with the sea_: nom. sg. lagu-cr^þftig mon (_pilot_), 209.

lagu-str^þt, st. f., _path over the sea_: acc. sg. ofer lagu-str^þte, 239.

lagu-str^þ am, st. m., _sea-current, flood_: acc. pl. ofer lagu-str^þ amas, 297.

land, st. n., _land_: nom. sg. lond, 2198; acc. sg. land, 221, 2063; lond, 2472, 2493; land Dena, 242, 253; lond Brondinga, 521; Finna land, 580; dat. sg. on lande (_in the land_), 2311, 2837; _at near, land, shore_, 1914; t- lande (_to the land, ashore_), 1624; gen. sg. landes, 2996; gen. pl. ofer landa fela (_over much country, space; afar_), 311.--Comp.: el-, ~ a-land.

land-b-«end, part, pres., terricola, _inhabitant of the land_: nom. pl.

lond-b-«end, 1346; dat. pl. land-b-«endum, 95.

land-fruma, w. m., ruler, prince of the country: nom. sg., 31.

land-gemyrcu, st. n. pl., frontier, land-mark: acc. pl., 209.

land-geweorc, st. n., land-work, fortified place: acc. sg. l̄̄ oda
land-geweorc, 939. See weorc, geweorc.

land-riht, st. n., prerogatives based upon land-possessions, right to possess land, hence real estate itself: gen. sg. lond-rihtes ~«del, 2887.

land-waru, st. f., inhabitants, population: acc. pl. land-wara, 2322.

land-weard, st. m., guard, guardian of the frontier: nom. sg., 1891.

lang, long, adj., long: 1) temporal: nom. sg. t̄̄ lang, 2094; n̄̄fs ^% long (lang) t̄̄ ^%n (_not long after_), 2592, 2846; acc. sg. lange hw~«le (_for a long time_), 16, 2160, 2781; longe (lange) ^% ge, 54, 114, 1258; lange t̄̄«d, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. lengra fyrst, 134.--2) local, nom. sg. s~ w̄̄fs f~«ftiges f̄̄ tgemearces lang, 3044.--Comp.: and-, morgen-, niht-, up-lang.

lange, longe, adv., long: lange, 31, 1995, 2131, 2345, 2424; longe, 1062, 2752, 3109; t̄̄ lange (_too long, excessively long_), 906, 1337, 1749. Compar. leng, 451, 1855, 2802, 3065; n̄̄ ^%l̄̄ leng (_none the longer_), 975. Superl. lengest (_longest_), 2009, 2239.

ge-lang, adj., extending, reaching to something or somebody, hence ready, prepared: n̄̄ « is r̄̄£d gelang eft ^ft ^% ~ num (_now is help [counsel] at hand in thee alone_), 1377; g~ n̄̄ is eall ^ft ^% lissa gelong (_all of favor is still on thee dependent, is thine_), 2151. See ge-lenge.

lang-ge-str̄̄ on, st. n., long-lasting treasure: gen. pl. long-gestr̄̄ ona, 2241.--Leo.

langian, w. v., reflex, w. dat, to long, yearn: pres. sg. III. him ...^ffter d̄̄ orum men dyrne langa^° beorn (_the hero longeth secretly after the dear man_), 1880.

lang-sum, adj., long-lasting, continuing: nom. sg. longsum, 134, 192, 1723; acc. sg. long-sumne, 1537.

lang-twidiq, adj., long-granted, assured: nom. sg., 1709.

lata, w. m., a lazy, cowardly one; in comp. hild-lata.

l̄̄, interj., yes! indeed! 1701, 2865.

l̄̄ c, st. n.: 1) measured movement, play: in comp. beadu-, hea^°o-l̄̄ c.--2) gift, offering: acc. pl. l̄̄ c, 1864; l̄̄ ^q~«cu l̄̄ c (_loathly offering, prey_), 1585; dat. pl. l̄̄ cum, 43, 1869.--Comp. s̄̄£-l̄̄ c.

ge-l̄̄ c, st. n., sport, play: acc. pl. sveorda gel̄̄ c (_battle_), 1041; dat. pl. ^ft ecga gel̄̄ cum, 1169.

I^r can, st. v., _to move in measured time, dancing, playing, fighting, flying_, etc.: inf. dare^{um} I^r can (_fight_), 2849; part. pres. ^ffter lyfte I^r cende (_flying through the air_), 2833.

for-I^r can, _to deceive, betray_: part, pret. h^r wear^o on f^r onda geweald for^o forl^r cen (_deceitfully betrayed into the enemy's hands_), 904.

I^r d, st. f., _street, way, journey_: dat. sg. on I^r de, 1988; gen. sg. I^r de, 569.--Comp.: brim-, s'£-I^r d.

ge-I^r d, st. n., _way, path, road_: acc. sg. unc[«]^o gel^r d, 1411.

I^r ^o, adj., _loathly, evil, hateful, hostile_: nom. sg. I^r ^o, 816; I^r ^o lyft-floga, 2316; I^r ^o (_enemy_), 440; n^r I^r of n^r I^r ^o, 511; neut. I^r ^o, 134, 192; in weak form, se I^r ^a (of the dragon), 2306; acc. sg. I^r ^o ne (wurm), 3041; dat. sg. I^r ^o um, 440, 1258; gen. sg. I^r ^o es (of the enemy), 842; fela I^r ^o es (_much evil_), 930; so, 1062; I^r ^o an I^r «ges, 83; I^r ^o an cynnes, 2009, 2355; ^%fs I^r ^o an (of the enemy), 132; acc. pl. neut. I^r ^o gewidru (_hateful storms_), 1376; dat. instr. pl. wi^o I^r ^o um, 550; I^r ^o um scuccum and scinnum, 939; I^r ^o um d'£dum (_with evil deeds_), 2468; I^r ^o an fingrum, 1506; gen. pl. I^r ^o ra manna, spella, 2673, 3030; I^r ^o ra (_the enemy_), 242. Compar. nom. sg. I^r ^o ra ... beorn, 2433.

I^r ^o-bite, st. m., _hostile bite_: dat. sg. I^r ^o-bite I^r «ces (_the body's hostile bite_ = the wound), 1123.

I^r ^o-get^r ona, w. m., _evil-doer, injurer_: nom. sg., 975; nom. pl. I^r ^o-get^r onan, 559.

I^r ^o-I^r «c, adj., _loathly, hostile_: acc. pl. I^r ^o-I^r «cu, 1585.

I^r f, st. f.: 1) _what is left, relic; inheritance, heritage, legacy_: nom. sg. Hr^r ^qan I^r f (B^r owulf's corselet), 454; nom. pl. f^r la I^r fe (_the leavings of files_ = swords, Grein), 1033; so, homera I^r fe, 2830; on him gladia^o gomelra I^r fe, heard and hringm'£l Hea^obeardna gestr^r on (_on him gleams the forefather's bequest, hard and ring-decked, the Hea^obeardas' treasure_, i.e. the equipments taken from the slain king of the Hea^obeardas), 2037; acc. sg. sweorda I^r fe (_leavings of the sword_, i.e. those spared by the sword), 2937.--2) _the sword as a specially precious heir-loom_: nom. sg., 2629; acc. sg. I^r fe, 796, 1489, 1689, 2192, 2564; instr. sg. incge I^r fe, 2578.--Comp.: ende-, eormen-, w^r a-, yrfe-, yl^r ^o-I^r f.

I^r r, st. f., _lore, instruction, prescription_: dat. sg. be f^rfder I^r re, 1951; gen. pl. I^r ra, 1221; I^r rena, 269.--Comp. fr^r ond-I^r r.

I^r st, st. m., _footstep, track_: acc. sg. I^r st, 132, 972, 2165; on I^r st (_on the traces of, behind_), 2946; nom. pl. I^r stas, 1403; acc. pl. I^r stas, 842.--Comp.: f^r ^o e-, feorh-, f^r t-, wr^r fc-I^r st.

I^r fger. See leger.

I^r ger-bed, st. n., _bed to lie on_ : instr. sg. leger-bedde, 1008.

l'£s, adj., _less_, 1947; ^%l l'£s (_the less_), 487; conjunct, _that not, lest_, 1919.

l'£ssa, adj., _less, fewer_: nom. sg. l'£ssa, 1283; acc. sg. m. l'£ssan, 43; fem, l'£ssan hw~«le, 2572; dat. sg. for l'£ssan (_for less, smaller_), 952. Superl. nom. sg. n~ ^%ft l'£sest w^fs hond-gem~ t[a], 2355.

l'ft, adj., _negligent, neglectful_; w. gen.: nom. sg. elnes l'ft, 1530.

l'£dan, w. v. w. acc.: _to lead, guide, bring_: inf. l'£dan, 239; pret. pl. l'£ddon, 1160.

for-1 l'£dan, _to mislead_: pret. pl. for-l'£ddan, 2440 (?).

ge-l'£dan, _lead, bring_: part. pret. ge-l'£ded, 37.

l'£fan, w. v.: 1), _to bequeathe, leave_: imper. sg. ^%num magum l'£f folc and r~«ce, 1179; pret. sg. eaferum l'£fde ... lond and l' odbyrig, 2471.--2) _spare, leave behind_: ~ ht cwices l'£fan (_to spare aught living_), 2316.

l'£n-dagas, st. m. pl., _loan-days, transitory days_ (of earthly existence as contrasted with the heavenly, unending): acc. pl. l'£n-dagas, 2592; gen. pl. l'£n-daga, 2342.

l'£ne, adj., _inconstant, perishable, evanescent, given over to death or destruction_: nom. sg., 1755, 3179; acc. sg. of rust-eaten treasures, 3130; ^%s l'£nan gesceaft (_this fleeting life_), 1623; gen. sg. l'£nan l~«fes, 2846.

l'£ran, w. v., _to teach, instruct_: imper. sg. ^% ^%l l'£r be ^%n (_learn this, take this to heart_), 1723.

ge-l'£ran, _to teach, instruct, give instruction_: inf. ic ^%fs Hr~ ^%g~ r m^fg ... r'£d gel'£ran (_I can give H. good advice about this_), 278; so, 3080; pret. pl. ^% m~ ^%ft ge-l'£rdon l~ ode m~«ne (_gave me the advice_), 415.

l'£stan, w. v.: 1) _to follow, to sustain, serve_: inf. ^%ft him se l~«c-homa l'£stan nolde (_that his body would not sustain him_), 813.--2) _perform_: imper. l'£st eall tela (_do all well_), 2664.

ge-l'£stan: 1) _to follow, serve_: pret. sg. (sweord) ^%ft mec '£r and oft gel'£ste, 2501.--2) _to fulfil, grant_: subj. pres. pl. ^%ft ... wilges~«^as, ^%anne w~«g cume, l~ ode gel'£stan (_render war service_), 24; inf. ic ^% sceal m~«ne gel'£stan fr~ ode (_shall grant thee my friendship, be grateful_), 1707; pret. sg. b~ ot ... gel'£ste (_fulfilled his boast_), 524; gel'£ste sw~ (_kept his word_), 2991; pres. part. h^ffde ~ ast-Denum ... gilp gel'£sted (_had fulfilled for the East Danes his boast_), 830.

l'£tan, st. v., _to let, allow_, w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. III. l'£te^°, 1729; imper. pl. II. l'£ta^°, 397; sg. II. l'£t, 1489; pret. sg. l~ t, 2390, 2551, 2978, 3151(?); pret. pl. l~ ton, 48, 865, 3133; subj. pret. sg. II. l~ te, 1997; sg. III. l~ te, 3083.

~ -l'£tan: 1) _to let, allow_: subj. pres. sg. II. ^%ft ^%« ne ~ l'£te ... d- m
ge-dr~ osan, 2666.--2) _to leave, lay aside_: inf. ~ l'£tan l'£n-dagas (_die_)
2592; so, ~ l'£tan l~«f and l~ odscipe, 2751.

for-l'£tan: 1) _to let, permit_, w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. for-l~ t, 971;
pret. pl. for-l~ ton, 3168. Also with inf. omitted: inf. nolde eorla hl~ o
... ^%ne cwealmcuman cwicne (i.e. wesan) forl'£tan (_would not let the
murderous spirit go alive_), 793.--2) _to leave behind, leave_: pret. sg.
in ^%m wong-stede ... ^%£r h~ hine '£r forl~ t (_where he had previously left
him_), 2788.

of-l'£tan, _to leave, lay aside_: pres. sg. II. gyf ^%« '£r ^%anne h~ worold
ofl'£test (_leavest the world, diest_), 1184; so pret. sg. ofl~ t l~«f-dagas
and ^%s l'£nan gesceaft, 1623.

on-l'£tan, _to release, liberate_: pres. sg. III. ^%anne forstes bend f~fder
on-l'£te^o (_as soon as the Father looseth the frost's fetters_), 1610.

~ -lecgan, w. v.: 1) _to lay, lay down_: pret. sg. sy^%an hilde-d~ or hond
~ -legde ... under g~ apne hr~ f, 835; ^%ft h~ on B~ owulfes bearm ~ -legde
(_this_ [the sword] _he laid in B.'s bosom, presented to him_), 2195; pret.
pl. ~ -ledon ^%l~ ofne ^%oden ... on bearm scipes, 34; ~ -legdon ^%t~ middes
m'£rne ^%oden (_laid the mighty prince in the midst_ [of the pyre]),
3142.--2) _to lay aside, give up_: si^%an ... in fen-freo^o feorh ~ -legde
(_laid down his life, died_), 852; n~« se here-w~«sa hleahtor ~ -legde, gamen
and gl~ o-dr~ am (_now the war-chief has left laughter_, etc.), 3021.

leger, st. n., _couch, bed, lair_: dat. sg. on legere, 3044.

lemian, w. v., _to lame, hinder, oppress_: pret. sg. (for pl.) hine
sorh-wylmas lemede t~ lange, 906. MS.

leng. See lang.

lenge, adj., _extending along_ or _to, near_ (of time): nom. sg. neut. ne
w~fs hit lenge ^%g~ n (_nor was it yet long_), 83.

ge-lenge, adj., _extending, reaching to, belonging_: nom. sg. yrfe-weard
... l~«ce gelenge (_an heir belonging to one's body_), 2733.

let, st. m., _place of rest, sojourn?_ in comp. eo-let (_voyage?_).

lettan, w. v., _to hinder_: pret. pl. (acc. pers. and gen. thing), ^%ft
sy^%an n~ ... brim-l~«ende l~ de ne letton (_might no longer hinder
seafarers from journeying_), 569.

~ -l~ don. See ~ -lecgan.

l~ g, st. m., _flame, fire_: nom. sg. wanna l~ g (_the lurid flame_), 3116;
sw~ gende l~ g, 3146; dat. sg. for dracan l~ ge, 2550. See l~«g.

l~ g-draca, w. m., _fire-drake, flaming dragon_: nom. sg., 3041.

leahtre. See or-leahtre.

l~ af, st. n., _leaf, foliage_: instr. pl. l~ afum, 97.

l~ afnes-word, st. n., _permission, leave_: acc. pl., 245.

l~ an, st. v. w. acc. _to scold, blame_: pres. sg. III. lyh^o, 1049; pret. sg. l~ g, 1812; pret. pl. l~ gon, 203, 863.

be-l~ an, _to dissuade, prevent_: inf. n~ inc 'fnig mon ... bel~ an mihte sorhfullne s~«^o (_no one might dissuade you twain from your difficult journey_), 511.

l~ an, st. n., _reward, compensation_: acc. sg., 114, 952, 1221, 1585, 2392; dat. sg. l~ ane, 1022. Often in the pl.: acc. ^% l~ an, 2996; dat. ^%m l~ anum, 2146; gen. l~ ana, 2991.--Comp.: and-, ende-l~ an.

le~ n (for l~n, O.H.G. l~ han), st. n, _loan_, 1810.

l~ anian, w. v., _to reward, compensate_: pres. sg. I. ic ^% ^% f`fhn^o e f~ o l~ anige (_repay thee for the contest with old-time treasures_), 1381; pret. sg. m~ ^%ne w^fl-r`fs wine Scyldinga f`fttan golde fela l~ anode (_the friend of the Scyldings rewarded me richly for the combat with plated gold_), 2103.

l~ as, adj., _false_: nom. pl. l~ ase, 253.

l~ as, adj., _deprived of, free from_, w. gen.: nom. sg. dr~ ama l~ as, 851; dat. sg. winigea l~ asum, 1665.--Comp.: d~ m-, dr~ am-, ealdor-, feoh-, feormend-, hl~ ford-, s~ wol-, sige-, sorh-, t~«r-, ^%oden-, wine-, wyn-l~ as.

l~ asig, adj., _concealing one's self_; in comp. sin-l~ asig(?).

leo^o-cr^fft, st. m., _the art of weaving_ or _working in meshes, wire_, etc.: instr. pl. segn eall-gylden ... gelocen leo^o-cr^ftum (_a banner all hand-wrought of interlaced gold_), 2770.

leo^o-syrce, w. f., _shirt of mail (limb-sark)_: acc. sg. locene leo^o-syrcan (_locked linked sark_), 1506; acc. pl. locene leo^o-syrcan, 1891.

leomum. See lim.

leornian, w. v., _to learn, devise, plan_: pret. him ^%fs g~«^o-cyning ... wr^fce leornode (_the war-king planned vengeance therefor_), 2337.

l~ od, st. m., _prince_: nom. sg., 341, 348, 670, 830, 1433, 1493, 1613, 1654, etc.; acc. l~ od, 626.

l~ od, st. f., _people_: gen. sg. l~ ode, 597, 600, 697. In pl. indicates _individuals, people, kinsmen_: nom. pl. l~ ode, 362, 415, 1214, 2126, etc.; gum-cynnes G~ ata l~ ode (_people of the race of the G~ atas_), 260; acc. pl. l~ ode, 192, 443, 1337, 1346, etc.; dat. pl. l~ odum, 389, 521, 619, 698,

906, 1160, etc.; gen. pl. l̄̄ oda, 205, 635, 794, 1674, 2034, etc.

l̄̄ od-bealo, st. n., (_mischief, misfortune affecting an entire people_),
great, unheard-of calamity: acc. sg., 1723; gen. pl. l̄̄ od-bealewa, 1947.

l̄̄ od-burh, st. f., _princely castle, stronghold of a ruler, chief city_:
acc. pl. -byrig, 2472.

l̄̄ od-cyning, st. m., _king of the people_: nom. sg., 54.

l̄̄ od-fruma, w. m., _prince of the people, ruler_: acc. sg. l̄̄ od-fruman,
2131.

l̄̄ od-gebyrgea, w. m., _protector of the people, prince_: acc. sg.
-gebyrgean, 269.

l̄̄ od-hryre, st. m., _fall, overthrow, of the prince, ruler_: dat. sg. ^ffter
l̄̄ od-hryre (_after the fall of the king of the Hea^°beardas_, Fr̄̄ da, cf.
2051, 2031; gen. sg. ^%fs l̄̄ od-hryres (of the fall of Heardred, cf. 2389,
2392.

l̄̄ od-scea^°a, w. m., _injurer of the people_: dat. sg. ^%m l̄̄ od-scea^°an,
2094.

l̄̄ od-scope, st. m., _the whole nation, people_: acc. sg., 2752; dat. sg. on
^%m l̄̄ od-scope, 2198.

l̄̄ o^°, st. n., _song, lay_: nom. sg., 1160.--Comp.: fyrd-, gryre-, g^-«^°-,
sorh-l̄̄ o^°.

l̄̄ of, adj., _lief, dear_: nom. sg., 31, 54, 203, 511, 521, 1877, 2468; weak
form m., l̄̄ ofa, 1217, 1484, 1855, 2664; acc. sg. m. l̄̄ ofne, 34, 297, 619,
1944, 2128, 3109, 3143; gen. sg. l̄̄ ofes (m.), 1995, 2081, 2898; (neut.),
1062, 2911; dat. pl. l̄̄ ofum, 1074; gen. pl. l̄̄ ofra, 1916. Compar. nom. sg.
neut. l̄̄ ofre, 2652. Superl. nom. sg. m. l̄̄ ofost, 1297; acc. sg. ^%ne
l̄̄ ofestan, 2824.

l̄̄ ofl̄̄ «c, _dear, precious, valued_: nom. sg. m. l̄̄ ofl̄̄ «c lind-wiga, 2604;
acc. sg. neut. l̄̄ ofl̄̄ «c ~ren, 1810.

l̄̄ organ, st. v., _to lie, belie, deceive_. subj. pres. n^ffne him his wlite
l̄̄ oge (_unless his looks belie him_), 250; pret. sg. h̄̄ ne l̄̄ ag fela wyrda
n̄̄ worda, 3030.

~ -l̄̄ organ, _to deceive, leave unfulfilled_: pret. sg. h̄̄ b̄̄ ot ne ~ -l̄̄ h (_he
left not his promise unfulfilled_), 80.

ge-l̄̄ organ, _to deceive, betray_: pret. sg. him s̄̄ o w̄̄ n gel̄ ah (_hope
deceived him_), 2324.

l̄̄ oht, st. n., _light, brilliance_: nom. sg., 569, 728, 1751 (?); acc. sg.
sunnan l̄̄ oht, 649; godes l̄̄ oht gec̄ as (_chose God's light, died_), 2470;
dat. sg. t̄̄ l̄̄ ohte, 95.--Comp.: 'lfen-, fȳ̄ r-, morgen-l̄̄ oht.

l̄ oht, adj., _luminous, bright_: instr. sg. l̄ ohtan sweorde, 2493.

l̄ oma, w. m.: 1) _light, splendor_: nom. sg., 311, 2770; acc. sg. l̄ oman, 1518; sunnan and m̄ nan l̄ oman (_light of sun and moon_), 95.--2) (as beadu- and hilde-l̄ oma), _the glittering sword_: nom. sg. l̄ «xte se l̄ oma (_the blade-gleam flashed_), 1571.

l̄ osan, st. v., = amitti, in

be-l̄ osan, _to deprive, be deprived of_: pres. part. (h̄ o) wear^° beloren l̄ ofum bearnum and br̄ ^°rum (_was deprived of her dear children and brethren_), 1074.

for-l̄ osan, with dat. instr., _to lose something_: pret. sg. ^%£r h̄ d̄ me for-l̄ as, ellen-m̄ £r^°um (_there lost he the glory, the repute, of his heroic deeds_), 1471; pret. sg. for pl. ^%m ^%£r his elne for-l̄ as (_to him who, before, had lost his valor_), 2862; part. pret. nealles ic ^%m l̄ anum for-loren h̄ ffde (_not at all had I lost the rewards_), 2146.

libban, w. v., _to live, be, exist_: pres. sing. III. lifa^°, 3169; lyfa^°, 945; leofa^°, 975, 1367, 2009; subj. pres. sg. II. lifige, 1225; pres. part. lifigende, 816, 1954, 1974, 2063; dat. sg. be ^% lifigendum (_in thy lifetime_), 2666; pret. sg. lifde, 57, 1258; lyfde, 2145; pret. pl. lifdon, 99. See unlifigende.

licgan, st. v.: 1) _to lie, lie down_ or _low_: pres. sg. n̄ « s̄ o hand lige^° (_now the hand lies low_), 1344; n̄ « se wyrm lige^°, 2746, so 2904; inf. licgan, 3130; licgean, 967, 3083; pret. sg. l̄ fg, 40, 552, 2078; sy^°an Heardr̄ d l̄ fg (_after Heardr̄ d had fallen_), 2389; pret. pl. l̄ gon, 3049; l̄ £gon, 566.--2) _to lie prostrate, rest, fail_: pret. sg. n̄ £fre on - re l̄ fg w̄ «d-c- «^°es w̄ «g (_never failed the far-famed one's valor at the front_), 1042; sy^°an wi^°er-gyld l̄ fg (_after vengeance failed_, or, _when Withergyld lay dead_, if _W._ is a proper name), 2052.

~ -licgan, _to succumb, fail, yield_: inf. 2887; pret. sg. ^%£t his d̄ m ~ -l̄ fg (_that its power failed it_), 1529.

ge-licgan, _to rest, lie still_: pret. sg. wind-blond gel'fg, 3147.

lida, w. m., _boat, ship_ (as in motion); in comp.: sund-, yì ^°-lida.

lid-man, st. m., _seafarer, sailor_: gen. pl. lid-manna, 1624.

lim, st. n., _limb, branch_: instr. pl. leomum, 97.

limpan, st. v., _to happen, befall_ (well or ill); impers. w. dat. pret. sg. h̄ « lomp ~ ow on l̄ de (_how went it with you on the journey?_), 1988.

~ -limpan, _to come about, offer itself_: pret. sg. o^° ^%£t s̄ £l ~ -lamp (_till the opportunity presented itself_), 623; pret. part, ^% him ~ -lumpen w̄ fs wistfylle w̄ n (_since a hope of a full meal had befallen him_), 734.

be-limpan, _to happen to, befall_: pret. sg. him s~«o s~r belamp, 2469.

ge-limpan, _to happen, occur, turn out_: pres. sg. III. hit eft gelimpe^~
^%ft..., 1754; subj. pres. ^%se ansyl ne alwealdan ^%anc lungre gelimpe
(_thanks to the Almighty forthwith for this sight!_), 930; pret. sg. him on
fyrste gelamp ^%ft..., 76; sw~ him ful-oft gelamp (_as often happened to
them_), 1253; ^%fs ^% hire se willa gelamp ^%ft ... (_because her wish had
been fulfilled_), 627; fr~ for eft gelamp s~ rig-m~ dum, 2942; subj. pret. gif
him ^%sl~«cu ^%aarf gelumpe, 2638; pret. part. Denum eallum wear^~ ... willa
gelumpen, 825.

lind, st. f. (properly _linden_; here, a a wooden shield covered with
linden-bark or pith): nom. sg., 2342; acc. sg. geolwe linde, 2611; acc. pl.
linde, 2366.

lind-gestealla, w. m., _shield-comrade, war-comrade_: nom. sg., 1974.

lind-h~fbbend, pres. part., _provided with a shield_, i.e. warrior: nom. pl.
-h~fbbende, 245; gen. pl. h~fbbendra, 1403.

lind-plega, w. m., _shield-play_, i.e. battle: dat. sg. lind-plegan, 1074,
2040.

lind-wiga, w. m., _shield-fighter, warrior_: nom. sg., 2604.

linnan, st. v., _to depart, be deprived of_: inf. aldre linnan (_depart
from life_), 1479; ealdres linnan, 2444.

lis, st. f., _favor, affection_: gen. pl. eall ... lissa, 2151.

list, st. m., _art, skill, cleverness, cunning_: dat. pl. adverbial, listum
(_cunningly_), 782.

l~«xan, w. v., _to shine, flash_: pret. sg. l~«xte, 311, 485, 1571.

l~«c, st. n.: 1) _body, corpse_: nom. sg., 967; acc. sg. l~«c, 2081; ^%ft l~«c
(_the body, corpse_), 2128; dat. sg. l~«ce, 734, 1504, 2424, 2572, 2733,
2744; gen. sg. l~«ces, 451, 1123.-- 2) _form, figure_: in comp. eofor-,
sw~«n-l~«c.

ge-l~«c, adj., _like, similar_: nom. pl. m. ge-l~«ce, 2165. Superl.
ge-l~«cost, 218, 728, 986, 1609.

l~«c-hama, -homa, w. m. (_body-home, garment), body_: nom. sg. l~«c-homa,
813, 1008, 1755; acc. sg. l~«c-haman, 2652; dat. sg. l~«c-haman, 3179.

l~«cian, w. v., _to please, like_ (impers.): pres. sg. III. m~ ^%n m~ d-sefa
l~«ca^~leng sw~ w~ l, 1855; pret. pl. ^%m w~«fe ^% word w~ l l~«codon, 640.

l~«cnes. See on-l~«cnes.

l~«c-s~ r, st. n., _bodily pain_: acc. sg. l~«c-s~ r, 816.

I~«c-syrce, w. f., _body-sark, shirt of mail covering the body_: nom. sg., 550.

I~«^an, st. v., _to move, go_: pres. part. nom. pl. ^% I~«^ende (_navigantes, sailors_), 221; ^% w^fs sund liden (_the water was then traversed_), 223.--Comp.: h~ a^u-, mere-, w^fg-I~«^end.

I~«^e (O.H.G. lindi), adj., _gentle, mild, friendly_: nom. sg. w. instr. gen. I~ ra I~«^e, 1221. Superl. nom. sg. I~«^ost, 3184.

I~«w^ge, st. n., _can in which I~«^o_ (a wine-like, foaming drink) _is contained_: acc. sg., 1983.

I~«f, st. n., _life_: acc. sg. I~«f, 97, 734, 1537, 2424, 2744, 2752; dat. sg. I~«fe, 2572; t~ I~«fe (_in one's life, ever_) 2433; gen. sg. I~«fes, 197, 791, 807, 2824, 2846; worolde I~«fes (_of the earthly life_), 1388, 2344.--Comp. edw~«t-l~«f.

I~«f-bysig, adj. _striving for life or death), weary of life, in torment of death_: nom. sg., 967.

I~«f-dagas, st. m. pl., _lifetime_: acc.-dagas, 794, 1623.

I~«f-fr~ a, w. m., _lord of life, God_: nom. sg., 16.

I~«f-ged~ l, st. n., _separation from life_: nom. sg., 842.

I~«f-gesceaft, st. f., _fate, destiny_: gen. pl.-gesceafta, 1954, 3065.

I~«f-wra^u, st. f., _protection for one's life, safety_: acc. sg. I~«f-wra^e, 2878; dat. sg. t~ I~«f-wra^e, 972.

I~«f-wyn, st. f., _pleasure, enjoyment, joy_ (of life): gen. pl. I~«f-wynna, 2098.

I~«g, st. m. n., _flame, fire_: nom. sg., 1123; dat. instr. sg. I~«ge, 728, 2306, 2322, 2342; gen. sg. I~«ges, 83, 782. See I~ g.

I~«g-draca, w. m., _fire-drake, flaming dragon_: nom. pl., 2334. See I~ g-draca.

I~«g-egesa, w. m., _horror arising through fire, flaming terror_: acc. sg., 2781.

I~«ge-torn, st. m., _false, pretended insult_ or _injury, fierce anger_(?): dat. sg. ^ffter I~«ge-torne (_on account of a pretended insult?_ or _fierce anger?_) cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 208), 1944.

I~«g-y~^, st. m., _wave of fire_: instr. pl. I~«g-y~^um, 2673.

I~ on, st. v., _to lend_: pret. sg. ^%ft him on ^%arfe I~ h ^%le Hr~ ^%g~ res (_which H.'s spokesman lent him in need_), 1457.

on-l̄ oon, _to lend, grant as a loan_, with gen. of thing and dat. pers.:
pret. sg. ^% h~ ^%fs w'Epnes on-l̄ h s~ lran swoord-frecan, 1468.

loca, w. m., _bolt, lock_: in comp. b̄ n-, burh-loca.

locen. See l̄«can.

lond, long. See land, lang.

lof, st. m. n., _praise, repute_: acc. sg. lof, 1537.

lof-d'£d, st. f., _deed of praise_: instr. pl. lof-d'£dum, 24.

lof-georn, adj., _eager for praise, ambitious_: superl. nom. sg.
lof-geornost, 3184.

loga, w. m., _liar_; in comp. tr~ ow-loga.

losian, w. v., _to escape, flee_: pres. sg. III. losa^°, 1393, 2063; pret.
sg. h~ on weg losade (_fled away_), 2097.

l̄ cian, w. v., _to see, look at_: pres. sg. II. s'£-l̄ c ... ^% ^% h~ r t~
l̄ cast (_booty of the sea that thou lookest on_), 1655.

ge-l̄ me, adv., _often, frequently_, 559.

lufe, w. f., _love_: in comp. h~ ah-, m~ d-, w~«f-lufe.

lufa (cf. and-leofa, big-leofa, _nourishment_), w. m., _food, subsistence;
property, real estate_: acc. sg. on lufan (_on possessions_), 1729.--Comp.
eard-lufa.

lufen, st. f. (cf. lufa), _subsistence, food; real estate, (enjoyment?)_:
nom. sg. lufen (parallel with ~ ^°el-wyn), 2887.

luf-t~ cen, st. n., _love-token_: acc. pl. luf-t~ cen, 1864.

lufian, w. v., _to love, serve affectionately_: pret. sg. III. lufode ^%
l̄ ode (_was on affectionate terms with the people_), 1983.

lungre, adv.: 1) _hastily, quickly, forthwith_, 930, 1631, 2311, 2744.--2)
quite, very, fully: f̄ ower m~ aras lungre gel~«ce (_four horses quite
alike_), 2165.

lust, st. m., _pleasure, joy_: dat. pl. adv. lustum (_joyfully_), 1654; so,
on lust, 619, cf. 600.

l̄«can, st. v., _to twist, wind, lock, interweave_: pret. part. acc. sg. and
pl. locene leo^°o-syrcan (_shirt of mail wrought of meshes or rings
interlocked_), 1506, 1891; gen. pl. locenra b̄ aga (_rings wrought of gold
wire_), 2996.

be-l̄«can: 1) _to shut, close in or around_: pret. sg. winter yl ^°e be-l̄ ac

~«s-gebinde (_winter locked the waves with icy bond_), 1133.-- 2) _to shut in, off, preserve, protect_: pret. sg. I. hig w~«ge bel~ ac manegum m'£g^a (_I shut them in, protected them, from war arising from many a tribe_), 1771.
Cf. m~ w~«ge bel~ «c wr~ ^um f~ ondum (_protect me against mine enemies_), Ps. 34, 3.

ge-l~«can, _to unite, link together, make_: pret. part. gelocen, 2770.

on-l~«can, _to unlock, open_: pret. sg. word-hord on-l~ ac (_opened the word-hoard, treasure of speech_), 259.

t~ -lucan, _(to twist, wrench, in two) to destroy_: inf., 782.

lyft, st. f. (m. n.?), _air_: nom. sg., 1376; dat. sg. ^ffter lyfte (_along, through, the air_), 2833.

lyft-floga, w. m., _air-flier_: nom. sg. (of the dragon), 2316.

lyft-geswenced, pret. part., _urged, hastened on, by the wind_, 1914.

lyft-wyn, st. f., _enjoyment of the air_: acc. sg. lyft-wynne, 3044.

lyh^o. See leahan.

lystan, w. v., _to lust after, long for_: pret. sg. G~ at ungemetes w~ I ...
restan lyste(_the G~ at_ [B~ owulf] _longed sorely to rest_), 1794.

ly~t, adj. neut. (= parum), _little, very little, few_: ly~t eft becw~ m ...
h~ mes n~«osan (_few escaped homeward_), 2366; ly~t '£nig (_none at all_),
3130; usually with gen.: wintra ly~t t, 1928; ly~t ... h~ afod-m~ ga, 2151;
wergendra t~ ly~t t (_too few defenders_), 2883; ly~t sw~«gode n~«wra spella
(_he kept to himself little, none at all, of the new tidings_), 2898; dat.
sg. ly~t manna (_too few of men_), 2837.

ly~tel, adj., _small, little_: nom. sg. neut. t~ ly~tel, 1749; acc. sg. f.
ly~tle hw~«le (_a little while_), 2031, 2098; lif-wra~e ly~tle (_little
protection for his life_), 2878.--Comp. un-ly~tel.

ly~t-hw~ n, adv., _little = not at all_: ly~t-hw~ n l~ gon, 204.

ly~fe, st. n., _leave, permission, (life?)_: instr. sg. ^%ne ly~fe (life,
MS.), 2132.--Leo. Cf. O.N. leyfi, n., _leave, permission_, in M~¶bius'
Glossary, p. 266.

ly~fan, w. v., (fundamental meaning _to believe, trust_) in

~ -ly~fan, _to allow, grant, entrust_: pret. sg. n'£fre ic '£negum men '£r
~ ly~fde ... ^%y~ ^%frn Dena (_never before to any man have I entrusted the
palace of the Danes_), 656; pret. part. (^% m~ w~fs) s~«^o ... ~ ly~fed inn
under eor~weall (_the way in under the wall of earth was allowed me_),
3090.

ge-ly~fan, w. v., _to believe, trust_: 1) w. dat.: inf. ^%Er gely~fan sceal

dryhtnes d~ me s~ ^% hine d~ a~ nime^~ (_whomever death carrieth away, shall believe it to be the judgment of God_, i.e. in the contest between B~ owulf and Grendel), 440.--2) w. acc.: pret. sg. g~ oce gely~ fde brego Beorht-Dena (_believed in, expected, help_, etc.), 609; ^%ft h~ o on 'Egnigne eorl gely~ fde fyrena fr~ fre (_that she at last should expect from any earl comfort, help, out of these troubles_), 628; s~ ^% him bealwa t~ b~ te gely~ fde (_who trusted in him as a help out of evils_), 910; him t~ anwaldan ~ re gely~ fde (_relied for himself on the help of God_), 1273.

~-ly~ san, w. v., _to loose, liberate_: pret. part. ^% w~fs of ^%E~m hr~ ran helm and byrne lungre ~ -ly~ sed (_helm and corselet were straightway loosed from him_), 1631.

M

ma~elian, w. v. (sermocinari), _to speak, talk_: pret. sg. ma~elode, 286, 348, 360, 371, 405, 456, 499, etc.; ma~elade, 2426.

maga, w. m., _son, male descendant, young man_: nom. sg. maga Healfdenes (Hr~ ^~g~ r), 189, 1475, 2144; maga Ecg~owes (B~ owulf), 2588: maga (Grendel), 979; se maga geonga (W~[«]gl~ f), 2676; Grendel maga (_a relative of Grendel_), 2007; acc. sg. ^%ne magan, 944.

magan, v. with pret.-pres. form, _to be able_: pres. sg. I. III. m~fg, 277, 478, 931, 943, 1485, 1734, etc.; II. meaht ^%, 2048; subj. pres. m~fge, 2531, 2750; ^%ah ic eal m~fge (_even though I could_), 681; subj. pl. w~m~fgen, 2655; pret. sg. meahte, 542, 755, 1131, 1660, 2465, etc.; mihte, 190, 207, 462, 511, 571, 657, 1509, 2092, 2610; mehte, 1083, 1497, 1516, 1878; pl. meahton, 649, 942, 1455, 1912, 2374, 3080; mihton, 308, 313, 2684, 3164; subj. pret. sg. meahte, 243, 763, 2521; pres. sg. m~fg, sometimes = licet, _may, can, will_ (fut.), 1366, 1701, 1838, 2865.

mago (Goth. magu-s), st. m., _male, son_: nom. sg. mago Ecgl~ fes (Hunfer^~), 1466; mago Healfdenes (Hr~ ^~g~ r), 1868, 2012.

mago-dryht, st. f., _troop of young men, band of men_: nom. sg. mago-driht, 67.

mago-rinc, st. m., _hero, man_ (preeminently): gen. pl. mago-rinca, h~ ap, 731.

magu-^%gn, mago-^%gn, st. m., _vassal, war-thane_: nom. sg. 408, 2758; dat. sg. magu-^%gne, 2080; acc. pl. magu-^%gnas, 293; dat. pl. mago-^%gnum, 1481; gen. pl. mago-^%gna ... ^%ne s~ lestan (_the best of vassals_), 1406.

man, mon, st. m.: 1) _man, human being_: nom. sg. man, 25, 503, 534, 1049, 1354, 1399, 1535, 1877, etc.; mon, 209, 510, 1561, 1646, 2282, etc.; acc. sg. w. mannan, 297, 577, 1944, 2128, 2775; w~[«]d-c[~]he man, 1490; dat. sg. men, 656, 753, 1880; menn, 2190; gen. sg. mannes, 1195 (?), 2081, 2534, 2542; monnes, 1730; nom. pl. men, 50, 162, 233, 1635, 3167; acc. pl. men, 69, 337, 1583, 1718; dat. pl. mannum, 3183; gen. pl. manna, 155, 201, 380, 702, 713, 736, etc.; monna, 1414, 2888.--2) indef. pron. = _one, they, people_ (Germ. _man_): man, 1173, 1176; mon, 2356, 3177.--Comp.: fyrn-,

gl̄ o-, gum-, i-«-, lid-, s'£-, w'£pned-man.

man. See munan.

man-cyn, st. n., _mankind_: dat. sg. man-cynne, 110; gen. sg. man-cynnes, 164, 2182; mon-cynnes, 196, 1956.

man-dr̄ am, st. m., _human joy, mundi voluptas_: acc. sg. man-dr̄ am, 1265; dat. pl. mon-dr̄ amum, 1716.

man-dryhten, st. m. (_lord of men_), _ruler of the people, prince, king_: nom. sg. man-dryhten, 1979, 2648; mon-drihten, 436; mon-dryhten, 2866; acc. sg. mon-dryhten, 2605; dat. sg. man-drihtne, 1230; man-dryhtne, 1250, 2282; gen. sg. man-dryhtnes, 2850; mon-dryhtnes, 3150.

ge-mang, st. m., _troop, company_: dat. sg. on gemonge (_in the troop_ [of the fourteen Ḡ atas that returned from the sea]), 1644.

manian, w. v., _to warn, admonish_: pres. sg. III. mana^° sw̄ and myndga^° ... s̄ rum wordum (_so warneth and remindeth he with bitter words_), 2058.

manig, monig, adj., _many, many a, much_: 1) adjectively: nom. sg. rinc manig, 399; geong manig (_many a young man_), 855; monig snell'«c s'£-rinc, 690; medu-benc monig, 777; so 839, 909, 919, 1511, 2763, 3023, etc.; acc. sg. medo-ful manig, 1016; dat. sg. m. ^égne monegum, 1342, 1420; dat. sg. f. manigre m'£g^°e, 75; acc. pl. manige men, 337; dat. pl. manegum m̄ ^°mum, 2104; monegum m'£g^°um, 5; gen. pl. manigra m̄ da, 1179.--2) substantively: nom. sg. manig, 1861; monig, 858; dat. sg. manegum, 349, 1888; nom. pl. manige, 1024; monige, 2983; acc. pl. monige, 1599; gen. pl. manigra, 2092.--3) with depend. gen. pl.: dat. manegum m'£g^°a, 1772; monegum f'«ra, 2002; h'fle^°a monegum bold-~ gendra, 3112; acc. pl. rinca manige, 729; (m̄ ^°m)-£hta monige, 1614.

manig-oft, adv., _very often, frequently_, 171 [if manig and oft are to be connected].

man-l̄ «ce, adv., _man-like, manly_, 1047.

man-^°£re, adj., _kind, gentle toward men, philanthropic_: nom. sg. superl. mon-^°£rust, 3183.

m̄ , contracted compar., _more_: with partitive gen., 504, 736, 1056.

m̄ ^°um, m̄ ^°°um, st. m., _gift, jewel, object of value_: acc. sg. m̄ ^°°um, 169, 1053, 2056, 3017; dat. instr. sg. m̄ ^°me, 1529, 1903; nom. pl. m̄ ^°mas, 1861; acc. pl. m̄ dmas, 385, 472, 1028, 1483, 1757, 1868, etc.; dat. instr. pl. m̄ ^°mum, m̄ dmum, 1049, 1899, 2104, 2789; gen. pl. m̄ ^°ma, 1785, 2144, 2167, etc.; m̄ dma, 36, 41.--Comp.: dryht-, gold-, hord-, ofer-, sinc-, wundor-m̄ ^°um.

m̄ ^°m-£ht, st. f., _treasure in jewels, costly objects_: gen. pl. m̄ ^°m-£hta, 1614, 2834.

m~ ^~um-f~ft, st. n., _treasure-casket_ or _cup, costly vessel_: nom. sg., 2406.

m~ ^~m-gestr~ on, st. n., _precious jewel_: gen. pl. m~ ^~m-gestr~ ona, 1932.

m~ ^~um-gifu, st. f., _gift of valuable objects, largess of treasure_: dat. sg. ^ffter m~ ^~um-gife, 1302.

m~ ^~um-sigl, st. n., _costly, sun-shaped ornament, valuable decoration_: gen. pl. m~ ^~um-sigla, 2758.

m~ ^~um-sweord, st. n., _costly sword_ (inlaid with gold and jewels): acc. sg., 1024.

m~ ^~um-wela, w. m., _wealth of jewels, valuables:: dat. sg. ^ffter-m~ ^~um-welan (_after the sight of the wealth of jewels_), 2751.

m~ gas. See m~¹fg.

m~ ge, w. f., _female relative_: gen. sg. Grendles m~ gan (_mother_), 1392.

m~ n, st. n., _crime, misdeed_: instr. sg. m~ ne, 110, 979; adv., _criminally_, 1056.

m~ n-for-d'£dla, w. m., _evil-doer, criminal_: nom. pl. m~ n-for-d'£dlan, 563.

m~ n-sca^~a, w. m., _mischievous, hurtful foe, hostis nefastus_: nom. sg. 713, 738, 1340; m~ n-scea^~a, 2515.

m~ ra (comp. of micel), adj., _greater, stronger, mightier_: nom. sg. m~ ra, 1354, 2556; neut. m~ re, 1561; acc. sg. m~ ran, 2017; mund-gripe m~ ran (_a mightier hand-grip_), 754; with following gen. pl. m~ ran ... eorla (_a more powerful earl_), 247; fem. m~ ran, 533, 1012; neut. m~ re, 518; with gen. pl. mor^~beala m~ re (_more, greater, deeds of murder_), 136; gen. sg. f. m~ ran, 1824.

m~¹fst (superl. of micel, m~ ra), _greatest, strongest_: nom. sg. neut. (with partitive gen.), m~¹st, 78, 193; fem. m~¹st, 2329; acc. sg. fem. f'£h^~e m~¹ste, 459; m~¹ste ... worolde wynne (_the highest earthly pleasure_), 1080; neut. n. (with partitive gen.) m~¹st m~¹r^~a, 2646; hond-wundra m~¹st, 2769; b'£l-fyl ra m~¹st, 3144; instr. sg. m. m~¹ste cr^~ffe, 2182.

m~¹fcg. See mecg.

m~¹fg^~, st. f., _wife, maid, woman_: nom. sg., 3017; gen. pl. m~¹fg^~a h~ se (_accompanied by her maids of honor_), 925; m~¹fg^~a, 944, 1284.

m~¹fgen, st. n.: 1) _might, bodily strength, heroic power_: acc. sg. m~¹fgen, 518, 1707; instr. sg. m~¹fgene, 780(?), 2668; gen. sg. m~¹fgenes, 418, 1271, 1535, 1717, etc.; m~¹fgnes, 671, 1762; m~¹fgenes strang, strongest (_great in strength_), 1845, 196; m~¹fgenes r~ f (id.), 2085.--2) _prime, flower_ (of a nation), _forces available in war_: acc. sg. sw~ h~ oft (i.e. etan) dyde m~¹fgen Hr~ ^~manna (_the best of the Hre^~men_), 445; gen. sg. wi^~o manna hwone

m^hfgenes Deniga (_from(?) any of the men of the Danes_), 155.--Comp.
ofer-m^hfgen.

m^hfgen-~ gend, pres. part., _having great strength, valiant_: gen. pl.
-~ gendra, 2838.

m^hfgen-byr^hen, st. f., _huge burthen_: acc. sg. m^hfgen-byr^henne, 3092; dat.
(instr.) sg., 1626.

m^hfgen-cr^hfft, st. m., _great, hero-like, strength_: acc. sg., 380.

m^hfgen-ellen, st. n. (the same), acc. sg., 660.

m^hfgen-fultum, st. m., _material aid_: gen. pl. n^hfs ^%ft ^%onne m^hftost
m^hfgen-fultuma (_that was not the least of strong helps_, i.e. the sword
Hrunting), 1456.

m^hfgen-r^hfs, st. m., _mighty attack, onslaught_: acc. sg., 1520.

m^hfgen-strengo, st. f., _main strength, heroic power_: acc. sg., 2679.

m^hfgen-wudu, st. m., _might-wood_, i.e. the spear, lance: acc. sg., 236.

m^hfst, st. m., _mast_: nom. sg., 1899; dat. sg. be m^hfste (_beside the
mast_), 36; _to the mast_, 1906.

m^h£^um. See m^h ^um, hyge-m^h£^um.

m^h£g, st. m., _kinsman by blood_: nom. sg. m^h£g, 408, 738, 759, 814, 915,
1531, 1945, etc; (_brother_), 468, 2605? acc. sg. m^h£g (_son_), 1340;
(_brother_), 2440, 2485, 2983; dat. sg. m^h£ge, 1979; gen. sg. m^h£ges, 2629,
2676, 2699, 2880; nom. pl. m^h gas, 1016; acc. pl. m^h gas, 2816; dat. pl.
m^h gum, 1179, 2615, 3066; (_to brothers_), 1168; m^h£gum, 2354; gen. pl. m^h ga,
247, 1080, 1854, 2007, 2743.--Comp.: f^hfderen-, h^h afod-, wine-m^h£g.

m^h£g-burh, st. f., _borough of blood-kinsmen, entire population united by
ties of blood_; (in wider sense) _race, people, nation_: gen. sg.
lond-rihtes ... ^%re m^h£g-burge (_of land possessions among the people_,
i.e. of the G^h atas), 2888.

m^h£g^h, st. f., _race, people_: acc. sg. m^h£g^he, 1012; dat. sg. m^h£g^he, 75;
dat. pl. m^h£g^hum, 5; gen. pl. m^h£g^ha, 25, 1772.

m^h£g-wine, st. m., _blood kinsman, friend_, 2480 (nom. pl.).

m^h£l, st. n.: l) _time, point of time_: nom. sg. 316; ^% w^hfs s^h£l and m^h£l
(_there was_ [appropriate] _chance and time_), 1009; acc. sg. m^h£l, 2634;
instr. pl. £rran m^h£lum, 908, 2238, 3036; gen. pl. m^h£la, 1250; s^h£la and
m^h£la, 1612; m^h£la gehwylce (_each time, without intermission_), 2058.--2)
sword, weapon: nom. sg. br^h den (brogden) m^h£l (_the drawn sword_), 1617,
1668 (cf. Grimm, Andreas and Elene, p. 156).--3) _mole, spot,
mark_.--Comp.: gr^h£g-, hring-, sceat^hen-, wunden-m^h£l.

m'£l-cearu, st. f., _long-continued sorrow, grief_: acc. sg. m'£l-ceare, 189.

m'£l-gesceaft, st. f., _fate, appointed time_: acc. pl. ie on earde b~ d
m'£l-gesceafta (_awaited the time allotted for me by fate_), 2738.

m'£nan, w. v., with acc. in the sense of (1) _to remember, mention,
proclaim_: inf. m'£nan, 1068; pret. part. ^%Er w^fs B~ owlfes m'£r^o m'£ned,
858.--2) _to mention sorrowfully, mourn_: inf. 3173; pret. sg. gioh^o m'£nde
(_mourned sorrowfully_), 2268; pret. pl. m'£ndon, 1150, 3150.

ge-m'£nan (see m~ n), w. v. with acc., _to injure maliciously, break_: subj.
pret. pl. ge-m'£nden, 1102.

ge-m'£ne, adj., _common, in common_: nom. sg. gem'£ne, 2474; ^%Er unc hw~«le
w^fs hand gem'£ne (i.e. in battle), 2138; sceal ~«rum ^%ft sweord and helm b~ m
gem'£ne (i.e. wesan), 2661; nom. pl. gem'£ne, 1861; dat. pl. ^%ft ^%m folcum
sceal ... sib gem'£num (attraction for gem'£ne, i.e. wesan), 1858; gen. pl.
unc sceal (i.e. wesan) fela m~ ^%ma gem'£nra (_we two shall share many
treasures together_), 1785.

m'£r^u, st. f.: 1) _glory, a heroes fame_: nom. sg. 858; acc. sg. m'£r^o,
660, 688; acc. pl. m'£r^a, 2997; instr. pl. m'£r^um (_gloriously_), 2515;
gen. pl. m'£r^a, 504, 1531.--2) _deed of glory, heroism_: acc. sg. m'£r^o,
2135; gen. pl. m'£r^a, 408, 2646.--Comp. ellen-m'£r^u.

m'£re, adj., _memorable; celebrated, noble; well known, notorious_: nom. sg.
m. m'£re, 103, 129, 1716, 1762; se m'£ra, 763, 2012, 2588; also as vocative
m. se m'£ra, 1475; nom. fem. m'£ru, 2017; m'£re, 1953; neut. m'£re, 2406; acc.
sg. m. m'£rne, 36, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2789, 3099; neut. m'£re, 1024;
dat. sg. m'£rum, 345, 1302, 1993, 2080, 2573; t~ ^%Em m'£ran, 270; gen. sg.
m'£res, 798; m'£ran, 1730; nom. pl. m'£re, 3071; superl. m'£rost, 899.--Comp.:
fore-, hea^o-m'£re.

m'£st. See m~ ra.

m'£te, adj., _moderate, small_: superl. nom. sg. m'£tost, 1456.

mecg, m^fcg, st. m., _son, youth, man_. in comp. hilde-, ~ ret-mecg,
wr^fc-m^fcg.

media. See on-media.

medu, st. m., _mead_: acc. sg. medu, 2634; dat. sg. t~ medo, 605.

medo-^frn, st. n., _mead-hall_: acc. sg. medo-^frn (Heorot), 69.

medu-benc, st. f., _mead-bench, bench in the mead-hall_: nom. sg.
medu-benc, 777; dat. sg. medu-bence, 1053; medo-bence, 1068, 2186;
meodu-bence, 1903.

medu-dr~ am, st. m., _mead-joy, joyous carousing during mead-drinking_: acc.
sg. 2017.

medo-ful, st. n., mead-cup: acc. sg. 625, 1016.

medo-heal, st. f., mead-hall: nom. sg., 484; dat. sg. meodu-healle, 639.

medu-scenc, st. m., mead-can, vessel: instr. pl. meodu-scencum, 1981.

medu-seld, st. n., mead-seat, mead-house: acc. sg., 3066.

medo-setl, st. n., mead-seat upon which one sits mead-drinking: gen. pl. meodo-setla, 5.

medo-st[~]g, st. f., mead-road, road to the mead-hall: acc. sg. medo-st[~]g, 925.

medo-wang, st. m., mead-field (where the mead-hall stood): acc. pl. medo-wongas, 1644.

me[~]el, st. n., assembly, council: dat. sg. on me[~]e, 1877.

me[~]el-stede, st. m., (properly place of speech, judgment-seat), here meeting-place, battle-field (so, also 425, the battle is conceived under the figure of a parliament or convention): dat. sg. on ^%em me[~]el-stede, 1083.

me[~]el-word, st. n., words called forth at a discussion; address: instr. pl. me[~]el-wordum, 236.

melda, w. m., finder, informer, betrayer: gen. sg. ^%fs meldon, 2406.

meltan, st. v. intrans., to consume by fire, melt or waste away: inf., 3012; pret. sg. mealt, 2327; pl. multon, 1121.

ge-meltan, the same: pret. sg. gemealt, 898, 1609, 1616; ne gemealt him se m[~]d-sefa (his courage did not desert him), 2629.

men. See man.

mene, st. m., neck ornament, necklace, collar: acc. sg., 1200.

mengan, w. v., to mingle, unite, with, w. acc. of thing: inf. s[~] ^%e mere-grundas mengan scolde, 1450.

ge-mengan, to mix with, commingle: pret. part. 849, 1594.

menigu, st. f., multitude, many: nom. and acc. sg. m[~] ^%ma menigeo (multitude of treasures, presents), 2144; so, m[~]f nigo, 41.

mercels, st. m., mark, aim: gen. sg. mercelses, 2440.

mere, st. m., sea, ocean: nom. sg. se mere, 1363; acc. sg. on mere, 1131, 1604; on nicera mere, 846; dat. sg. fram mere, 856.

mere-d[~] or, st. n., sea-beast: acc. sg., 558.

mere-fara, w. m., _seafarer_: gen. sg. mere-faran, 502.

mere-fix, st. m., _sea-fish_: gen. pl. mere-fixa (_the whale_, cf. 540, 549).

mere-grund, st. m., _sea-bottom_: acc. sg., 2101; acc. pl. mere-grundas, 1450.

mere-hr[^]f^{gl}, st. n., _sea-garment_, i.e., sail: gen. pl. mere-hr[^]f^{gl}a sum, 1906.

mere-l[~]«[^]end, pres. part., _moving on the sea, sailor_: nom. pl. mere-l[~]«[^]ende, 255.

mere-str[^]ft, st. f., _sea-street, way over the sea_: acc. pl. mere-str[^]fta 514.

mere-strengo, st. f., _sea-power, strength in the sea_: acc. sg., 533.

mere-w[~]f, st. n., _sea-woman, mer-woman_: acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 1520.

mergen. See morgen.

met, st. n., _thought, intention_ (cf. metian = meditari): acc. pl. ons[^]fl meoto, 489 (meaning doubtful; see Bugge, Journal 8, 292; Dietrich, Haupt's Zeits. 11, 411; K[^]Tner, Eng. Stud. 2, 251).

ge-met, st. n., _an apportioned share; might, power, ability_: nom. sg. nis [^]ft ... gemet mannes nefne m[~]n ~ nes (_nobody, myself excepted, can do that_), 2534; acc. sg. ofer m[~]n gemet (_beyond my power_), 2880; dat. sg. mid gemete, 780.

ge-met, adj., _well-measured, meet, good_: nom. sg. sw[~] him gemet [^]nce ([^]hte), (_as seemed meet to him_), 688, 3058. See un-gemete, adv.

metan, st. v., _to measure, pass over_ or _along_: pret. pl. fealwe str[^]fte m[~] arum m[^]ton (_measured the yellow road with their horses_), 918; so, 514, 1634.

ge-metan, the same: pret. sg. medu-st[~]g gem[^]ft. (_measured, walked over, the road to the mead-hall_), 925.

metod, st. m. (the measuring, arranging) _Creator, God_: nom. sg., 110, 707, 968, 1058, 2528; sc[~]r metod, 980; s[~] [^]metod, 1612; acc. sg. metod, 180; dat. sg. metode, 169, 1779; gen. sg. metodes, 671.--Comp. eald-metod.

metod-sceaft, st. f.: 1) _the Creator's determination, divine purpose, fate_: acc. sg. -sceaft, 1078.--2) _the Creators glory_: acc. sg. metod-sceaft s[~] on (i.e. die), 1181; dat. sg. t[~] metod-sceaft, 2816.

m[~] ce, st. m., _sword_: nom. sg., 1939; acc. sg. m[~] ce, 2048; br[~] dne m[~] ce,

2979; gen. sg. m~ ces, 1766, 1813, 2615, 2940; dat. pl. instr. m~ cum, 565; gen. pl. m~ ca, 2686.--Comp.: beado-, h~fft-, hilde-m~ ce.

m~ d, st. f., _meed, reward_: acc. sg. m~ de, 2135; dat. sg. m~ de, 2147; gen. pl. m~ da, 1179.

ge-m~ de, st. n., _approval, permission_ (Grein): acc. pl. ge-m~ du, 247.

m~ ^e, adj., _tired, exhausted, dejected_: in comp. hyge-, s`f-m~ ^e.

m~ tan, w. v., _to meet, find, fall in with_: with acc., pret. pl. sy^ooan ^ scheres ... hafelan m~ tton, 1422; subj. pret. sg. ^%ft h~ ne m~ tte ... on elran man mundgripe m~ ran (_that he never met, in any other man, with a mightier hand-grip_), 752.

ge-m~ tan, with acc., the same: pret. sg. gem~ tte, 758, 2786; pl. n^fs ^% long t~ ^%an, ^%ft ^% ~ gl'cean hyl eft gem~ tton (_it was not long after that the warriors again met each other_), 2593.

ge-m~ ting, st. f., _meeting, hostile coming together_: nom. sg., 2002.

m~ agol, adj., _mighty, immense; formal, solemn_: instr. pl. m~ aglum wordum, 1981.

mearc, st. f., _frontier, limit, end_: dat. sg. t~ mearce (_the end of life_), 2385.--Comp. Weder-mearc, 298.

ge-mearc, st. n., _measure, distance_: comp. f~ t-, m~ «l-ge-mearc.

mearcian, w. v., _to mark, stain_: pres. ind. sg. mearca^o m~ rhopu (_will stain, mark, the moor with the blood of the corpse_), 450.

ge-mearcian, the same: pret. part. (Cain) mor^re gemearcod (_murder-marked_ [cf. 1 Book Mos. IV. 15]), 1265; sw~ w^fs on ^%em scennum ... gemearcod ... hw~ m ^%ft swoerd geworht w^fre (_engraved for whom the sword had been wrought_), 1696.

mearc-stapa, w. m., _march-strider, frontier-haunter_ (applied to Grendel and his mother): nom. sg., 103; acc. pl. mearc-stapan, 1349.

mearh, st. m., _horse, steed_: nom. pl. m~ aras, 2164; acc. pl. m~ aras, 866, 1036; dat. pl. inst. m~ arum, 856, 918; m~ arum and m~ ^omum, 1049, 1899; gen. pl. m~ ara and m~ ^oma, 2167.

mearn. See murnan.

meodu. See medu.

meoto. See met.

meotud. See metod.

meowle, w. f., _maiden_: comp. ge~ -meowle.

micel, adj., great, huge, long (of time): nom. sg. m., 129, 502; fem., 67, 146, 170; neut., 772; acc. sg. m. micelne, 3099; fem. micle, 1779, 3092; neut. micel, 270, 1168. The comp. m̄ re must be supplied before ^%ne in: medo-^frn micel ... (m̄ re) ^%ne yldo beam 'fre ge-fr-«non, 69; instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923; micle (by much, much); micle l̄ ofre (far dearer), 2652; efne sw̄ micle (l'£ssa), ([less] even by so much), 1284; oftor micle (much oftener), 1580; dat. sg, weak form miclan, 2850; gen. sg. miclan, 979. The gen. sg. micles is an adv. = much, very: micles wyr^ne ged- n (deem worthy of much, i.e. honor very highly), 2186; t̄ fela micles (far too much, many), 695; acc. pl. micle, 1349. Compar., see m̄ ra.

mid, I. prep. w. dat., instr., and acc., signifying pre^«minently _union, community, with_, hence: 1) w. dat.: a) with, in company, community, with_; mid Finne, 1129; mid Hr- ^ḡ re, 1593; mid scip-herge, 243; mid ges-^um (with his comrades), 1314; so, 1318, 1964, 2950, etc.; mid his fr̄ o-drihtne, 2628; mid ^%Em l̄ cum (with the gifts), 1869; so, 2789, 125; mid h'le (with good luck!), 1218; mid b'le f̄ r (sped off amid fire), 2309. The prep. postponed: him mid (with him, in his company), 41; with him_, 1626; ne w̄fs him Fitela mid (was not with him), 890. b) with, among_: mid Ḡ atum (among the Ḡ atas), 195, 2193, 2624; mid Scyldingum, 274; mid Eotenum, 903; mid yldum (eldum), 77, 2612; mid him (with, among, one another), 2949. In temporal sense: mid 'Er-d'fge (at dawn), 126.--2) with, with the help of, through_, w. dat.: mid ~ r-stafum (through his grace), 317; so, 2379; mid gr̄ pe (with the fist), 438; so, 1462, 2721; mid his hete-^%ncum (through his hatred), 475; mid sweorde, 574; so, 1660, 2877; mid gemete (through, by, his power), 780; so, 1220, 2536, 2918; mid ḡ de (with benefits), 1185; mid hearme (with harm, insult), 1893; mid ^%Ere sorge (with [through?] this sorrow), 2469; mid rihte (by rights), 2057. With instr.: mid ^%il w̄fe (through [marriage with] the woman), 2029.--3) w. acc., with, in community, company, with_: mid his eorla gedriht, 357; so, 634, 663, 1673; mid hine, 880; mid m̄ «nne gold-gyfan, 2653.

II. adv., mid, theramong, in the company, 1643; at the same time, likewise, 1650.

middan-geard, st. m., globe, earth: acc. sg., 75, 1772; dat. sg. on middan-garde, 2997; gen. sg. middan-garde, 504, 752.

midde, w. f., middle = medius: dat. sg. on middan (through the middle, in two), 2706; gen. sg. (adv.) t̄ -middles (in the midst), 3142.

middel-niht, st. f., midnight: dat. pl. middel-nihtum, 2783, 2834.

miht, st. f., might, power, authority: acc. sg. ^%rh drihtnes miht (through the Lord's help, power), 941; instr. pl. selfes mihtum, 701.

mihtig, adj.: 1) physically strong, powerful: acc. sg. mihtig mere-d̄ or, 558; mere-w̄f mihtig, 1520.--2) possessing authority, mighty: nom. sg. mihtig god, 702, 1717, 1726; dat. sg. mihtigan drihtne, 1399.--Comp.: ^fl-, fore-mihtig.

milde, adj., _kind, gracious, generous_: nom. sg. m̄ des milde
(_kind-hearted_), 1230; instr. pl. mildum wordum (_graciously_), 1173.
Superl. nom. sg. worold-cyning mannum mildust (_a king most liberal to
men_), 3183.

milts, st. f., _kindness, benevolence_: nom. sg., 2922.

missan, w. v. with gen., _to miss, err in: pret. sg. miste mercelses
(_missed the mark_), 2440.

miss~ re, st. n., _space of a semester, half a year: gen. pl. hund miss~ ra
(_fifty winters_), 2734, 2210; generally, _a long period of time, season,
1499, 1770; fela miss~ ra, 153, 2621.

mist-hli^o, st. n., _misty cliff, cloud-capped slope: dat. pl. under
mist-hleo^um, 711.

mistig, adj., _misty: acc. pl. mistige m̄ ras, 162.

m~«l-gemearc, st. n., _measure by miles: gen. sg. m~«l-gemearces, 1363.

m~«n: 1) poss. pron., _my, mine, 255, 345, etc.; Hygel~ c m~«n (_my lord_, or
king, H.), 2435.--2) gen. sg. of pers. pron. ic, _of me, 2085, 2534,
etc.

molde, w. f., _dust; earth, field: in comp. gr^fs-molde.

mon. See man.

ge-mong. See ge-mang.

mor^o-bealu, st. n., _murder, deadly hale_ or _deed of murder: gen. pl.
mor^o-beala, 136.

mor^o-or, st. n., _deed of violence, murder: dat. instr. sg. mor^ore, 893,
1265, 2783; gen. sg. mor^ores, 2056; mor^ores scyldig (_guilty of murder_),
1684.

mor^o-or-bed, st. n., _bed of death, murder-bed: acc. sg. w^fs ^%m yldestan
... mor^o-or-bed str~ d (_a bed of death was spread for the eldest_, i.e.
through murder his death-bed was prepared), 2437.

mor^o-or-bealu, st. n., _death-bale, destruction by murder: acc. sg.
mor^o-or-bealo, 1080, 2743.

mor^o-or-hete, st. m., _murderous hate: gen. sg. ^%fs mor^o-hetes, 1106.

morgen, morn, mergen, st. m., _morning, forenoon; also _morrow: nom. sg.
morgen, 1785, 2125; (_morrow_), 2104; acc. sg. on morgen (_in the
morning_), 838; dat. sg. on morgne, 2485; on mergenne, 565, 2940; gen. pl.
morna gehwylce (_every morning_), 2451.

morgen-ceald, adj., _morning-cold, dawn-cold: nom. sg. g~ r morgen-ceald

(_spear chilled by the early air of morn_), 3023.

morgen-lang, adj., _lasting through the morning_: acc. sg. morgen-longne
d`fg (_the whole forenoon_), 2895.

morgen-l̄ oht, st. n., _morning-light_: nom. sg., 605, 918.

morgen-sw̄ g, st. m., _morning-cry, cry at morn_: nom. sg., 129.

morgen-t̄«d, st. f., _morning-tide_: acc. sg. on morgen-t̄«de, 484, 818(?)

morn. See morgen.

m̄ d, st. n.: 1) _heart, soul, spirit, mood, mind, manner of thinking_: nom. sg., 50, 731; w̄fre m̄ d (_the flicker ing spirit, the fading breath_), 1151; acc. sg. on m̄ d (_into his mind_), 67; dat. instr. sg. m̄ de ge^%ingen (_of mature, lofty spirit_), 625; on m̄ de (_in heart, mind_), 754, 1845, 2282? 2528; on hr̄ oum m̄ de (_fierce of spirit_), 2582; gen. sg. modes, 171, 811, 1707; modes bl̄«^e (_gracious-minded, kindly disposed_), 436; so, m̄ des milde, 1230; m̄ des s̄ oce (_depressed in mind_), 1604.--2) _boldness, courage_: nom. and acc. sg., 1058, 1168. 3) _passion, fierceness_: nom. sg., 549.--Comp. form adj.: galg-, ge^ mor-, gl̄fd-, ḡ«^-, hr̄ oh-, s̄ rig-, st̄«^-, sw̄«^-, w̄ rig-, yrre-m̄ d.

m̄ d-cearu, st. f., _grief of heart_: acc. sg. m̄ d-ceare, 1993, 3150.

m̄ d-gehygd, st. f., _thought of the heart; mind_: instr. pl. m̄ d-gehygdom, 233

m̄ d-ge-^anc, st. n., _mood-thought, meditation_: acc. sg. m̄ d-ge-^anc, 1730.

m̄ d-gī mor, adj., _grieved at heart, dejected_: nom. sg., 2895.

m̄ dig, adj., _courageous_: nom. sg., 605, 1644, 1813, 2758; h̄ ^%fs (^%em, MS.) m̄ dig w̄fs (_had the courage for it_), 1509; se m̄ dega, 814; dat. sg. mid ^%m m̄ digan, 3012; gen. sg. m̄ dges, 502; m̄ diges, 2699; Ḡ ata l̄ od georne truwode m̄ dgan m̄ fgnes (_trusted firmly in his bold strength_), 671; nom. pl. m̄ dge, 856; m̄ dige, 1877; gen. pl. m̄ digra, 312, 1889.--Comp, fela-m̄ dig.

m̄ dig-l̄«c, adj., _of bold appearance_: compar. acc. pl. m̄ digl̄«cran, 337.

m̄ d-lufe, w. f., _hearts affection, love_: gen. sg. ^%nre m̄ d-lufan, 1824.

m̄ d-sefa, w. m., _thought of the heart; brave, bold temper; courage_: nom. sg., 349, 1854, 2629; acc. sg. m̄ d-sefan, 2013; dat. sg. m̄ d-sefan, 180.

m̄ d-^%acu, st. f., _boldness, courage, strength of mind_: dat. sg. for his m̄ d-^%fce, 385.

m̄ dor, f., _mother_: nom. sg., 1259, 1277, 1283, 1684, 2119; acc. sg. m̄ dor, 1539, 2140, 2933.

m⁻ na, w. m., _moon_: gen. sg. m⁻ nan, 94.

m⁻ r, st. m., _moor, morass, swamp_: acc. sg. ofer myrcan m⁻ r, 1406; dat. sg. of m⁻ re, 711; acc. pl. m⁻ ras, 103, 162, 1349.

m⁻ r-hop, st. n., _place of refuge in the moor, hiding-place in the swamp_: acc. pl. m⁻ r-hopu, 450.

ge-m⁻ t, st. n., _meeting_: in comp. hand-, torn-ge-m⁻ t.

m⁻ tan, pret.-pres. v.: 1) _power_ or _permission to have something, to be permitted; may, can_: pres. sg. I., III. m⁻ t, 186, 442, 604; II. m⁻ st, 1672; pl. m⁻ ton, 347, 365, 395; pres. subj. ic m⁻ te, 431; III. s~ ^%& m⁻ te, 1388; pret sg. m⁻ ste, 168, 707, 736, 895, 1488, 1999, 2242, 2505, etc.; pl. m⁻ ston, 1629, 1876, 2039, 2125, 2248; pres. subj. sg. II. ^%ft ^%& hine selfne ges~ on m⁻ ste (_mightest see_), 962.--2) _shall, must, be obliged_: pres. sg. m⁻ t, 2887; pret. sg. m⁻ ste, 1940; ^%Er h~ ^%& fyrste forman d⁻ gore wealdan m⁻ ste, sw~ him Wyrd ne gescr~ f, hr~ ^o ^ft hilde (_if he must for the first time that day be victorious, as Fate had denied him victory_, cf. 2681, 2683 seqq.), 2575.

ge-munan, pret.-pres. v., _to have in mind, be mindful; remember, think of_, w. acc.: pres. sg. hine gearwe german witena w~ l-hwylc (_each of the knowing ones still remembers him well_), 265; ic ^%ft ^%&s l~ an german (_I shall not forget thy reward for this_), 1221; ic ^%ft eall gemon (_I remember all that_), 2428; so, 1702, 2043; gif h~ ^%ft eall gemon hw^ft ... (_if he is mindful of all that which_ ...), 1186; ic ^%ft m^l gemon hw^fr... (_I remember the time when_ ...), 2634; pret. sg. w. gemunde... ^fen-spr^ce (_recalled his evening speech_), 759; so, 871, 1130, 1260, 1271, 1291, 2115, 2432, 2607, 2679; s~ ^%&s l~ od-hryres l~ an ge-munde (_was mindful of reward for the fall of the ruler_), 2392; ^%ft h~ Eotena bearn inne gemunde (_that he in this should remember, take vengeance on, the children of the Eotens_), 1142; so, hond gemunde f^lh^o gen~ ge (_his hand remembered strife enough_), 2490; ne ge-munde mago Ecgl~ fes ^%ft ... (_remembered not that which_ ...), 1466; pret. pl. helle gemundon in m⁻ d-sefan (_their thoughts [as heathens] _fixed themselves on, remembered, hell_), 179.

on-munan, w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, _to admonish, exhort_: pret. sg. onmundu ~sic m^l r^a (_exhorted us to deeds of glory_), 2641.

mund, st. f., _hand_: instr. pl. mundum, mid mundum, 236, 514, 1462, 3023, 3092.

mund-bora, w. m., _protector, guardian, preserver_: nom. sg., 1481, 2780.

mund-gripe, st. m., _hand-grip, seizure_: acc. sg. mund-gripe, 754; dat. sg. mund-gripe, 380, 1535; ^ftter mund-gripe (_after having seized the criminal_), 1939.

murnan, st. v., _to shrink from, be afraid of, avoid_: pret. sg. n⁻ mearn fore f^lh^e and fyrene, 136; so, 1538; nalles for eadre mearn (_was not apprehensive for his life_), 1443.--2) _to mourn, grieve_: pres. part. him

w[^]fs ... murnende m⁻ d, 50; pres. subj., ^%anne h[~] fela murne (_than that he should mourn much_), 1386.

be-murnan, be-meornan, with acc., _to mourn over_: pret. be-mearn, 908, 1078.

murn-l[~]«ce. See un-murn-l[~]«ce.

m⁻«^o-bana, w. m., _mouth-destroyer_: dat. sg. t⁻ m⁻«^o-bonan (of Grendel because he bit his victim to death), 2080.

m⁻«^a, w. m., _mouth, entrance_: acc. sg. recedes m⁻«^an (_mouth of the house, door_), 725.

ge-mynd, st. f., _memory, memorial, remembrance_: dat. pl. t⁻ gemyndum, 2805, 3017. See weor^o-mynd.

myhdgian, w. v., _to call to mind, remember_: pres. sg. myndga^o, 2058; pres. part. w. gen. gif ^%anne Fr[~] sna hwylc ... ^%fs mor^o-or-hetes myndgiend w'£re (_were to call to mind the bloody feud_), 1106.

ge-myndgian, w. v. w. acc., _to remember_: bi^o gemyndgad ... eaforan ellor-s[~]«^o (_is reminded of his son's decease_), 2451.

ge-myndig, adj., _mindful_: nom. sg. w. gen., 614, 869, 1174, 1531, 2083, etc.

myne, st. m.: 1) _mind, wish_: nom. sg., 2573.--2) _love_(?): n[~] his myne wisse (_whose_ [God's] _love he knew not_), 169.

ge-mynian, w. v. w. acc., _to be mindful of_: imper. sg. gemyne m'£r^o! 660.

myntan, w. v., _to intend, think of, resolve_: pret. sg. mynte ... manna cynnes sumne besyrwan (_meant to entrap all_(?) [see sum], _some one of (?), the men_), 713; mynte ^%ft h[~] ged'£lde ... (_thought to sever_), 732; mynte se m'£ra, ^%£r h[~] meahte sw[~], w[~]«dre gewindan (_intended to flee_), 763.

myrce, adj., _murky, dark_: acc. sg. ofer myrcan m⁻ r, 1406.

myr^o, st. f., _joy, mirth_: dat. (instr.) sg. m⁻ des myr^o, 8n.

N

naca, w. m., _vessel, ship_: acc. sg. nacan, 295; gen. sg. nacan, 214.--Comp.: hring-, yl^o-naca.

nacod, adj., _naked_: nom. and acc. sg. swurd, g⁻«^o-bill nacod, 539, 2586; nacod n[~]«^o-draca, 2274.

nalas, nales, nallas. See nealles.

nama, w. m., _name_: nom. sg. B[~]owulf is m⁻«n nama, 343; w[^]fs ^%£m h[~]fft-m⁻ ce Hrunting nama, 1458; acc. sg. sc⁻ p him Heort naman (_gave it the name

Hart_), 78.

n~ (from ne-~), strength, negative, _never, not all_, 445, 567, 1537.

n~ h, from ne-~ h. See ~ gan.

n~ n (from ne-~ n), indef. pron., _none, no_: with gen. pl. g-«^o-billa n~ n, 804; adjectively, n~ n ... ~«ren 'Erg- d, 990.

n~ t, from ne-w~ t: _I know not=nescio_. See witan.

n~ t-hwylc (nescio quis, ne-w~ t-hwylc, _know not who, which_, etc.), indef. pron., _any, a certain one, some or other_: 1) w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. gumena n~ t-hwylc, 2234;. gen. sg. n~ t-hwylces (^%ra banena), 2054; ni^a n~ t-hwylces(?), 2216; n~ t-hwylces h^fle^a bearna, 2225.--2) adjectively: dat. sg. in ni^a-sele n~ t-hwylcum, 1514.

n^fbben, from ne-h^fbben (subj. pres.). See habban.

n^ffne. See nefne.

n^fgel, st. m., _nail_: gen. pl. n^fgla (of the finger-nails), 986.

n^fgled, part., _nailed?, nail-like?, buckled?_: acc. sg. neut. n^fgled (MS. gled) sinc, 2024.

n^fs, st. m., _naze, rock projecting into the sea, cliff, promontory_: acc. sg. n^fs, 1440, 1601, 2899; dat. sg. n^fsse, 2244, 2418; acc. pl. windige n^fssas, 1412; gen. pl. n^fssa, 1361.

n^fs, from ne-w^fs (_was not_). See wesan.

n^fs, neg. adv., _not, not at all_, 562, 2263.

n^fs-hli^o, st. n., _declivity, slope of a promontory that sinks downward to the sea_: dat. pl. on n^fs-hleo^um, 1428.

n`£fre, adv., _never_, 247, 583, 592, 656, 719, 1042, 1049, etc.; also strengthened by ne: n`£fre ne, 1461.

ge-n`£gan, w. v. w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, _to attack, press_; pret. pl. n~«^a gen`£gdan nefan Herer~ces (_in combats pressed hard upon H.'s nephew_), 2207; pret. part. wear^o ... n~«^a gen`£ged, 1440.

n`£nig (from ne-`£nig), pron., _not any, none, no_: 1) substantively w. gen. pl.: nom. sg., 157, 242, 692; dat. sg. n`£negum, 599; gen. pl. n`£nigra, 950.--2) adjectively: nom. sg. - ^er n`£nig, 860; n`£nig w^fter, 1515; n`£nig ... d~ or, 1934; acc. sg. n`£nigne ... hord-m~ ^um, 1199.

n`£re, from ne-w`£re (_were not, would not be_). See wesan.

ne, simple neg., _not_, 38, 50, 80, 83, 109, etc.; before imper. ne sorga! 1385; ne gyl m! 1761, etc. Doubled =_certainly not, not even that_: n~ g~

... gearwe ne wisson (_ye certainly have not known_, etc.), 245; so, 863; ne ic ... wihte ne w~ ne (_nor do I at all in the least expect_), 2923; so, 182. Strengthened by other neg.: n~ ^°er ... ne, 2125; sw~ h~ ne mihte n~ ... (_so that he absolutely could not_), 1509.

n~ ... n~, _not ... and not, nor; neither ... nor_, 154-157, 511, 1083-1085, etc. Another neg. may supply the place of the first ne: so, n~ ... ne, 575-577, 1026-1028, 1393-1395, etc.; n`£fre ... ne, 583-584; nalles ... n~, 3016-3017. The neg. may be omitted the first time: '£r n~ si^°°an (_neither before nor after, before nor since_), 719; s~«^°n~ nor^° (_south nor north_), 859; ~ dl n~ yldo (_neither illness nor old age_), 1737; wordum n~ worcum (_neither by word nor deed_), 1101; wiston and ne w~ ndon (_knew not and weened not_), 1605.

nefa, w. m., _nephew, grandson_: nom. sg. neffa (_grandson_), 1204; so, 1963; (_nephew_), 2171; acc. sg. nefan (_nephew_), 2207; dat. sg. nefan (_nephew_), 882.

nefne, n^ffne, nemne (orig. from ne-gif-ne): 1) subj.: a) with depend. clause = _unless_: nefne him w~«tig god wyrd forst~ de (_if fate, the wise God, had not prevented him_), 1057; nefne god sylfa ... sealde (_unless God himself_, etc.), 3055; n^ffne him his wlite l~ oge (MS. n`£fre) (_unless his face belie him_), 250; n^ffne h~ w^fs m~ ra (_except that he was huger_), 1354; nemne him hea^°o-byrne helpe ge-fremede, 1553; so, 2655.--b) w. follow. substantive = _except, save, only_: nefne sin-fr~ a (_except the husband_), 1935; ic ly~ t hafo h~ afod-m~ ga nefne Hygel~ c ^%ac (_have no near kin but thee_), 2152; nis ^%ft ~ ower (gen. pl.) s~«^° ... nefne m~«n ~ nes, 2534.--2) Prep. with dat., _except_: nemne f~ aum ~ num, 1082.

ge-nehost. See ge-neahhe.

nelle, from ne-wille (_I will not_). See willan.

nemnan, w. v. w. acc.: 1) _to name, call_: pres. pl. ^%ne yldestan ~ ret-mecgas B~ owulf nemna^° (_the warriors call the most distinguished one B~ owulf_), 364; so inf. nemnan, 2024; pret. pl. nemdon, 1355.--2) _to address_, as in

be-nemnan, _to pronounce solemnly, put under a spell_: pret. sg. Fin Hengeste ... ~ ^°um be-nemde ^%ft (_asserted, promised under oath that_ ...), 1098; pret. pl. sw~ hit o^° d~ mes d~fg d~«ope benemdon ^%odnas m`£re (_put under a curse_), 3070.

nemne. See nefne.

nerian, ge-nerian, w. v., _to save, rescue, liberate_: pres. sg. Wyrd oft nere^° unf`£gne eorl, 573; pret. part. h~ffde ... sele Hr~ ^°g~ res ge-nered wi^° n~«^°e (_saved from hostility_), 828.

ge-nesan, st. v.: 1) intrans., _to remain over, be preserved_: pret. sg. hr~ f~ na gen^fs ealles ansund (_the roof alone was quite sound_), 1000.--2) w. acc., _to endure successfully, survive, escape from_: pret. sg. s~ ^%s~fcce ge-n^fs, 1978; fela ic ... g~«^°-r`£sa ge-n^fs, 2427; pret. part. sw~ h~

n~ «^a gehwane genesen h`ffde, 2398.

net, st. n., _net_: in comp. br~ ost-, here-, hring-, inwit-, searo-net.

n~ dla, w. m., _dire necessity, distress_: in comp. ^%a-n~ dla.

n~ ^an (G. nan^%an), w. v., _to venture, undertake boldly_: pres. part.

nearo n~ ^ende (_encountering peril_), 2351; pret. pl. ^%er git ... on d~ op water aldrum n~ ^don (_where ye two risked your lives in the deep water_), 510; so, 538.

ge-n~ ^an, the same: inf. ne dorste under yl~ ^a gewin aldre ge-n~ ^an, 1470. With depend. clause: n~ ^nig ^%ft dorste gen~ ^an ^%ft (_none durst undertake to_ ...), 1934; pret. sg. h~ under h~ rne st~ n~ na gen~ ^de fr~ cne d~de (_he risked alone the bold deed, venturing under the grey rock_), 889; (ic) wigge under w~ftere weorc gen~ ^de earfo~^~-l~ce (_I with difficulty stood the work under the water in battle_, i.e. could hardly win the victory), 1657; ic gen~ ^de fela g~ «^a (_ventured on, risked, many contests_), 2512; pres. pl. (of majesty) w~ ... fr~ cne gen~ ^don eafo~^ unc~ «^es (_we have boldly risked, dared, the monster's power_), 961.

n~ h. See n~ ah.

ge-neahhe, adv., _enough, sufficiently_, 784, 3153; superl. genehost br^fgd eorl B~ owlfes ealde l~ fe (_many an earl of B.'s_), 795.

nealles (from ne-ealles), adv., _omnino non, not at all, by no means_: nealles, 2146, 2168, 2180, 2223, 2597, etc.; nallas, 1720, 1750; nalles, 338, 1019, 1077, 1443, 2504, etc.; nala, 43, 1494, 1530, 1538; nales, 1812.

nearo, st. n., _strait, danger, distress_: acc. sg. nearo, 2351, 2595.

nearo, adj., _narrow_: acc. pl. f. nearwe, 1410.

nearwe, adv., _narrowly_, 977.

nearo-cr^fft, st. m., _art of rendering difficult of access?, inaccessibility_ (see 2214 seqq.): instr. pl. nearo-cr^ffrum, 2244.

nearo-f~ h, m., _foe that causes distress, war-foe_: gen. sg. nearo-f~ ges, 2318.

nearo-^%arf, st. f., _dire need, distress_: acc. sg. nearo-^%arfe, 422.

ge-nearwian, w. v., _to drive into a corner, press upon_: pret. part. geneawod, 1439.

n~ ah, n~ h: 1) adj., _near, nigh_: nom. sg. n~ ah, 1744, 2729. In superl. also = _last_: instr. sg. ny~ hstan s~ «^e (_for the last time_), 1204; n~ «ehstan s~ «^e, 2512.

2) adv., _near_: feor and (o^oo)e) n~ ah, 1222, 2871; 3) prep, s~£-grunde n~ ah,

564; so, 1925, 2243; *holm-wylme n̄ h*, 2412. Compar. *n̄ ar*, 746.

n̄ an, adv., *_near by, (from) close at hand_*, 528; (*neon, MS.*), 3105;
feorran and n̄ an, 840; *n̄ an and feorran*, 1175, 2318.

ge-n̄ at, st. m., *_comrade, companion_*: in comp. *b̄ od-*, *heor^o-gen̄ at*.

nio^oer. See *ni^oer*.

neowol, adj., *_steep, precipitous_*: acc. pl. *neowle*, 1412.

n̄ od, st. f., *_polite intercourse regulated by etiquette?, hall-joy?_*: acc.
sg. *n̄«ode*, 2117; inst. (= *_joy_*), 2216.

n̄ od-la^u, st. f., *_polite invitation; wish_*: dat. sg. *^ffter n̄ od-la^u*
(*_according to his wishes_*), 1321.

n̄ osan, *n̄ osian*, w. v. w. gen., *_to seek out, look for; to attack_*: inf.
n̄ osan, 125, 1787, 1792, 1807, 2075; *n̄«osan*, 2389, 2672; *n̄ osian*, 115,
1126; *n̄«osian*, 3046; pret. sg. *n̄«osade*, 2487.

n̄ otan, st. v., *_to take, accept_*, w. gen.; *_to use, enjoy_*: imper. sg.
n̄ ot, 1218.

be-n̄ otan, w. dat., *_to rob, deprive of_*: inf. *hine aldre be-n̄ otan*, 681;
pret. sg. *cyning ealdre bi-n̄ at* (*_deprived the king of life_*), 2397.

nicor, st. m., *_sea-horse, walrus, sea-monster_* (cf. Bugge in Zacher's
Journal, 4, 197): acc. pl. *niceras*, 422, 575; *nicras*, 1428; gen. pl.
nicera, 846.

nicor-h^-s, st. n., *_house_ or *_den of sea-monsters_**: gen. pl. *nicor-h^-sa*,
1412.

ni^o st. m., _man, human being_: gen. pl. *ni^o a*, 1006; *ni^o a?* (passage
corrupt), 2216.

ni^oer, *ny^oer*, *neo^oer*, adv., *_down, downward_*: *ni^oer*, 1361; *nio^oer*, 2700;
ny^oer, 3045.

ni^o-sele, st. m., *_hall, room, in the deep_* (Grein): dat. sg. [in] *ni^o-sele*
n̄ t-hwylcum, 1514.

nigen, num., *_nine_*: acc. *nigene*, 575.

niht, st. f. *_night_*: nom. sg., 115, 547. 650, 1321, 2117; acc. sg. *niht*,
135, 737, 2939; *gystran niht* (*_yester-night_*), 1335; dat. sg. *on niht*, 575,
684; *on wanre niht*, 703; gen. sg. *nihtes hw^lum* (*_sometimes at night, in*
the hours of the night_), 3045; as adv. = *_of a night, by night_*, G.
nachts, 422, 2274; *d^fges* and *nihtes*, 2270; acc. pl. *sefon niht*
(*_se'nnight, seven days_*, cf. Tac. Germ, 11), 517; dat. pl. *sweartum*
nihtum, 167; *deorcum nihtum*, 275, 221; gen. pl. *nihta*, 545, 1366.--Comp.:
middel-, *sin-niht*.

niht-bealu, st. n., _night-bale, destruction by night_: gen. pl.
niht-bealwa, 193.

niht-helm, st. m., _veil_ or _canopy of night_: nom. sg., 1790.

niht-long, adj., _lasting through the night_: acc. sg. m. niht-longne fyrst
(_space of a night_), 528.

niht-weorc, st. n., _night-work, deed done at night_: instr. sg.
niht-weorce, 828.

niman, st. v. w. acc.: 1) _to take, hold, seize, undertake_: pret. sg. nam
^% mid handa hige-^%«htigne rinc, 747; pret. pl. w~ . . . n~«ode n~ man,
2117.--2) _to take, take away, deprive of_: pres. sg. s~ ^%«hine d~ a^o nime^o
(_he whom death carrieth off_), 441; so, 447; nyme^o, 1847; nyme^o nyì d-b~ de,
599; subj. pres. gif mec hild nime, 452, 1482; pret. sg. ind. nam on
Ongen^%«o ~«ren-byrnan, 2987; ne nom h~ . . . m~ ^%m-`£hta m~ (_he took no more of
the rich treasures_), 1613; pret. part. ^%«w^fs . . . s~ o cw~ n numen (_the
queen carried off_), 1154.

be-niman, _to deprive of_: pret. sg. o^o ^%«ft hine yldo benam m^fgenes wynnum
(_till age bereft him of joy in his strength_), 1887.

for-niman, _to carry off_: pres. sg. ^%«d~ a^o for-nam (_whom death
carried off_), 488; so, 557, 696, 1081, 1124, 1206, 1437, etc. Also, dat.
for acc.: pret. pl. him ~«renna ecge forn~ mon, 2829.

ge-niman: 1) _to take, seize_: pret. sg. (hine) be healse ge-nam (_clasped
him around the neck, embraced him_), 1873.--2) _to take, take away_: pret.
on reste genam ^%«tig ^%«sgna, 122; h~ o under heolfre genam c~«^e folme, 1303;
segn ~ ac genom, 2777; ^%«mec sinca baldor . . . ^%«ft m~«num f^fder genam (_took
me at my father's hands, adopted me_), 2430; pret. part. genumen, 3167.

ge-nip, st. n., _darkness, mist, cloud_: acc. pl. under n^fssa genipu, 1361;
ofer fl~ da genipu, 2809.

nis, from ne-is (_is not_): see wesan.

n~«we, n~«owe, adj., _new, novel; unheard-of_: nom. sg. sw~ g up ~ -st~ g n~«we
geneahhe (_a monstrous hubbub arose_), 784; beorh . . . n~«we (_a
newly-raised(?) grave-mound_), 2244; acc. sg. n~«we sibbe (_the new
kinship_), 950; instr. sg. n~«wan stefne (properly, nov~ voce; here = de
novo, iterum, _again_), 2595; n~«owan stefne (_again_), 1790; gen. pl. n~«wra
spella (_new tidings_), 2899.

ge-n~«wian, w. v., _to renew_: pret. part. ge-n~«wod, 1304, 1323; gen~«wad,
2288.

n~«w-tyrwed, pret. part., _newly-tarred_: acc. sg. n~«w-tyrwedne (-tyrwydne,
MS.) nacan, 295.

n~«^o, st. m., properly only _zeal, endeavor_; then _hostile endeavor,

hostility, battle, war_: nom. sg., 2318; acc. sg. n~«^°, 184, 276; Wedera n~«^° (_enmity against the W., the sorrows of the Weders_), 423; dat. sg. wi^° (^ft) n~«^°e, 828, 2586; instr. n~«^°e, 2681; gen. pl. n~«^°a, 883, 2351, 2398, etc.; also instr. = _by, in, battle_, 846, 1440, 1963, 2171, 2207.--Comp.: bealo-, f'£r-, here-, hete-, inwit-, searo-, w^fl-n~«^°.

n~«^°-draca, w. m., _battle-dragon_: nom. sg., 2274.

n~«^°-gast, st. m., _hostile alien, fell demon_: acc. sg. ^3ane n~«^°-g^fst (_the dragon_), 2700.

n~«^°-geweorc, st. n., _work of enmity, deed of evil_: gen. pl. -geworca, 684.

n~«^°-grim, adj., _furious in battle, savage_: nom. sg., 193.

n~«^°-heard, adj., _valiant in war_: nom. sg., 2418.

n~«^°-hyl dig, adj., _eager for battle, valorous_: nom. pl. n~«^°-hyl dige men, 3167.

ge-n~«^°la, w. m., _foe, persecutor, waylayer_: in comp. ferh^°-, feorh-gen~«^°la.

n~«^°-wundor, st. n., _hostile wonder, strange marvel of evil_: acc. sg., 1366.

n~«pan, st. v., _to veil, cover over, obscure_; pres. part. n~«pende niht, 547, 650.

nolde, from ne-wolde (_would not_); see willan.

nor^°, adv., _northward_, 859.

nor^°an, adv., _from the north_, 547.

nose, w. f., _projection, cliff, cape_: dat. sg. of hl~«^°es nosan, 1893; ^ft brimes nosan, 2804.

n~ (strengthened neg.), _not, not at all, by no means_, 136, 244, 587, 755, 842, 969, 1736, etc.; strengthened by following ne, 459(?), 1509; n~ ... n~ (_neither ... nor_), 541-543; so, n~ ... ne, 168. See ne.

n~ ^°er (from n~ -hw^f^°er), neg., _and not, nor_, 2125.

ge-n~ h, adj., _sufficient, enough_: acc. sg. f'£h^°o gen~ ge, 2490; acc. pl. gen~ ge ... b~ agas, 3105.

n~ n, st. f., [Eng. _noon_], _ninth hour of the day, three o'clock in the afternoon of our reckoning_ (the day was reckoned from six o'clock in the morning; cf. Outerwek Scr~ adunga, 24 _2_: w~ h~ ta^° '£nne d^fg fram sunnan upgange o^° '£fen): nom. sg. n~ n, 1601.

n⁻«, adv.: 1) _now, at present_, 251, 254, 375, 395, 424, 426, 489, etc.: n⁻« gy^l t (_up to now, hitherto_), 957; n⁻« g[~] n (_now still, yet_), 2860; (_now yet, still_), 3169.--2) conj., _since, inasmuch as_: n⁻« ^%lungre geong ... n⁻« se wyrm lige[~] (_go now quickly, since the dragon lieth dead_), 2746; so, 2248; ^%ft ^%m ne forwyrne ... n⁻« ic ^%as feorran c⁻ m (_that do not thou refuse me, since I am come so far_), 430; so, 1476; n⁻« ic on m[~] ^%ma hord m[~]«ne bebohte fr⁻ de feorh-lege, fremma[~] g[~] n⁻« (_as I now..., so do ye_), 2800; so, 3021.

nym[^]e, conj. w. subj., _if not, unless_, 782; nym[^]e mec god scylde (_if God had not shielded me_), 1659.

nyt, st. f., _duty, service, office, employment_: acc. sg. ^%gn nytte beh[~] old (_did his duty_), 494; so, 3119.--Comp.: sund-, sundor-nyt.

nyt, adj., _useful_: acc. pl. m. nytt, 795; comp. un-nyt.

ge-nyttian, w. v., _to make use of, enjoy_: pret. part. h[~]ffde eor[~]-scrafa
ende ge-nyttod (_had enjoyed, made use of_), 3047.

ny^l d, st. f., _force, necessity, need, pain_: acc. sg. ^%rh d[~] a[~]es ny^l d,
2455; instr. sg. ny^l de, 1006. In comp. (like ny^l d-maga, consanguineus, in
AEtherled's Laws, VI. 12, Schmid, p. 228; n[~] d-maga, in Cnut's Laws, I. 7,
ibid., p. 258); also, _tie of blood._--Comp. ^%a ny^l d.

ge-ny^l dan, w. v.: 1) _to force, compel_: pret. part. n[~]« ^%e ge-ny^l ded
(_forced by hostile power_), 2681.--2) _to force upon_: pret. part. acc.
sg. f. ny^l de geny^l dde ... gearwe st⁻ we (_the inevitable place prepared for
each_, i.e. the bed of death), 1006.

ny^l d-b[~] d, st. f., _forced pledge, pledge demanded by force_: acc. pl.
ny^l d-b[~] de, 599.

ny^l d-gestealla, w. m., _comrade in need_ or _united by ties of blood_: nom.
pl. ny^l d-gesteallan, 883.

ny^l d-gripe, st. m., _compelling grip_: dat. sg. in ny^l d-gripe (mid-gripe,
MS.), 977.

ny^l d-wracu, st. f., _distressful persecution, great distress_: nom. sg.,
193.

ny^l hst. See n[~] ah.

O

o[~]e, conj.: 1) _or; otherwise_, 283, 437, 636, 638, 694, 1492, 1765,
etc.--2) _and_(?), _till_(?), 650, 2476, 3007.

of, prep. w. dat., _from, off from_: 1) _from some point of view_: ge-seah
of wealle (_from the wall_), 229; so, 786; of hefene sc[~]ne[~] (_shineth from
heaven_), 1572; of hl[~]«^%es nosan g[~]fstan gr[~] tte (_from the cliff's
projection_), 1893; of ^%m l[~] oma st⁻ d (_from which light streamed_), 2770;

~%Er w̄fs m̄ ^ma fela of feorwegum ... gel'£ded (_from distant lands_), 37; ~%
c̄ m of m̄ re (_from the moor_), 711, 922.--2) _forth from, out of_: hwearf
of earde (_wandered from his home, died_), 56; so, 265, 855, 2472; ~% ic of
searwum c̄ m (_when I had escaped from the persecutions of the foe_), 419;
~% him Hr̄ ^ḡ r gew̄ t ... ~t of healle (_out of the hall_), 664; so, 2558,
2516; 1139, 2084, 2744; wudu-r̄ c̄ -st̄ h swear of (of er) swio^ole (_black
wood-reek ascended from the smoking fire_), 3145; (ic ge gold) ~ -h^ffen of
horde (_lifted from the hoard_), 1109; l̄ t ~% of br̄ ostum ... word ~t faran
(_from his breast_), 2551; dyde ... helm of hafelan (_doffed his helmet_),
673; so, 1130; sealdon w̄n of wunder-fatum (_presented wine from wondrous
vessels_), 1163; si^an hyne H^f^cyn of horn-bogan ... fl̄ ne geswencte
(_with an arrow shot from the horned bow_), 2438; so, 1434. Prep.
postponed: ~% h̄ him of dyde ~sern-byrnān (_doffed his iron corselet_),
672.

ofer, prep. w. dat. and acc., _over, above_: 1) w. dat, _over_ (rest,
locality): W̄ «gl̄ f site^o ofer B̄ «owulfe, 2908; ofer ^f^elinge, 1245; ofer
eor^an, 248, 803, 2008; ofer wer-~%ode (_over the earth, among mankind_),
900; ofer yl̄ ^um, 1908; ofer hron-r̄ de (_over the sea_), 10; so, 304, 1287,
1290, etc.; ofer ealow'£ge (_over the beer-cup, drinking_), 481.--2) w. acc.
of motion: a) _over_ (local): ofer yl̄ ^e (_over the waves_), 46, 1910; ofer
swan-r̄ de (_over the swan-road, the sea_), 200; ofer w̄£gholm, 217; ofer
geofenes be-gang, 362; so, 239, 240, 297, 393, 464, 471, etc.; ofer bolcan
(_over the gangway_), 231; ofer landa fela (_over many lands_), 311; so,
1405, 1406; ofer h̄ ahne hr̄ f (_along upon (under?) the high roof_), 984;
ofer eormen-grund (_over the whole earth_), 860; ofer ealle (_over all, on
all sides_), 2900, 650; so, 1718--606, 900, 1706; ofer borda gebr̄fc
(_over, above, the crashing of shields_), 2260; ofer bord-(scild) weall,
2981, 3119. Temporal: ofer ~% niht (_through the night, by night_), 737. b)
w. verbs of saying, speaking, _about, of, concerning_: h̄ ofer benne spr̄fc,
2725. c) _beyond, over_: ofer m̄^n ge-met (_beyond my power_), 2880;--hence,
against, contrary to: h̄ ofer willan ḡong (_went against his will_),
2410; ofer ealde riht (_against the ancient laws_, i.e. the ten
commandments), 2331;--also, _without_: w̄g ofer w̄£pen (_war sans,
dispensing with, weapons_), 686;--temporal = _after_: ofer eald-gewin
(_after long, ancient, suffering_), 1782.

ofer-hygd, st. n., _arrogance, pride, conceit_: gen. pl. ofer-hygda, 1741;
ofer-hyldā, 1761.

ofer-m̄ ^um, st. m., _very rich treasure_: dat. pl. ofer-m̄ ^um, 2994.

ofer-m̄^fgen, st. n., _over-might, superior numbers_: dat. sg. mid
ofer-m̄^fgene, 2918.

ofer-~%arf, st. f., _dire distress, need_: dat. sg. [for ofer] ~%a[rfē],
2227.

oft, adv., _often_, 4, 165, 444, 572, 858, 908, 1066, 1239, etc.; oft [n̄]
seldan, 2030; oft nalles £ne, 3020; so, 1248, 1888. Compar. oft or, 1580.
Superl. oftost, 1664.

om-, on-. see am-, an-.

ombiht. See ambiht.

oncer. See ancer.

ond. See and.

onsyl̄ n. See ansyl̄ n.

on, prep. w. dat. and acc., signifying primarily _touching on, contact with_: I. local, w. dat.: a) _on, upon, in at_ (of exterior surface): on h̄ ah-stede (_in the high place_), 285; on m̄«nre ~ ^el-tyrf (_in my native place_), 410; on ^%Em me^el-stede, 1083; so, 2004; on ^%m holmclife, 1422; so, 1428; on foldan (_on earth_), 1197; so, 1533, 2997; on ^%Ere medu-bence (_on the mead-bench_), 1053; beornas on blancum (_the heroes on the dapple-greys_), 857, etc.; on r̄fste (_in bed_), 1299; on stapole (_at, near, the pillar_), 927; on wealle, 892; on w̄ ge (_on the wall_), 1663; on ^%Em w̄fl-stenge (_on the battle-lance_), 1639; on eaxle (_on his shoulder_), 817, 1548; on bearme, 40; on br̄ ostum, 552; on hafelan, 1522; on handa (_in his hand_), 495, 540; so, 555, 766; on him byrne sc̄ n (_on him shone the corselet_), 405; on ^ re (_at the front_), 1042; on cor^re (_at the head of, among, his troop_), 1154; scip on ancre (_the ship at anchor_), 303; ^%ft h̄ on heo^e ge-st̄ d (_until he stood in the hall_), 404; on f̄fder st̄lē (_in a father's place_), 1480; on yl̄ ^um (_on the waves, in the water_), 210, 421, 534, 1438; on holme, 543; on ^ g-str̄ amum, 577; on segl-r̄ de, 1438, etc.; on fl̄ de, 1367. The prep. postponed: Fr̄ slondum on, 2358.--b) _in, inside of_ (of inside surface): secg on searwum (_a champion in armor_), 249; so, 963; on w̄«g-geatwum, 368; (reced) on ^%Em se r̄«ca b̄ d (_in which the mighty one abode_), 310; on Heorote (_in Heorot_), 475, 497, 594, 1303; on b̄ or-sele, 492, 1095; on healle, 615, 643; so, 639, 1017, 1026, etc.; on burgum (_in the cities, boroughs_), 53; on helle, 101; on sefan m̄«num (_in my mind_), 473; on m̄ de, 754; so, 755, 949, 1343, 1719, etc.; on aldre (_in his vitals_), 1435; on middan (in medio), 2706.--c) _among, amid_: on searwum (_among the arms_), 1558; on gemonge (_among the troop_), 1644; on ^%m l̄ od-scipte (_among the people_), 2198;nym^e l̄«ges f̄f^m swulge on swa^ule (_unless the embracing flame should swallow it in smoke_), 783;--_in, with, touched by, possessing something_: ^% w̄fs on s̄ lum sinces brytta (_then was the dispenser of treasure in joy_), 608; so, 644, 2015; w̄fs on hr̄ on m̄ de, 1308; on sweofote (_in sleep_), 1582, 2296; h̄ o w̄fs on ofste (_she was in haste_), 1293; so, 1736, 1870; ^% w̄fs on bl̄ de brim weallende (_there was the flood billowing in, with, blood_), 848; (h̄) w̄fs on sunde (_was a-swimming_), 1619; w̄fs t̄ fore-mihtig f̄ ond on f̄ ^e (_too powerful in speed_), 971; ^%Er w̄fs sw̄«gra secg ... on gylpspr̄lce (_there was the champion more silent in his boasting speech_), 982;--_in; full of, representing, something_: on weres w̄fstum (_in man's form_), 1353.--d) _attaching to_, hence _proceeding from; from something_: ge-hȳl rde on B̄ owulfe f̄fst-r̄ldne ge-^%ht (_heard in, from, B. the fixed resolve_), 610; ^%ft h̄ ne m̄ tte ... on elran men mund-gripe m̄ ran, 753;--hence, with verbs of taking: on r̄fste genam (_took from his bed_), 122; so, 748, 2987; hit 'fr̄ on ^%ḡ de be-gē ton (_took it before from thee_), 2249.--e) _with_: sw̄ hit lungre wear^o on hyra sinc-gifan s̄ re ge-endod (_as it, too, soon painfully came to an end with the dispenser of treasure_), 2312.--f) _by_: m̄fg ^%anne on ^%Em golde ongitan Ḡ ata dryhten (_the lord of the Geatas may

perceive by the gold_), 1485.--g) _to_, after weor^{^o}an: ^%ft h~ on fylle
wear^{^o} (_that he came to a fall_), 1545.

With acc.: a) w. verbs of moving, doing, giving, seeing, etc., _up to, on,
upon, in_: ~ -l~ don ^%l~ ofne ^%oden ... on bearm scipes, 35; on stefn (on
wang) stigon, 212, 225; ^%ft him mid scoldon on fl~ des 'Eht feor ge-w~«tan, 42;
s~ ^%ft wi^{^o} Brecan wunne on s~«dne s·£ (_who strovest in a swimming-match with
B. on the broad sea_), 507, cf. 516; ^%ft ic on holma ge-^%ing eorlscipe
efnde (_that I should venture on the sea to do valiant deeds_), 2133; on
f~ onda geweald s~«^qian, 809; ^%ra ^%ft on swyld stara^{^o}, 997; so, 1781; on
lufan l'£te^{^o} hworfan (_lets him turn his thoughts to love?, to
possessions?_), 1729; him on m~ d bearn (_came into his mind, occurred to
him_), 67; r·£sde on ^%ane r~ fan (_rushed on the powerful one_), 2691; (cw~ m)
on wor^{^o}ig (_came into the palace_), 1973; so, 27, 242, 253, 512, 539, 580,
677, 726, etc.; on weg (_away_), 764, 845, 1383, 1431, 2097.--b) _towards,
on_: g~ de gewyrcean ... on f~fder wine (pl.), 21.--c) aim or object, _to,
for the object, for, as, in, on_: on ^%arfe (_in his need, in his strait_),
1457; so, on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan ^%arfe, 2850; wr~ ^%um on andan (_as a
terror to the foe_), 709; Hr~ ^%g~ r ma^{^o}elode him on andware (_said to him in
reply_), 1841; betst beado-rinca w~fs on b·£l gearu (_on the pyre ready_),
1110; w~«g-heafolan b~fr fr~ an on fultum (_for help_), 2663; wear^{^o} on b~«d
wrecen (_forced to wait_), 2963.--d) ground, reason, _according to, in
conformity with_: rodera r·£dend hit on ryht gesc~ d (_decided it in
accordance with right_), 1556; n~ m~ sw~ r fela ~ ^%a on unriht (_swore no
oaths unjustly, falsely_), 2740; on sp~ d (_skilfully_), 874; nallas on gylp
sele^{^o} f~£tte b~ agas (_giveth no gold-wrought rings as he promised_), 1750;
on s~«nne selfes d~ m (_boastingly, at his own will_), 2148; him eal worold
wende^{^o} on willan (_according to his will_), 1740.--e) w. verbs of buying,
for, in exchange for: m~ ic on m~ ^%ma hord m~«ne be-bohte fr~ de feorh-lege
(_for the hoard of jewels_), 2800.--f) _of, as to_: ic on Higel~ ce w~ t,
G~ ata dryhten (_I know with respect to, as to, of, H._), 1831; so, 2651;
^%ft h~ o on 'Enigne eorl ge-lyl fde fyrena fr~ fre (_that she should rely on
any earl for help out of trouble_), 628; ^%ft h~ «e ge-truwedon on tw~ healfa
(_on both sides, mutually_), 1096; so, 2064; ^%ft ^%ft him ondr·£dan ne ^%arft
... on ^%ft healfé (_from, on this side_), 1676.--g) after superlatives or
virtual superlatives = _among_: n~fs ... sinc-m~ ^%um s~ Ira (= ^%ft w~fs
sinc-m~ ^%ma s~ lest) on swordes h~ d (_there was no better jewel in sword's
shape_, i.e. among all swords there was none better), 2194; s~ w~fs Hr~ ^%g~ re
h~fle^{^o} l~ ofost on ge-s~«^o es h~ d (_dearest of men as, in the character of,
follower_, etc.), 1298.

II. Of time: a) w. dat., _in, inside of, during, at_: on fyrste (_in time,
within the time appointed_), 76; on ~«htan (_at dawn_), 126; on mergenne
(_at morn, on the morrow_), 565, 2940; on niht, 575; on wanre niht, 703; on
tyl n dagum, 3161; so, 197, 719, 791, 1063, etc.; on geogo^{^o}e (_in youth_),
409, 466; on geogo^{^o}-f~ ore, 537; so, 1844; on orlege (_in, during, battle_),
1327; h~ « lomp ~ ow on l~ de (_on the way_), 1988; on gange (_in going, en
route_), 1885; on sweofote (_in sleep_), 1582.--b) w. acc., _towards,
about_: on undern-m·£l (_in the morning, about midday_), 1429; on
morgen-t~«d, 484, 518; on morgen, 838; on ende-st`ff (_toward the end, at
last_), 1754; ofter micle ^%anne on 'Enne s~«^o (_far oftener than once_),
1580.

III. With particles: him on efn (_beside, alongside of, him_), 2904; on innan (_inside, within_), 71, 1741, 1969, 2453, 2716; ^%Er on innan (_in there_), 2090, 2215, 2245. With the relative ^% often separated from its case: ^% ic h~r on starie (_that I here look on, at_), 2797; ^% g~ ^%Er on standa^o (_that ye there stand in_), 2867.

on-cyl ^o (cf. Dietrich in Haupt's Zeits. XI., 412), st. f., _pain, suffering_: nom. sg., 1421; acc. sg. or pl. on-cyl ^ooe, 831.

on-drysne, adj., _frightful, terrible_: acc. sg. firen on-drysne, 1933.

~ nettan (for anettan, from root an-, Goth. inf. anan, _to breathe, pant_), w. v., _to hasten_: pret. pl. ~ netton, 306, 1804.

on-l~«cnes, st. f., _likeness, form, figure_: nom. sg., 1352.

on-m~ dla, w. m., _pride, arrogance_: dat. sg. for on-m~ dlan, 2927. Cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 218 seqq.

on-s'£ge, adj., _tending to fall, fatal_: nom. sg. ^% w~fs Hondsc~o (dat.) hild on-s'£ge, 2077; H~f~cynne wear^o ... g~«^o on-s'£ge, 2484.

on-weald, st. m., _power, authority_: acc. sg. (him) b~ ga ge-hw~f~res ... onweald ge-t~ ah (_gave him power over, possession of, both_), 1044.

open, adj., _open_: acc. sg. hord-wynne fond ... opene standan, 2272.

openian, w. v., _to open_, w. acc.: inf. openian, 3057.

orc (O.S. orc, Goth. a~rkei-s), st. m., _crock, vessel, can _: nom. pl. orcas, 3048; acc. pl. orcas, 2761.

orcn~, st. m., _sea-monster_: nom. pl. orcn~ as, 112.

ord, st. n. _point_: nom. sg. o~o ^%ft wordes ord br~ ost-hord ^%rh-br~fc (_till the word-point broke through his breast-hoard, came to utterance_), 2792; acc. sg. ord (_sword-point_), 1550; dat. instr. orde (id.), 556; on orde (_at the head of, in front_ [of a troop]), 2499, 3126.

ord-fruma, w. m., _head lord, high prince_: nom. sg., 263.

~ ret-mecg, st. m., _champion, warrior, military retainer_: nom. pl. ~ ret-mecgas, 363, 481; acc. pl. ~ ret-mecgas, 332.

~ retta, w. m., _champion, fighter, hero_: nom. sg., 1533, 2539.

or-leg, st. n., _war, battle_: dat. sg. on orlege, 1327; gen. sg. or-leges, 2408.

or-leg-hw~«l, st. f., _time of battle, war-time_: nom. sg. [or-leg]-hw~«l, 2003; gen. sg. orleg-hw~«le, 2912; gen. pl orleg-hw~«la, 2428.

or-leahtre, adj., _blameless_: nom. sg 1887.

or-³anc (cf. Gloss. Aldhelm. mid or-³ance = argumento in Haupt XI., 436; or-³ancum = machinamentis, ibid. 477; or-³anc-scope = mechanica, 479, st. m., _mechanical art, skill_: instr. pl. or-³ancum, 2088; smi³es or-³ancum, 406.

or-w[~] na, adj. (weak form), _hopeless, despairing_, w. gen.: aldres or-w[~] na (_hopeless of life_), 1003, 1566.

or-wearde, adj., _unguarded, without watch_ or _guard_: adv., 3128.

oru[~], st. n., _breath, snorting_: nom. sg., 2558; dat. ore[~]e, 2840.

-
o[~] (Goth. und, O.H.G. unt, unz): 1) prep. w. acc., _to, till, up to_, only temporal: o[~] ³one ~ nne d[~]fg, 2400; o[~] d[~] mes d[~]fg, 3070; ~ woruld-ende, 3084.--2) o[~] ³ft, conj. w. depend, indicative clause, _till, until_, 9, 56, 66, 100, 145. 219, 296, 307, etc.

- ^er (Goth. an³ar), num.: 1) _one or other of two, a second_, = alter: nom. sg. subs.: se - ^er, 2062; - ^er(_one_ i.e. of my blood-relations, H[~]f[~]cyn and Hygel[~] c), 2482; - ^er ... - ^er (_the one ... the other_), 1350-1352. Adj.: - ^er ... mihtig m[~] n-scea[~]a (_the second mighty, fell foe_, referring to 1350, 1339; se - ^er ... h[~]fle, 1816; fem. niht - ^er, 2118; neut. - ^er ge[~] r (_the next, second, year_), 1134; acc. sg. m. - ^erne, 653, 1861, 2441, 2485; ^³anden r[~] afode rinc - ^erne(_whilst one warrior robbed the other_, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongen³ow), 2986; neut. - ^er swylc(_another such, an equal number_), 1584; instr. sg. - ^re s[~] «^e (_for the second time, again_), 2671, 3102; dat. sg. - ^rum, 815, 1030, 1166, 1229, 1472, 2168, 2172, etc.; gen. sg. m. - ^res d[~] gores, 219, 606; neut. - ^res, 1875.--2) _another, a different one_, = alias: nom. sg., subs. - ^er, 1756; - ^er n[~]fnig (_no other_), 860. Adj.: 'fnig - ^er man, 503, 534; so, 1561; - ^er in (_a different house_ or _room_), 1301; acc. sg. - ^er flet, 1087; gen. sg. - ^res ... yrfe-weardes, 2452; acc. pl. ealo drincende - ^er s[~]fdan (_ale drinkers said other things_), 1946; acc. pl. neut. word - ^er, 871.

- fer, st. m., _shore_: dat. sg. on - fre, 1372.

ofost, st. f., _haste_: nom. sg. ofost is s[~] lest t[~] gecyl ^anne (_haste is best to make known, best to say at once_), 256; so, 3008; dat. sg. b[~] o ^³ on ofoste (ofoste) (_be in haste, hasten_), 386, 2748; on ofste, 1293; on ofoste, 2784, 3091.

ofost-l[~]ce, adv., _in haste, speedily_, 3131.

-hw[~]fr, adv., _anywhere_, 1738, 2871.

- mig, adj., _rusty_: nom. sg., 2764; nom. pl. - mige, 3050.

- r, st. n., _beginning, origin; front_: nom. sg., 1689; acc. sg., 2408; dat. sg. on - re, 1042.

-wiht, _anything, aught_: instr. sg. -wihte (_in any way_), 1823, 2433.

P

p~ d, st. f., _dress_; in comp. here-p~ d.

p^f^o, st. m., _path, road, way_; in comp. ~ n-p^f^o.

plega, w. m., _play, emulous contest_; lind-plega, 1074.

R

ra^e, adv., _quickly, immediately_, 725, Cf. hr~ ^e.

rand, rond, st. m., _shield_: acc. sg, rand, 683; rond, 657, 2567, 2610; dat. ronde (rond, MS.), 2674; under rande, 1210; b~« ronde, 2539; acc. pl. randas, 231; rondas, 326, 2654.--Comp.: bord-, hilde-, s~«d-rand.

rand-h^fbbend, pres. part., _shield-bearer_, i.e. _man at arms, warrior_: gen. pl. rond-h^fbbendra, 862.

rand-wiga, w. m., _shield-warrior, shield-bearing warrior_: nom. sg., 1299; acc. sg. rand-wigan, 1794.

r~ d, st. f., _road, street_; in comp. hran-, segl-, swan-r~ d.

ge-r~ d, adj., _clever, skilful, ready_: acc. pl. neut. ge-r~ de, 874.

r~ p, st. m., _rope, bond, fetter_: in comp. w^fI-r~ p.

r~ sian, w. v., _to find, discover_: pret. part. ^% w^fs hord r~ sod, 2284.

r^fst. See rest.

r^Ecan, w. v., _to reach, reach after_: pret. sg. r^Ehte ong~ an f~ ond mid folme (_reached out his hand toward the foe_), 748.

ge-r^Ecan, _to attain, strike, attack_: pret. sg. hyne ... w^Epne ge-r^Ehte (_struck him with his sword_), 2966; so, 556.

r^Ed, st. m.: 1) _advice, counsel, resolution; good counsel, help_: nom. sg. n~« is r^Ed gelong eft ^ft ^% ~ num (_now is help to be found with thee alone_), 1377; acc. sg. r^Ed, 172, 278, 3081.--2) _advantage, gain, use_: acc. sg. ^%ft r^Ed tala^o (_counts that a gain_), 2028; ~ cne r^Ed (_the eternal gain, everlasting life_), 1202; acc. pl. ~ ce r^Edas, 1761.--Comp.: folc-r^Ed, and adj., ~ n~, f^fst-r^Ed.

r^Edan, st. v., _to rule; reign; to possess_: pres. part. rodera r^Edend (_the ruler of the heavens_), 1556; inf. ^%ne ^% ~ mid rihte r^Edan sceoldest (_that thou shouldst possess by rights_), 2057; wolde d~ m godes d^Edum r^Edan gumena gehwylcum (_God's doom would rule over, dispose of, every man in deeds_), 2859. See sele-r^Edend.

r̄d-bora, w. m. _counsellor, adviser_: nom. sg., 1326.

r̄den, st. f., _order, arrangement, law_: see Note on 1143; comp. worold-r̄den(?).

~ -r̄ran, w. v.: 1) _to raise, lift up_: pret. pl. ~ w̄ron monige ~ his m̄g ... ricone ~ -r̄rdon (_there were many that lifted up his brother quickly_), 2984.--2) figuratively, _to spread, disseminate_: pret. part. bl̄d is ~ -r̄red (_thy renown is far-spread_), 1704.

r̄s, st. m., _on-rush, attack, storm_: acc. sg. ḡ « ^e r̄s (_the storm of battle, attack_), 2627; instr. pl. ḡ « ^e r̄sum, 2357.--Comp.: ḡ « ^-, hand-, hea^o-, m̄fgen-, w̄fl-r̄s.

(ge-)r̄san, w. v., _to rush (upon)_: pret. sg. r̄sde on ^ane r̄ fan, 2691, 2840.

r̄swa, w. m., _prince, ruler_: dat. sg. weoroda r̄swan, 60.

reccan, w. v., _to explicate, recount, narrate_: inf. frum-sceافت f̄ « ra feorran reccan (_recount the origin of man from ancient times_), 91; gerund, t̄ lang is t̄ recenne, h̄ « ic ... (_too long to tell how I..._), 2094; pret. sg. syll̄ « c spell rehte (_told a wondrous tale_), 2111; so intrans. feorran rehte (_told of olden times_), 2107.

reced, st. n., _building, house; hall_ (complete in itself): nom. sg., 412, 771, 1800; acc. sg., 1238; dat. sg. recede, 721, 729, 1573; gen. sg. recedes, 326, 725, 3089; gen. pl. receda, 310.--Comp.: eor^-, heal-, horn-, win-reced.

regn-heard, adj., _immensely strong, firm_: acc. pl. rondas regn-hearde, 326.

regnian, r̄ nian, w. v., _to prepare, bring on_ or _about_: inf. d̄ a^o r̄ n[ian] hond-gesteallan (_prepare death for his comrade_), 2169.

ge-regnian, _to prepare, deck out, adorn_: pret. part. medu-benc monig ... golde ge-regnad, 778.

regn-, r̄ n-weard, st. m., _mighty guardian_: nom. pl. r̄ n-weardas (of B̄ owulf and Grendel contending for the possession of the hall), 771.

rest, r̄fst, st. f.: 1) _bed, resting-place_: acc. sg. r̄fste, 139; dat. sg. on r̄fste (genam) (_from his resting-place_), 1299, 1586; t̄ r̄fste (_to bed_), 1238. Comp.: flet-r̄fst, sele-rest, w̄fl-rest.--2) _repose, rest_; in comp. 'fen-r̄fst.

ge-reste (M.H.G. reste), f., _resting-place_: in comp. wind-gereste.

restan, w. v.: 1) _to rest_: inf. restan, 1794; pret. sg. reflex. reste hine ~ r̄ « m-heort, 1800.--2) _to rest, cease_: inf., 1858.

r̄ c (O.H.G. rouh), st. m., _reek, smoke_: instr. sg. r̄ ce, 3157.--Comp.:

w^hfl-, wudu-r~ c.

r~ can (O.H.G. ruohjan), w. v. w. gen., _to reck, care about something, be anxious_: pres. sg. III. w^hpna ne r~ ce^h (_recketh not for weapons, weapons cannot hurt him_), 434.

r~ ^e, adj., _wroth, furious_: nom. sg., 122, 1586; nom. pl. r~ ^e, 771.

Also, of things, _wild, rough, fierce_: gen. sg. r~ ^es and-h~ ttres (_fierce, penetrating heat_), 2524.

r~ af, st. n., _booty, plunder in war; clothing, garments_ (as taken by the victor from the vanquished): in comp. hea^ho-, w^hfl-r~ af.

r~ afian, w. v., _to plunder, rob_, w. acc.: inf. hord r~ afian, 2774; pret. sg. ^%énden r~ afode rinc - ^erne, 2986; w^hfl r~ afode, 3028; pret. pl. w^hfl r~ afedon, 1213.

be-r~ afian, w. instr., _to bereave, rob of_: pret. part. since be-r~ afod, 2747; golde be-r~ afod, 3019.

reord, st. f., _speech, language; tone of voice_: acc. sg. on-cn^how mannes reorde (_knew, heard, a human voice_), 2556.

reordian, w. v., _to speak, talk_: inf. fela reordian _(speak much_), 3026.

ge-reordian, _to entertain, to prepare for_: pret. part. ^% w^hfs eft sw^h 'Er ... flet-sittendum f^hfgere ge-reorded (_again, as before, the guests were hospitably entertained_), 1789

r~ ot, st. m.?, f.?, _noise, tumult_? (_grave_?): instr. sg. r~ ote, 2458.

Bugge, in Zachers Zeits. 4, 215, takes r~ ote as dat. from r~ ot (_rest, repose_).

r~ oc, adj., _savage, furious_: nom. sg., 122.

be-r~ ofan, st. v., _to rob of, bereave_: pret. part. w. instr. acc. sg. fem. golde berofene, 2932; instr. sg. r~ ote berofene, 2458.

r~ on. See r~ wan.

r~ otan, st. v., _to weep_: pres. pl. o^h ^%ft ... roderas r~ ota^h, 1377.

r~ ow, adj., _excited, fierce, wild_: in comp. bl^h d-, g^h«^~, w^hfl-r~ ow. See hr~ ow.

ricone, _hastily, quickly, immediately_, 2984.

riht, st. n., _right_ or _privilege; the_ (abstract) _right_: acc. sg. on ryht (_according to right_), 1556; s^h ^o and riht (_truth and right_), 1701; dat. sg. wi^h rihte, 144; ^ffter rihte (_in accordance with right_), 1050; syll^h«c spell rehte ^ffter rihte (_told a wondrous tale truthfully_), 2111; mid rihte, 2057; acc. pl. ealde riht (_the ten commandments_), 2331; --Comp. in ~ ^el-, folc-, land-, un-, word-riht.

riht, adj., _straight, right_: in comp. up-riht.

rihte, adv., _rightly, correctly_, 1696. See *^ft-rihte*.

rinc, st. m., _man, warrior, hero_: nom. sg., 399, 2986; also of Grendel, 721; acc. sg. rinc, 742, 748; dat. sg. rince, 953; of Hr[~] ^g[~] r, 1678; gen. pl. rinca, 412, 729.--Comp. in beado-, g[~] «^o-, here-, hea[~] o-, hilde-, mago-, s'£-rinc.

ge-risne, ge-rysne, adj., _appropriate, proper_: nom. sg. n. ge-rysne, 2654.

r[~] «ce, st. n.: 1) _realm, land ruled over_: nom. sg., 2200, 2208; acc. sg. r[~] «ce, 913, 1734, 1854, 3005; gen. sg. r[~] «ces, 862, 1391, 1860, 2028, 3081. Comp. Sw[~] «o-r[~] «ce.--2) _council of chiefs, the king with his chosen advisers_(?): nom. sg. oft ges[~] ft r[~] «ce t[~] r[~] «ne, 172.

r[~] «ce, adj., _mighty, powerful_: nom. sg. (of Hr[~] ^g[~] r), 1238; (of Hygel[~] c), 1210; (of ^ sc-here), 1299; weak form, se r[~] «ca (Hr[~] ^g[~] r), 310; (B[~] owulf), 399; (Hygel[~] c), 1976.--Comp. gimme-r[~] «ce.

r[~] «csian, r[~] «xian, w. v. intrans., _to rule, reign_: inf. r[~] «csian, 2212; pret. sg. r[~] «xode, 144.

r[~] «dan, st. v., _to ride_: subj. pres. ^%ft his byre r[~] «de giong on galgan, 2446; pres. part. nom. pl. r[~] «dend, 2458; inf. wicge r[~] «dan, 234; m[~] arum r[~] «dan, 856; pret. sg. s'£-genga ... s[~] ^% on ancre r[~] d, 1884; him t[~] -g[~] anes r[~] d (_rode to meet them_), 1894; pret. pl. ymbe hl'£w riordan (_rode round the grave-mound_), 3171.

ge-r[~] «dan, w. acc., _to ride over_: pret. sg. s[~] ^% n^fs ge-r[~] d (_who rode over the promontory_), 2899.

r[~] «m, st. n., _series, number_: in comp. d[~] fg-, un-r[~] «m.

ge-r[~] «m, st. n., _series, number_: in comp. d[~] gor-ge-rim.

ge-r[~] «man, w. v., _to count together, enumerate in all_: pret. part. in comp. for[~]-ger[~] «med.

~ -r[~] «san, st. v., _to arise, rise_: imper. sg. ~ -r[~] «s, 1391; pret. sg. ~ -r[~] s ^% se r[~] «ca, 399; so, 652, 1791, 3031; ~ -r[~] s ^% b[~] « ronde (_arose by his shield_), 2539; hwanan s[~] «o f £h[~] -r[~] s (_whence the feud arose_), 2404.

rodor, st. m., _ether, firmament, sky_ (from _radius_?, Bugge): gen. sg. rodores candel, 1573; nom. pl. roderas, 1377; dat. pl. under roderum, 310; gen. pl. rodera, 1556.

r[~] f, adj., _fierce, of fierce, heroic, strength, strong_: nom. sg., 2539; also with gen. m[~] fgenes r[~] f (_strong in might_), 2085; so, ^%ah ^% h[~] r[~] f s[~] «e n[~] «^o-geweorca, 683; acc. sg. r[~] fne, 1794; on ^%ne r[~] fan, 2691.--Comp.: beadu-, brego-, ellen-, hea[~] o-, hyge-, sige-r[~] f.

r̄ t, adj., glad, joyous: in comp. un-r̄ t.

r̄ wan, st. v., _to row_ (with the arms), _swim_: pret. pl. r̄ on (for r̄ owon), 512, 539.

r̄ «m, st. m., _space, room_: nom. sg., 2691.

r̄ «m, adj.: 1) _roomy, spacious_: nom. sg. ^%«hte him eall t̄ r̄ «m, wongas and w̄ «c-stede (_fields and dwelling seemed to him all too broad_, i.e. could not hide his shame at the unavenged death of his murdered son), 2462.--2) in moral sense, _great, magnanimous, noble-hearted_: acc. sg. ^%rh r̄ «mne sefan, 278.

r̄ «m-heort, adj., _big-hearted, noble-spirited_: nom. sg., 1800, 2111.

ge-r̄ «m-l̄ «c, adj., _commodious, comfortable_: compar. ge-r̄ «m-l̄ «cor, 139.

r̄ «n, st. f., _secrecy, secret discussion, deliberation_ or _council_: dat. sg. ge-s̄ft r̄ «ce t̄ r̄ «ne, 172.--Comp. beado-r̄ «n.

r̄ «n-st̄ff, st. m., _rune-stave, runic letter_: acc. pl. ^%rh r̄ «n-stafas, 1696.

r̄ «n-wita, w. m., _rune-wit, privy councillor, trusted adviser_: nom. sg., 1326.

ge-rysne. See ge-risne.

ge-ryl̄ man, w. v.: 1) _to make room for, prepare, provide room_: pret. pl. ^%ft h̄ «e him - ^%er flet eal ge-ryl̄ mdon, 1087; pret. part. ^% w̄fs Ḡ at-m̄fcgum ... benc geryl̄ med, 492; so, 1976.--2) _to allow, grant, admit_: pret. part. ^% m̄ ge-ryl̄ med w̄fs (s̄ «^o) (_as access was permitted me_), 3089; ^% him geryl̄ med wear^o, ^%ft h̄ «e w̄fl-st̄ we wealdan m̄ ston, 2984.

S

ge-saca, w. m., _opponent, antagonist, foe_: acc. sg. ge-sacan, 1774.

sacan, st. v., _to strive, contend_: inf. ymb feorh sacan, 439.

ge-sacan, _to attain, gain by contending_ (Grein): inf. gesacan sceal s̄ wl-berendra ... gearwe st̄ we (_gain the place prepared_, i.e. the death-bed), 1005.

on-sacan: 1) (originally in a lawsuit), _to withdraw, take away, deprive of_: pres. subj. ^%fte freo^uwebbe f̄ ores on-s̄fce ... l̄ ofne mannan, 1943.--2) _to contest, dispute, withstand_: inf. ^%ft h̄ s̄ £mannum on-sacan mihte (i.e. hord, bearn, and bryl̄ de), 2955.

sacu, st. f., _strife, hostility, feud_: nom. sg., 1858, 2473; acc. sg. s̄fce, 154; s̄fce, 1978, 1990, 2348, 2500, 2563; dat. sg. ^%ft (t̄) s̄fce, 954, 1619, 1666, 2613, 2660, 2682, 2687; gen. sg. secce, 601; gen. pl.

s^hfcca, 2030.

ge-sacu, st. f., _strife, enmity_: nom. sg., 1738.

sadol, st. m., _saddle_: nom. sg., 1039.

sadol-beorht, adj., _with bright saddles_ (?): acc. pl. sadol-beorht, 2176.

ge-saga. See secgan.

samne, somne, adv., _together, united_: in ^ft-somne, _together, united_, 307, 402, 491, 544, 2848.

t^h-somne (_together_), 3123; ^% se wyrn ge-b^h ah sn^h «de t^h-somne (_when the dragon quickly coiled together_), 2569.

samod, somod: I. adv., _simultaneously, at the same time_: somod, 1212, 1615, 2175, 2988; samod, 2197; samod ^ft-g^hfdere, 387, 730, 1064.--II. prep. w. dat., _with, at the same time with_: samod 'Er-d^hfge (_with the break of day_), 1312; somod 'Er-d^hfge, 2943.

sand, st. n., _sand, sandy shore_: dat. sg. on sande, 295, 1897, 3043(?); ^ffter sande (_along the shore_), 1965; wi^h sande, 213.

sang, st. m., _song, cry, noise_: nom. sg. sang, 1064; swutol sang scopes, 90; acc. sg. sige-l^h asne sang (Grendel's cry of woe), 788; s^h rigne sang (Hr^h ^oel's dirge for Herebeald), 2448.

s^h l, st. m., _rope_: dat. sg. s^h le, 1907; on s^h le (sole, MS.), 302.

s^h l. See s'fl.

s^h r, st. n., _wound, pain_ (physical or spiritual): nom. sg. s^h r, 976; s^h «o s^h r, 2469; acc. sg. s^h r, 788; s^h re, 2296; dat. (instr.) sg. s^h re, 1252, 2312, 2747.--Comp. l^h «c-s^h r.

s^h r, adj., _sore, painful_: instr. pl. s^h rum wordum, 2059.

s^h re, adv., _sorely, heavily, ill_, graviter: s^h ^% him [s^h]re gesce^h d (_who injured him sorely_), 2224.

s^h rig, adj., _painful, woeful_: acc. sg. s^h rigne sang, 2448.

s^h rig-fer^h, adj., _sore-hearted, grieved_: nom. sg. s^h rig-fer^h (W^h «gl^h f), 2864.

s^h rig-m^h d, adj., _sorrowful-minded, saddened_: dat. pl. s^h rig-m^h dum, 2943.

s^h r-l^h «c, adj., _painful_: nom. sg., 843; acc. sg. neut., 2110.

s^h wol, s^h wl, st. f., _soul_ (the immortal principle as contrasted with l^h «f, the physical life): nom. sg. s^h wol, 2821; acc. sg. s^h wle, 184, 802; h^h £^hene s^h wle, 853; gen. sg. s^h wele, 1743; s^h wle, 2423.

s~ wl-berend, pres. part., _endowed with a soul, human being_: gen. pl. s~ wl-berendra, 1005.

s~ wul-dr~ or, st. n., (blood gushing from the seat of the soul), _soul-gore, heart's blood, life's blood_: instr. sg. s~ wul-dr~«ore, 2694.

s~ wul-l~ as, adj., _soulless, lifeless_: acc. sg. s~ wol-l~ asne, 1407; s~ wul-l~ asne, 3034.

s^fce, s^fcce. See sacu.

s^fd, adj., _satiated, wearied_: in comp. hilde-s^fd.

s^fl, st. n., _habitable space, house_, _hall_: dat. sg. sel, 167; s^fl, 307, 2076, 2265.

s^fld, st. n., _hall, king's hall_ or _palace_: acc. sg. geond ^%ft s^fld (Heorot), 1281.

s'£, st. m. and f., _sea, ocean_: nom. sg., 579, 1224; acc. sg. on s~«dne s'£, 507; ofer s'£, 2381; ofer s'£ s~«de, 2395; dat. sg. t~ s'£, 318; on s'£, 544; dat. pl. be s'£m tweonum, 859, 1298, 1686, 1957.

s'£-b~ t, st. m., _sea-boat_: acc. sg., 634, 896.

s'£-cyning, st. m., _sea-king, king ruling the sea_: gen. pl. s'£-cyninga, 2383.

s'£-d~ or, st. n., _sea-beast, sea-monster_: nom. sg., 1511.

s'£-draca, w. m., _sea-dragon_: acc. pl. s'£-dracan, 1427.

ge-s'£gan, w. v., _to fell, slay_: pret. part. h^ffdon eal-fela eotena cynnes sweordum ge-s'£ged (_felched with the sword_), 885.

s'£ge. See on-s'£ge.

s'£-genga, w. m., _sea-goer_, i.e. sea-going ship: nom. sg., 1883, 1909.

s'£-g~ ap, adj., _spacious_ (broad enough for the sea): nom. sg. s'£-g~ ap naca, 1897.

s'£-grund, st. m., _sea-bottom, ocean-bottom_: dat. sg. s'£-grunde, 564.

s'£l, s~ l, s~ l, st. f.: 1) _favorable opportunity, good_ or _fit time_: nom. sg. s'£l, 623, 1666, 2059; s'£l and m'£l, 1009; acc. sg. s~ le, 1136; gen. pl. s'£la and m'£la, 1612.--2) _Fate_(?): see Note on l. 51.--3) _happiness, joy_: dat. pl. on s~ lum, 608; s'£lum, 644, 1171, 1323. See s~ l, adj.

ge-s'£lan, w. v., _to turn out favorably, succeed_: pret. sg. him ge-s'£lde ^%ft ...(_he was fortunate enough to_, etc.), 891; so, 574; efne swylce m'£la, swylce hira man-dryhtne ^%arf ge-s'£lde (_at such times as need

disposed it for their lord_), 1251.

s'£lan (see s~ l), w. v., _to tie, bind_: pret. sg. s'£lde ... s~«^°f^°me scip, 1918; pl. s'£-wudu s'£ldon, 226.

ge-s'£lan, _to bind together, weave, interweave_: pret. part. earm-b~ aga fela searwum ge-s'£led (_many curiously interwoven armlets_, i.e. made of metal wire: see Guide to Scandinavian Antiquities, p. 48), 2765.

on-s'£lan, with acc., _to unbind, unloose, open_: on-s'£l meoto, sige-hr~ ^° secgum (_disclose thy views to the men, thy victor's courage_; or, _thy presage of victory_?), 489.

s'£-l~ c, st. n., _sea-gift, sea-booty_: instr. sg. s'£-l~ ce, 1625; acc. pl. ^%s s'£-l~ c, 1653.

s'£-l~ d, st. f., _sea-way, sea-journey_: dat. sg. s'£-l~ de, 1140, 1158.

s'£-l~ «^°end, pres. part., _seafarer_: nom. pl. s'£-l~ «^°end, 411, 1819, 2807; s'£-l~ «^°ende, 377.

s'£-man, m., _sea-man, sea-warrior_: dat. pl. s'£-mannum, 2955; gen. pl. s'£-manna, 329 (both times said of the G~ atas).

s'£mra, weak adj. compar., _the worse, the weaker_: nom. sg. s'£mra, 2881; dat. sg. s'£mran, 954.

s'£-m~ ^°e, adj., _sea-weary, exhausted by sea-travel_: nom. pl. s'£-m~ ^°e, 325.

s'£-n^fs, st. m., _sea-promontory, cape, naze_: acc. pl. s'£-n^fssas, 223, 571.

s'£ne, adj., _careless, slow_: compar. sg. nom. h~ on holme w^fs sundes ^% s'£nra, ^% hyne swylt fornam (_was the slower in swimming in the sea, whom death took away_), 1437.

s'£-rinc, st. m., _sea-warrior_ or _hero_: nom. sg., 691.

s'£-s~ «^°, st. m., _sea-way, path, journey_: dat. sg. ^ffter s'£-s~ «^°e, 1150.

s'£-wang, st. m., _sea-shore_ or _beach_: acc. sg. s'£-wong, 1965.

s'£-weal, st. m., _(sea-wall), seashore_: dat. sg. s'£-wealle, 1925.

s'£-wudu, st. m., _(sea-wood), vessel, ship_: acc. sg. s'£-wudu, 226.

s'£-wylm, st. m., _sea-surf, billow_: acc. pl. ofer s'£-wylmas, 393.

scacan, sceacan, st. v., properly, _to shake one's self_; hence, _to go, glide, pass along_ or _away_: pres. sg. ^%enne m~«n sceace^°l~«f of l~«ce, 2743; inf. ^% c~ m beorht [sunne] scacan [ofer grundas], (_the bright sun came gliding over the fields_), 1804; pret. sg. dugu^° ellor sc~ c _ (the chiefs are gone elsewhere_, i.e. have died), 2255; ^%enne str'£la storm ... sc~ c ofer scild-weall (_when the storm of arrows leapt over the wall of

shields_), 3119; pret. part. w[^]fs hira bl^lfd scacen (_their bravest men had passed away_), 1125; ^% w[^]fs winter scacen (_the winter was past_), 1137; so, sceacen, 2307, 2728.

scadu, sceadu, st. f., _shadow, concealing veil of night_: acc. sg. under sceadu bregdan (i.e. kill), 708.

scadu-genga, w. m., _shadow-goer, twilight-stalker_ (of Grendel): nom. sg. sceadu-genga, 704.

scadu-helm, st. m., _shadow-helm, veil of darkness_: gen. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu (_shapes of the shadow, evil spirits wandering by night_), 651.

scalu, st. f., _retinue, band_ (part of an armed force); in comp. hand-scalu: mid his hand-scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.

scamian, w. v., _to be ashamed_: pres. part. nom. pl. scamiente, 2851; n⁻ h[~] ^%re feoh-gyfte ... scamigan ^%rfte (_needed not be ashamed of his treasure-giving_), 1027.

scawa (see sc[~] awlan), w. m., _observer, visitor_: nom. pl. scawan, 1896.

ge-sc[~] d, st. n., _difference, distinction_: acc. sg. 'f^g-hw[^]f[~]res gesc[~] d, worda and worca (_difference between, of, both words and deeds_), 288.

ge-sc[~] dan, st. v., _to decide, adjudge_: pret. sg. rodera r^ldend hit on ryht gesc[~] d (_decided it in accordance with right_), 1556.

sc[~] nan? See sc[~]«nan, pret. pl. scionon, 303; the imaginary sc[~] nan having been abandoned.

ge-sc[~]fp-hw[~]«le, st. f., _fated hour, hour of death (appointed rest?)_: dat. sg. t[~] gesc[~]fp-hw[~]«le (_at the fated hour_), 26.

sce[~]an, w. v., _to scathe, injure_: inf. w. dat. pers., 1034; aldre sce[~]an (_hurt her life_), 1525; ^%ft on land Dena l[~] ^%ra n^lnig mid scipherge sce[~]an ne meahte (_injure through robber incursions_), 243; pret. sg. ^%Er him n^lnig w[^]fter wihte ne sce[~]ede, 1515.

ge-sce[~]an, the same: inf. ^%ft him ... ne mihte eorres inwit-feng aldre gesce[~]an, 1448.

scenc, st. m., _vessel, can_: in comp. medu-scenc.

scenkan, w. v., _to hand drink, pour out_: pret. sg. scencte sc[~]«r wered, 496 (cf. skinker = cup-bearer).

scenne, w. f.?, _sword-guard?: dat. pl. on ^%Em scennum sc[~]«ran goldes, 1695.

sceran, st. v., _to shear off, cleave, hew to pieces_: pres. sg. ^%anne heoru bunden ... sw[~]«n ofer helme andweard scire[~] (^hews off the boar-head on the helm_), 1288.

ge-sceran, _to divide, hew in two_: pret. sg. helm oft ge-sc^hfr (_often clove the helm in two_), 1527; so, gescer, 2974.

scerwen, st. f.?, in comp. ealu-scerwen (_ale-scare_ or _panic_?), 770.

sc^ht. See sc^h otan.

sceadu. See scadu.

scea^ha, w. m.: 1) _scather, foe_: gen. pl. sceahena, 4.--2) _fighter, warrior_: nom. pl. sca^han, 1804.--Comp.: attor-, dol-, f^h ond-, g^h«^h-, hearm-, l^h od-, m^h n-, sin-, ^%od-, ^«ht-scea^ha.

scea^han, st. v. w. dat., _to scathe, injure, crush_: pret. sg. s^h ^% oft manegum sc^hd (_which has oft oppressed many_), 1888.

ge-scea^han, w. dat., the same: pret. sg. sw^h him 'Er gesc^hd hild ^ft Heorote, 1588; s^h ^% him s^h re ge-sce^hd (_who injured him sorely_), 2224; n^h ^% 'Er in gesc^hd h^h lan l^h«ce, 1503; bill 'Er gesc^hd eald-hl^h fordes ^%m ^%ra m^h ^%ma mund-bora w^hfs (_the weapon of the ancient chieftain had before laid low the dragon, the guardian of the treasure_), 2778 (or, _sheathed in brass_?, if 'Er and gesc^hd form compound).

scea^hen-m^hfl, st. n., _deadly weapon, hostile sword_: nom. sg., 1940.

sceافت, st. m., _shaft, spear, missile_: nom. sg. sceft, 3119.--Comp.: here-, w^hfl-sceافت.

ge-sceافت, st. f.: 1) _creation, earth, earthly existence_: acc. sg. ^%s l^hnan ge-sceافت, 1623.--2) _fate, destiny_: in comp. for^h-, l^h«f-, m^hfl-gesceافت.

scealc, st. m., _servant, military retainer_: nom. sg., 919; (of B^h owulf), 940.--Comp b^h or-scealc.

ge-sceap, st. n.: 1) _shape, creature_: nom. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu, 651.--2) _fate, providence_: acc. sg. h^h ah ge-sceap (_heavy fate_), 3085.

sceapan, sceppan, scyppan, st. v., _to shape, create, order, arrange, establish_: pres. part. scyppend (_the Creator_), 106; pret. sg. sc^hp him Heort naman (_shaped, gave, it the name Heorot_), 78; pres. part. w^hfs s^h«o wr^h ht scepen heard wi^hH^h«gas, sy^han Hygel^hc cw^hm (_the contest with the H^h«gas became sharp after H. had come_), 2915.

ge-sceapan, _to shape, create_: pret. sg. l^h«f ge-sce^hp cynna gehwylcum, 97.

scear, st. m., _massacre_: in comp. g^h«^h, inwit-scear, 2429, etc.

scearp, adj., _sharp, able, brave_: nom. sg. scearp scyld-wiga, 288.--Comp.: beadu-, hea^ho-scearp.

scearu, st. f., _division, body, troop_: in comp. folc-scearu; _that is

decided_ or _determined_, in g-«^o-scearu (_overthrow_?), 1214.

sceat, st. m., _money_; also _unit of value in appraising_ (cf. Rieger in Zacher's Zeits. 3, 415): acc. pl. sceattas, 1687. When numbers are given, sceat appears to be left out, cf. 2196, 2995 (see ^%send).--Comp. gif-sceat.

sc~ at, st. m., _region, field_: acc. pl. gefr^ftwade foldan sc~ atas leomum and l~ afum, 96;--_top, surface, part_: gen. pl. eor^an sc~ ata, 753.

sc~ awere, st. m., _observer, spy_: nom. pl. sc~ aweras, 253.

sc~ awian, w. v. w. acc., _to see, look at, observe_: inf. sc~ awian, 841, 1414, 2403, 2745, 3009, 3033; sc~ awigan, 1392; pres. sg. II. ^%ft g~ gen~ ge n~ an sc~ awia^o b~ agas and br~ d gold, 3105; subj. pres. ^%ft ic ... sc~ awige swegle searo-gimmas, 2749; pret. sg. sc~ awode, 1688, 2286, 2794; sg. for pl., 844; pret. pl. sc~ awedon, 132, 204, 984, 1441.

ge-sc~ awian, _to see, behold, observe_: pret. part. ge-sc~ awod, 3076, 3085.

sceorp, st. n., _garment_: in comp. hilde-sceorp.

sc~ otan, st. v., _to shoot, hurl missiles_: pres. sg. s~ ^%o of fl~ n-bogan fyrenum sc~ ote^o, 1745; pres. part. nom. pl. sc~ otend (_the warriors, bowmen_), 704, 1155; dat. pl. for sc~ otendum (MS. scotenum), 1027.

ge-sc~ otan, w. acc., _to shoot off, hurry_: pret. sg. hord eft gesc~ at (_the dragon darted again back to the treasure_), 2320.

of-sc~ otan, _to kill by shooting_: pret. sg. his m'fg of-sc~ t ... bl~ digan g~ re _(killed his brother with bloody dart_), 2440.

scild, scyld, st. m., _shield_: nom. sg. scyld, 2571; acc. sg. scyld, 437, 2076; acc. pl. scyldas, 325, 333, 2851.

scildan, scyldan, w. v., _to shield, protect_: pret. subj. nym^e mec god scylde (_if God had not shielded me_), 1659.

scild-freca, w. m., _shield-warrior_ (warrior armed with a shield): nom. sg. scyld-freca, 1034.

scild-weall, st. m., _wall of shields_: acc. sg. scild-weall, 3119.

scild-wiga, w. m., _shield-warrior_: nom. sg. scyld-wiga, 288.

scinna, w. m., _apparition, evil spirit_: dat. pl. scynnum, 940.

scip, st. n., _vessel, ship_: nom. sg., 302; acc. sg., 1918; dat. sg. t~ scipe, 1896; gen. sg. scipes, 35, 897; dat pl. t~ scypum (scypon, MS.), 1155.

scip-here, st. m., (exercitus navalis) _armada, fleet_: dat. sg. mid scip-herge, 243.

ge-sc~«fe (for ge-scyl fe), adj., _advancing_ (of the dragon's movement),
2571; = G. schief?

sc~«nan, st. v., _to shine, flash_: pres. sg. sunne ... s~«^an sc~«ne^o, 607;
so, 1572; inf. geseah bl~ cne l~ oman beorhte sc~«nan, 1518; pret. sg.
(g~«^o-byrne, woruld--candel) sc~ n, 321, 1966; on him byrne sc~ n, 405; pret.
pl. gold-f~ g scinon web ^ffter w~ gum, 995; scionon, 303.

sc~«r, adj., _sheer, pure, shining_: nom. sg. hring-~«ren sc~«r, 322; sc~«r
metod, 980; acc. sg. n. sc~«r wered, 496; gen. sg. sc~«ran goldes, 1695.

sc~«r-ham, adj., _bright-armored, clad in bright mail_: nom. pl. sc~«r-hame,
1896.

scoten. See sc~ oten.

ge-sc~ d, pret. part., _shod_ (calceatus), _covered_: in comp.
'Er-ge-sc~ d(?). See ge-scea^oan, and Note.

scop, st. m., _singer, shaper, poet_: nom. sg., 496, 1067; gen. sg. scopes,
90.

scr~ff, st. n., _hole in the earth, cavern_: in comp. eor^o-scr~ff.

scr~«^oan, st. v., _to stride, go_: pres. pl. scr~«^a^o, 163; inf. scr~«^oan,
651, 704; scr~«^oan t~, 2570.

scr~«fan, st. v., _to prescribe, impose_ (punishment): inf. h~« him (Grendel)
sc~«r metod scr~«fan wille, 980.

for-scr~«fan, w. dat. pers., _to proscribe, condemn_: pret. part. si^ooan him
scyppend for-scrifen h~ffde, 106.

ge-scr~«fan, _to permit, prescribe_: pret. sg. sw~ him Wyrd ne ge-scr~ f (_as
Weird did not permit him_), 2575.

scr~«d, st. m., _clothing, covering; ornament_: in comp. beadu-,
byrdu-scr~«d.

scucca, w. m., _shadowy sprite, demon_: dat. pl. scuccum, 940.

sculan, aux. v. w. inf.: 1) _shall, must_ (obligation): pres. sg. I., III.
sceal, 20, 24, 183, 251, 271, 287, 440, 978, 1005, 1173, 1387, 1535, etc.;
scel, 455, 2805, 3011; II. scealt, 589, 2667; subj. pres. scyle, 2658;
scile, 3178; pret. ind. sg. I., III. scolde, 10, 806, 820, 966, 1071, 1444,
1450, etc.; sceolde, 2342, 2409, 2443, 2590, 2964; II. sceoldest, 2057; pl.
scoldon, 41, 833, 1306, 1638; subj. pret. scolde, 1329, 1478; sceolde,
2709.--2) w. inf. following it expresses futurity, = _shall, will_: pres.
sg. I., III. sceal b~ odan (_shall offer_), 384; so, 424, 438, 602, 637,
1061, 1707, 1856, 1863, 2070; sceall, 2499, 2509, etc.; II. scealt, 1708;
pl. wit sculon, 684; subj. pret. scolde, 280, 692, 911; sceolde, 3069.--3)
sculan sometimes forms a periphrastic phrase or circumlocution for a simple

tense, usually with a slight feeling of obligation or necessity: pres. sg.
h~ ge-wunian sceall (_he inhabits; is said to inhabit?_), 2276; pret. sg.
s~ ^% w^fter-egesan wunian scolde, 1261; w^fcnan scolde (_was to awake_), 85;
s~ ^%ne gomelan gr~ tan sceolde (_was to, should, approach_), 2422; ^%ft se
byrn-wiga b~gan sceolde (_the corseleted warrior had to bow, fell_), 2919;
pl. ^% beado-gr~ «man byl wan sceoldon (_they that had to polish or deck
the battle-masks_), 2258; so, 230, 705, 1068.--4) w. omitted inf., such as
wesan, gangan: unc sceal worn fela m~ ^%ma ge-m'lnra (i.e. wesan). 1784; so,
2660; sceal se hearda helm ... f'ltum befeallen (i.e. wesan), 2256; ic him
^ffter sceal (i.e. gangan), 2817; subj. ^%ne ^% for^o scyle (i.e. gangan),
1180. A verb or inf. expressed in an antecedent clause is not again
expressed with a subsequent sceal: g`f^o Wyrd sw~ h~«o scel (_Weird goeth
ever as it shall_ [go]), 455; g~ «^o-bill ge-sw~ c sw~ hit n~ sceolde (i.e.
ge-sw~ «can), 2586.

sc~«a, w. m., _shadowy demon_: in comp. d~ a^o-sc~«a.

sc~«fan, st. v.: 1) intrans., _to move forward, hasten_: pret. part. ^% w^fs
morgen-l~ oht scoven and scynded, 919.--2) w. acc., _to shove, push_: pret.
pl. guman ~t scufon ... wudu bundenne (_pushed the vessel from the land_),
215; dracan scufun ... ofer weall-clif (_pushed the dragon over the
wall-like cliff_), 3132. See w~«d-scofen(?)

be-sc~«fan, w. acc., _to push, thrust down, in_: inf. w~ bi^o ^%£m ^% sceal
... s~ wle be-sc~«fan in fyl res f^f^o m (_woe to him that shall thrust his soul
into fire's embrace_), 184.

sc~«r, st. m., _shower, battle-shower_: in comp. ~«sern-sc~«r.

sc~«r-heard, adj., _fight-hardened? (file-hardened?_): nom. pl. sc~«r-heard,
1034.

scyld, scyldan. See scild, scildan.

scyldig, adj., _under obligations_ or _bound for; guilty of_, w. gen. and
instr.: ealdres (mor^o res) scyldig, 1339, 1684, 2062; synnum scyldig
(_guilty of evil deeds_), 3072.

scyndan, w. v., _to hasten_: inf. scyndan, 2571; pret. part, scynded, 919

scynna. See scinna.

scyppend. See sceapan.

scy~ ran, w. v., _to arrange, decide_: inf. ^%ft hit scean^en-m'£l scy~ ran
m~ ste (_that the sword must decide it_), 1940. O.N. skora, _to score,
decide_.

scy~ ne, adj., _sheen, well-formed, beautiful_: nom. sg. m^fg^o scy~ ne, 3017.

s~, se, pron. dem. and article, _the_: m. nom., 79, 84, 86, 87, 90, 92,
102, etc.; fem, s~ o, 66, 146, etc.; neut. ^%ft;--relative: s~ (_who_), 1611,
2866; s~ ^% (_he who_), 2293; s~ o ^% (_she who_), 1446; s~ ^% (for s~ o ^%),

1345, 1888, 2686; cf. 1261, 1498; (Grendel's mother, as a wild, demonic creature, is conceived now as man, now as woman: woman, as having borne a son; man, as the incarnation of savage cunning and power); se for s~ o, 2422; dat. sg. ^%m (for ^%m ^%), 2780.

secce. See sacu.

secg, st. m., _man, warrior, hero, spokesman_ (secgan?): nom. sg., 208, 872, 2228, 2407, etc.; (B~ owulf), 249, 948, 1312, 1570, 1760, etc.; (Wulfg~ r), 402; (Hunfer^o), 981; (W~«gl~ f), 2864; acc. sg. sinnigne secg (Grendel's mother, cf. se), 1380; dat. sg. secge, 2020; nom. pl. secgas, 213, 2531, 3129; dat. pl. secgum, 490; gen. pl. secga, 634, 843, 997, 1673.

secg, st. f., _sword_ (sedge?): acc. sg. secge, 685.

secgan, w. v., _to say, speak_: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. gode ic ^%anc secge, 1998; so, 2796; pres. part. sw~ se secg hwata secgende w^fs l~ ^%ra spella (partitive gen.), 3029; inf. secgan, 582, 876, 881, 1050; pret. sg. s^fgde him ^%fs l~ anes ^%anc, 1810; pret. sg. II. hw^ft ^%w worn fela ... s^fgdest from his s~^e, 532.--2) without acc inf. sw~ w~ s~ ^%ce secgan hyl rdon, 273; pret. sg. s^fgde, 2633, 2900--3) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. ic secge, 591; pl. III. secga^o, 411; inf. secgan, 51, 391, 943, 1347, 1701, 1819, 2865, 3027; gerund. t~ secganne, 473, 1725; pret. sg. s^fgde, 90, 1176; pl. s^fgdon, 377, 2188; s^fdan, 1946.

~-secgan (edicere), _to say out, deliver_: inf. wille ic ~ -secgan suna Healfdenes ... m~«n 'frende, 344.

ge-secgan, _to say, relate_: imper. sg. II. ge-saga, 388; ^%ft ic his 'frest ^%eft ge-s^fgde (_that I should, after, tell thee its origin_), 2158; pret. part. ges^fgd, 141; ges'fd, 1697.

sefa, w. m., _heart, mind, soul, spirit_: nom. sg., 49, 490, 595, 2044, 2181, 2420, 2601, 2633; acc. sg. sefan, 278, 1727, 1843; dat. sg. sefan, 473, 1343, 1738.--Comp. m~ d-sefa.

ge-segen, st. f., _legend, tale_: in comp. eald-ge-segen.

segI, st. n., _sail_: nom. sg., 1907.

segI-r~ d, st. f., _sail-road_, i.e. sea: dat. sg. on segI-r~ de, 1430.

segn, st. n., _banner_, vexillum: nom. sg., 2768, 2959; acc. sg. segen, 47, 1022; segn, 2777; dat. sg. under segne, 1205.--Comp. h~ afod-segn.

sel, st. n., _hall, palace_. See s^fl.

seld, st. n., _dwelling, house_: in comp. medu-seld.

ge-selda, w. m., contubernialis, _companion_: acc. sg. geseldan, 1985.

seldan, adv., _seldom_: oft [n~] seldan, 2030.

seld-guma, w. m., _house-man, home-stayer(?); common man?, house-carl?_: nom. sg., 249.

sele, st. m. and n., _building consisting of one apartment; apartment, room_: nom. sg., 81, 411; acc. sg. sele, 827, 2353; dat. sg. t~ sele, 323, 1641; in (on, t~) sele ^%m h~ an, 714, 920, 1017, 1985; on sele (_in the den of the dragon_), 3129.--Comp.: b~ ah-, b~ or-, dryht-, eor^~, gest-, gold-, grund-, g~«^~, h~ ah-, hring-, hr~ f-, ni^~, win-sele.

sele-dr~ am, st. m., _hall-glee, joy in the hall_: acc. sg. ^%ra ^%l~ l~«f ofgeaf, ges~ won sele-dr~ am (referring to the joy of heaven?), 2253.

sele-ful, st. n., _hall-goblet_: acc. sg., 620.

sele-gyst, st. m., _hall-guest, stranger in hall_ or _house_: acc. sg. ^%ne sele-gyst, 1546.

sele-r~£dend, pres. part., _hall-ruler, possessor of the hall_: nom. pl., 51; acc. l~ ode m~«ne sele-r~£dende, 1347.

sele-rest, st. f., _bed in the hall_: acc. sg. sele-reste, 691.

sele-^%gn, st. m., _retainer, hall-thane, chamberlain_: nom. sg., 1795.

sele-weard, st. m., _hall-ward, guardian of the hall_: acc. sg., 668.

self, sylf, pron., _self_: nom. sg. strong form, self, 1314, 1925 (?) selfa); ^% self, 595; ^% ^% self, 954; self cyning (_the king himself, the king too_), 921, 1011; sylf, 1965; in weak form, selfa, 1469; h~ selfa, 29, 1734; ^%Em ^% him selfa d~ ah (_that can rely upon, trust to, himself_), 1840; seolfa, 3068; h~ sylfa, 505; god sylfa, 3055; acc. sg. m. selfne, 1606; hine selfne (_himself_), 962; hyne selfne (_himself_, reflex.), 2876; wi^° sylfne (_beside_), 1978; gen. sg. m. selfes, 701, 896; his selfes, 1148; on s~«nne sylfes d~ m (_at his own will_), 2148; sylfes, 2224, 2361, 2640, 2711, 2777, 3014; his sylfes, 2014, 2326; fem. hire selfre, 1116; nom. pl. selfe, 419; S~«^°-Dene sylfe, 1997.

ge-sella, w. m., _house-companion, comrade_: in comp. hand-gesella.

sellan, syllan, w. v.: 1) w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., _to give, deliver; permit, grant, present_: pres. sg. III. sele^° him on ^ ~le eor^°an wynne, 1731; inf. syllan, 2161, 2730; pret. sg. sealde, 72, 673, 1272, 1694, 1752, 2025, 2156, 2183, 2491, 2995; nefne god sylfa sealde ^%m ^% h~ wolde hord openian (_unless God himself gave to whom he would to open the hoard_), 3056; pret. sg. II. sealdest, 1483.--2) _to give, give up_ (only w. acc. of thing): 'Er h~ feorh sele^° (_he prefers to give up his life_), 1371; nallas on gylp sele^° f~£tte b~ agas (_giveth out gold-wrought rings_, etc.), 1750; pret. sg. sinc-fato sealde, 623; pl. byrelas sealdon w~«n of wunder-fatum, 1162.

ge-sellan, w. acc. and dat. of pers., _to give, deliver; grant, present_: inf. ge-sellan, 1030; pret. sg. ge-sealde, 616, 1053, 1867, 1902, 2143, etc.

sel-l~«c, syl-l~«c (from seld-l~«c), adj., _strange, wondrous_: nom. sg. gl~ f
... syll~«c, 2087; acc. sg. n. syll~«c spell, 2110; acc. pl. sell~«ce
s'£-dracan, 1427. Compar. acc. sg. syll~«cran wiht (the dragon), 3039.

semninga, adv., _straightway, at once_ 645, 1641, 1768.

sendan, w. v. w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers., _to send_: pret. sg. ^%ne
god sende folce t~ fr~ fre (_whom God sent as a comfort to the people_), 13;
so, 471, 1843.

for-sendan, _to send away, drive off_ pret. part. h~ wear^o on f~ onda
geweald ... sn~«de for-sended, 905.

on-sendan, _to send forth, away_, w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers.:
imper. sg. on-send, 452, 1484; pret. sg. on-sende, 382; pl. ^% hine ...
for^o on-sendon '£nne ofer yl~ ^%e (_who sent him forth alone over the sea_),
45; pret. part. bealo-cwealm hafa^o fela feorh-cynna feorr on-sended, 2267.

sendan (cf. Gl. Aldhelm, sanda = ferculorum, epularum, in Haupt IX. 444),
w. v., _to feast, banquet_: pres. sg. III. sende^o, 601.--Leo.

serce, syrce, w. f., _sark, shirt of mail_: nom. sg. syrce, 1112; nom. pl.
syrcan, 226; acc. pl. gr'£ge syrcan, 334.--Comp.: beadu-, heoro-serce;
here-, leo^o-, l~«c-syrce.

sess, st. m., _seat, place for sitting_: dat. sg. sesse, 2718; ^% h~ b~«
sesse g~ ong (_by the seat_, i.e. before the dragon's lair), 2757.

setl, st. n., _seat, settle_: acc. sg., 2014; dat. sg. settle, 1233, 1783,
2020; gen. sg. setles, 1787; dat. pl. setlum, 1290.--Comp.: h~ ah-, hilde-,
meodu-setl.

settan, w. v., _to set_: pret. sg. setton s'£-m~ ^%e s~«de scyldas ... wi^o ^%fs
recedes weall (_the sea-wearied ones set their broad shields against the
wall of the hall_), 325; so, 1243.

~-settan, _to set, place, appoint_: pret. pl. h~«e him ~ -setton segen
[gyl]-denne h~ ah ofer h~ afod, 47; pret. part. h~ffde kyninga wuldor Grendle
t~ -g~ anes ... sele-weard ~ -seted, 668.

be-settan, _to set with, surround_: pret. sg. (helm) besette sw~«n-l~«cum
(_set the helm with swine-bodies_), 1454.

ge-settan: 1) _to set, set down_: pret. part. sw~ w~fs ... ^%rh r~«n-stafas
rihte ge-mearcod, ge-seted and ge-s'£d (_thus was ... in rune-staves rightly
marked, set down and said_), 1697.--2) _to set, ordain, create_: pret. sg.
ge-sette ... sunnan and m~ nan l~ oman t~ l~ ohte land-b~«endum, 94.--3) =
componere, _to lay aside, smooth over, appease_: pret. sg. ^%ft h~ mid ^%f
w~«fe w~fl-f'£h~a ... d'£l ... ge-sette, 2030.

s~ can, w. v., _to follow after_, hence: 1) _to seek, strive for_, w. acc.:
pret. sg. sinc-f'ft s~ hte (_sought the costly cup_), 2301; ne s~ hte

searo-n~«^as, 2739; so, 3068. Without acc.: ^%anne his myne s~ hte (_than his wish demanded_), 2573; hord-weard s~ hte georne ^ffter grunde (_the hoard-warden sought eagerly along the ground_), 2294.--2) _to look for, come_ or _go some whither, attain something_, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. s~ ^%... biorgas s~ ce^o, 2273; subj. ^%ah ^% h'£^o-stapa holt-wudu s~ ce, 1370; imper. s~ c gif ^% dyrre (_look for her_, i.e. Grendel's mother, _if thou dare_), 1380; inf. s~ cean, 200, 268, 646, 1598, 1870, 1990, 2514(?), 3103, etc.; s~ can, 665, 1451; drihten s~ cean (_seek, go to, the Lord_), 187; s~ cean wyn-l~ as w~«c (_Grendel was to seek a joyless place_, i.e. Hell), 822; so, s~ can d~ ofla gedr~fg, 757; s~ wle s~ can (_seek the life, kill_), 802; so, s~ cean s~ wle hord, 2423; gerund. s~fcce t~ s~ ceanne, 2563; pret. sg. I., III. s~ hte, 139, 208, 376, 417, 2224; II. s~ htest, 458; pl. s~ hton, 339.--3) _to seek, attack_: ^% «s s~ cea^o t~ Sw~ ona l~ ode, 3002; pret. pl. hine wr~fc-m~fcgas ofer s~£ s~ htan, 2381.

ge-s~ can: 1) _to seek_, w. acc.: inf. gif h~ ges~ cean dear w~«g ofer w~£pen, 685.--2) _to look for, come_ or _go to attain_, w. acc.: inf. ge-s~ cean, 693; gerund, t~ ge-s~ canne, 1923; pret. sg. ge-s~ hte, 463, 520, 718, 1952; pret. part. nom. pl. feor-cyl ~^o e b~ o^o s~ Iran ge-s~ hte ^%m ^%hine selfa d~ ah, 1840.--3) _to seek with hostile intent, to attack_: pres. sg. ge-s~ ce^o 2516; pret. sg. ge-s~ hte, 2347; pl. ge-s~ hton, 2927; ge-s~ htan, 2205.

ofer-s~ can, w. acc., _to surpass, outdo_ (in an attack): pres. sg. w~fs s~«o hond t~ strong, s~ ^% m~ ca gehwane ... swenge ofer-s~ hte, ^%anne h~ t~ s~fcce b~fr w~£pen wundrum heard (_too strong was the hand, that surpassed every sword in stroke, when he_ [B~ owulf] _bore the wondrous weapon to battle_, i.e. the hand was too strong for any sword; its strength made it useless in battle), 2687.

s~ l, st. f. See s~fl.

s~ l, s~fl, adj., _good, excellent, fit_, only in compar.: nom. sg. m. s~ Ira, 861, 2194; ^%Em ^%Er s~ Ira w~fs (_to the one that was the better_, i.e. Hygel~c), 2200; d~ a^o bi^o s~ lla ^%anne edw~«t-l~«f, 2891; neut. s~ ire, 1385; acc. sg. m. s~ Iran ^%a (_a better than thee_), 1851; s~ Iran, 1198; neut. ^%ft s~ ire, 1760; dat. sg. m. s~ Iran sweord-frecan, 1469; nom. pl. fem. s~ Iran, 1840. Superl., strong form: nom. sg. neut. s~ lest, 173, 1060; h~«sa s~ lest, 146, 285, 936; ofost is s~ lest, 256; bolda s~ lest, 2327; acc. sg. neut. hr~fgla s~ lest, 454; h~«sa s~ lest, 659; billa s~ lest, 1145;--weak form: nom. sg. m. reced s~ lesta, 412; acc. sg. m. ^%ne s~ lestan, 1407, 2383; (^%fs, MS.), 1957; dat. sg. m. ^%Em s~ lestan, 1686; nom. pl. s~ lestan, 416; acc. pl. ^% s~ lestan, 3123.

s~ l, compar. adv., _better, fitter, more excellent_, 1013, 2531; ne by^o him wihte ^% s~ l (_he shall be nought the better for it_), 2278; so, 2688.

sealma (Frisian selma, in bed-selma), w. m., _bed-chamber, sleeping-place_: acc. sg. on sealman, 2461.

sealt, adj., _salty_: acc. sg. neut. ofer sealt w~fter (_the sea_), 1990.

searo (G. sarwa, pl.), st. n.: 1) _armor, accoutrements, war-gear_: nom.

pl. s'£-manna searo, 329; dat. pl. secg on searwum (_a man, warrior, in panoply_), 249, 2701; in (on) searwum, 323, 1558; 2531, 2569; instr. pl. searwum, 1814.--2) _insidiae, ambuscade, waylaying, deception, battle_: ^%
ic of searwum cw^m, f^h from f^m ondum, 419.--3) _cunning, art, skill_:
instr. pl. sadol searwum f^h h (_saddle cunningly ornamented_), 1039;
earmb[~] aga fela, searwum ge-s'£led (_many cunningly-linked armlets_),
2765.--Comp. fyrd-, g[~]«^°, inwit-searo.

searo-bend, st. f., _band, bond, of curious workmanship_: instr. pl.
searo-bendum f'fst, 2087.

searo-f^h h, adj., _cunningly inlaid, ornamented, with gold_: nom. sg.
here-byrne hondum ge-br^m den, s[~]«d and searo-f^h h, 1445.

searo-ge-^%fc, st. n., _heap of treasure-objects_: acc. sg., 3103.

searo-gim, st. m., _cunningly set gem, rich jewel_: acc. pl. searo-gimmas,
2750; gen. pl. searo-gimma, 1158.

searo-grim, adj., _cunning and fierce_: nom. sg., 595.

searo-h^fbbend, pres. part. as subst., _arms-bearing, warrior with his
trappings_: gen. pl. searo-h^fbbendra, 237.

searo-net, st. n., _armor-net, shirt of mail, corselet_: nom. sg., 406.

searo-n[~]«^°, st. m.: 1) _cunning hostility, plot, wiles_: acc. pl.
searo-n[~]«^°as, 1201, 2739.--2) also, only _hostility, feud, contest_: acc.
pl. searo-n[~]«^°as, 3068; gen. pl. searo-n[~]«^°a, 582.

searo-^%anc, st. m., _ingenuity_: instr. pl. searo-^%ancum, 776.

searo-wundor, st. n., _rare wonder_: acc. sg., 921.

seax, st. n., _shortsword, hip-knife; dagger_: instr. sg. seaxe,
1546.--Comp. w^fl-seax.

seax-ben, st. f., _dagger-wound_: instr. pl. siex-bennum, 2905.

seofon, num., _seven_, 517; seofan, 2196; decl. acc. syfone, 3123.

seomian, w. v.: 1) intrans., _to be tied; lie at rest_: inf. siomian, 2768;
pret. sg. seomode, 302.--2) w. acc., _to put in bonds, entrap, catch_:
pret. sg. dugu[~]e and geogo[~]e seomade (cf. 2086-2092, 161).

seonu, st. f., _sinew_: nom. pl. seonowe, 818.

s[~] oc, adj., _feeble, weak; fatally ill_: nom. sg. feorh-bennum s[~] oc (of
B^m owulf, _sick unto death_), 2741; siex-bennum s[~] oc (of the dead dragon),
2905; nom. pl. m[~] des s[~] oce (_sick of soul_), 1604.--Comp.: ellen-, feorh-,
hea[~]o-s[~] oc.

s[~] o[~]an, st. v. w. acc., _to seethe, boil_; figuratively, _be excited over,

brood_: pret. sg. ic ^%fs m̄ d-ceare sorh-wylmum s~ a^° (_I pined in heart-grief for that_), 1994; so, 190.

seolo^°, st. m.?, _bight, bay_ (cf. Dietrich in Haupt XI. 416): gen. pl. sirole^a bi-gong (_the realm of bights_ = the [surface of the] sea?), 2368.

s~ on, sȳl n, st. f., _aspect, sight_: in comp. wlite-, wundor-s~ on, an-sȳl n.

s~ on, st. v., _to see_: a) w. acc.: inf. searo-wunder s~ on, 921; so, 387, 1181, 1276, 3103; ^%Er m̄fg nihta ge-hw̄f m~ n~«^wundor s~ on (_there may every night be seen a repulsive marvel_), 1366; pret. sg. ne seah ic ... heal-sittendra medudr~ am m~ ran, 2015.--b) w. acc. and predicate adj.: ne seah ic el^%odige ^%as manige men m~ digl~«cran, 336.--c) w. prep. or adv.: pret. sg. seah on enta ge-weorc, 2718; seah on un-l~ ofe, 2864; pl. folc t~ s̄fgon (_looked on_), 1423.

ge-s~ on, _to see, behold_: a) w. acc.: pres. sg. III. s~ ^%b~ ah ge-syh^°, 2042; inf. ge-s~ on, 396, 571, 649, 962, 1079, etc.; pret. sg. geseah, 247, 927, 1558, 1614; pl. ge-s~ won, 1606, 2253.--b) w. acc. and predicate adj., pres. sg. III. ge-syh^° ... on his suna b~«re win-sele w~ stne (_sees in his son's house the wine-hall empty_; or, _hall of friends_?), 2456.--c) w. inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah ... beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas (_saw shining shields borne over the gang-plank_), 229; pret. pl. m̄fere m~ ^%um-sweord monige ge-s~ won beforan beorn beran, 1024.--d) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah, 729, 1517, 1586, 1663, 2543, 2605, etc.; pl. ge-s~ won, 221, 1348, 1426; ge-s~ gan, 3039; ge-s~ gon, 3129.--e) w. depend, clause: inf. m̄fg ^%onne ... ges~ on sunu Hr~ ^%les, ^%ft ic (_may the son of H. see that I..._), 1486; pret. pl. ge-s~ won, 1592.

geond-s~ on, _to see, look through, over_, w. acc.: pret. sg. (ic) ^%ft eall geond-seh, 3088.

ofer-s~ on, _to see clearly, plainly_: pret. pl. ofer-s~ won, 419.

on-s~ on, _to look on, at_, w. acc.: pret. pl. on-s~ won, 1651.

s~ owian, w. v., _to sew, put together, link_: pret. part. searo-net s~ owed smi^°es or-^%ancum (_the corselet woven by the smith's craft_), 406.

sib, st. f., _peace, friendship, relationship_: nom. sg., 1165, 1858; sibb, 2601; acc. sibbe, 950, 2432, 2923; instr. sg. sibbe (_in peace_?), 154.--Comp.: dryht-, fri^°o-sib.

sib-^f^°eling, st. m., _nobilis consanguineus, kindred prince_ or _nobleman_: nom. pl. -f^°elingas, 2709.

sibbe-gedryht, st. f., _body of allied_ or _related warriors_: acc. sg. sibbe-gedriht (the Danes), 387; (the G~ atas), 730.

si^°an, sy^°an: 1) adv.: a) _since, after, from now on, further_, 142, 149, 283, 567, 1903, 2052, 2065, 2176, 2703, 2807, 2921; seo^°an, 1876.--b) _then, thereupon, after_, 470, 686, 1454, 1557, 1690, 2208; seo^°an, 1938; ^%Er n~ si^°an (_neither before nor after_), 719.

2) Conj.: a) w. ind. pres., _as soon as, when_, 413, 605, 1785, 2889, 2912.--b) w. ind. pret., _when, whilst_, 835, 851, 1205, 1207, 1421, 1590, 2357, 2961, 2971, 3128; seo[~]an, 1776;--_since_, 649, 657, 983, 1199, 1254, 1309, 2202;--_after_, either with pluperf.: si[~]an him scyppend forscrifen h[~]ffde (_after the Creator had proscribed him_), 106; so, 1473; or with pret. = pluperf.: sy[~]an niht bec[~] m (_after night had come on_), 115; so, 6, 132, 723, 887, 902, 1078, 1149, 1236, 1262, 1282, 1979, 2013, 2125; or pret. and pluperf. together, 2104-2105.

siex. See seax.

sige-dryhten, st. m., _lord of victory, victorious lord_: nom. sg. sige-drihten, 391.

sige-~ adig, adj., _blest with victory, victorious_: acc. sg. neut. sige-~ adig bil, 1558.

sige-folc, st. n., _victorious people, troop_: gen. pl. sige-folca, 645.

sige-hr[~] ^o, st. f., _confidence of victory_(?): acc. sg., 490. See Note.

sige-hr[~] ^qig, adj., _victorious_: nom. sg., 94, 1598, 2757.

sige-hw[~]«l, st. f., _hour_ or _day of victory_: gen. sg. sige-hw[~]le, 2711.

sige-l[~] as, adj., _devoid of victory, defeated_: acc. sg. sige-l[~] asne sang, 788.

sige-r[~] f, adj., _victorious_: nom. sg., 620.

sige-^%od, st. f., _victorious warrior troop_: dat. sg. on sige-^%ode, 2205.

sige-w[~]£pen, st. n., _victor-weapon, sword_: dat. pl. sige-w[~]£pnum, 805.

sigl, st. n.: 1) _sun_: nom. sg. sigel, 1967.--2) _sun-shaped ornament_: acc. pl. siglu, 3165; sigle (bracteates of a necklace), 1201; gen. pl. sigla, 1158.--Comp. m[~] ^%um-sigl.

sigor, st. m., _victory_: gen. sg. sigores, 1022; gen. pl. sigora, 2876, 3056.--Comp.: hr[~] ^o, w[~]«g-sigor.

sigor-~ adig, adj., _victorious_: nom. sg. sigor-~ adig secg (of B[~] owulf), 1312, 2353.

sin. See syn.

sinc, st. n., _treasure, jewel, property_: nom. sg., 2765; acc. sg. sinc, 81, 1205, 1486, 2384, 2432; instr. sg. since, 1039, 1451, 1616, 1883, 2218, 2747; gen. sg. since, 608, 1171, 1923, 2072; gen. pl. sinca, 2429.

sinc-f[~] h, adj., _treasure-decked_: acc. sg. neut. weak form, sinc-f[~] ge sel,

sinc-f^{ft}, st. n., _costly vessel_: acc. sg., 2232, 2301;--_a costly object_: acc. sg., 1201 (i.e. mene); acc. pl. sinc-fato, 623.

sinc-ge-str^r on, st. n., _precious treasure, jewel of value _: instr. pl. -gestr^r onum, 1093; gen. pl. -gestr^r ona, 1227.

sinc-gifa, w. m., _jewel-giver, treasure-giver = prince, ruler_: acc. sg. sinc-gyfan, 1013; dat. sg. sinc-gifan (of B[~] owulf), 2312; (of ^ schere), 1343.

sinc-m[~] ^~um, st. m., _treasure_: nom. sg., 2194.

sinc-^%ego, f., _acceptance, taking, of jewels_: nom. sg., 2885.

sin-dolh, st. n., _perpetual_, i.e. incurable, _wound_: nom. sg. syn-dolh, 818.

sin-fr^r a, w. m., _wedded lord, husband_: nom. sg., 1935.

sin-g^r l, adj., _continual, lasting_: acc. sg. fem, sin-g^r le s^{^f}ce, 154.

sin-g^r les, adv. gen. sg., _continually, ever_, 1778; syngales, 1136.

sing^r la, adv. gen. pl., the same, 190.

singan, st. v., _to sound, ring, sing_: pret. sg. hring-~«ren sc~«r song in searwum (_the ringed iron rang in the armor_), 323; horn stundum song f~«s-l~«c f[yrd]-l~ o^o (_at times the horn rang forth a ready battle-song_), 1424; scop hw~«lum sang (_the singer sang at whiles_), 496.

~ -singan, _to sing out, sing to an end_: pret. part. l~ o^o w^fs ~ -sungen, 1160.

sin-here, st. m., (_army without end_), _strong army, host_: instr. sg. sin-herge, 2937.

sin-niht, st. f., _perpetual night, night after night_: acc. pl. sin-nihte (_night after night_), 161.

sin-scea^o, w. m., _irreconcilable foe_: nom. sg. syn-sca^o, 708; acc. sg. syn-sca^an, 802.

sin-sn`£d, st. f., (_continuous biting_) _bite after bite_: dat. pl. syn-sn`£dum swealh (_swallowed bite after bite, in great bites_), 744.

sittan, st. v.: 1) _to sit_: pres. sg. W~«gl~ f site^o ofer B~«owulfe, 2907; imper. sg. site n~« t~ symle, 489; inf. ^%£r swi^o-ferh^e sittan ~ odon (_whither the strong-minded went and sat_), 493; ~ ode ... t~ hire fr~ an sittan (_went to sit by her lord_), 642; pret. sg. on wicge s^{^f}t (_sat on the horse_), 286; ^ft f~ tum s^{^f}t (_sat at the feet_), 500, 1167; ^%£r Hr~ ^o g~ r s^{^f}t (_where H. sat_), 356; so, 1191, 2895; h~ gew~ rgad s^{^f}t ... fr~ an eaxlum

n~ ah, 2854; pret. pl. s`£ton, 1165; gistas s~ tan (MS. s~ can) ... and on mere staredon (_the strangers sat and stared on the sea_), 1603.--2) _to be in a certain state_ or _condition_ (_quasi_ copula): pret. sg. m`re ^%oden ... unbl~«^e s`ft, 130.--Comp.: flet-, heal-sittend.

be-sittan, obsidere, _to surround, besiege_, w. acc.: bes`ft ^% sin-herge sweorda l~ fe wundum w~ rge (_then besieged he with a host the leavings of the sword, wound-weary_), 2937.

for-sittan, obstrui, _to pass away, fail_: pres. sg. ~ agena bearhtm for-site^° (_the light of the eyes passeth away_), 1768.

ge-sittan: 1) _to sit, sit together_: pret. sg. monig-ofte ge-s`ft r~«ce to r~«ne (_very often sat the king deliberating with his council_ (see r~«ce), 171; wi^o earm ge-s`ft (_supported himself upon his arm, sat on his arm_?), 750; f~ ^a eal ge-s`ft (_the whole troop sat down_), 1425; ge-s`ft ^% wi^o sylfne (_sat there beside, near to, him_, i.e. Hygel~ c), 1978;

ge-s`ft ^% on n~fsse, 2418; so, 2718; pret. part. (sy^ooan) ... w~ t~ symble ge-seten h~ffdon, 2105.--2) w. acc., _to seat one's self upon_ or _in something, to board_: pret. sg. ^% ic ... s`£-b~ t ge-s`ft, 634.

of-sittan, w. acc., _to sit over_ or _upon_: pret. sg. of-s`ft ^% ^%one sele-gyst, 1546.

ofer-sittan, w. acc., _to dispense with, refrain from_ (cf. ofer, 2 [c]): pres. sg. I. ^%ft ic wi^o ^%one g~«^o-flogan gylp ofer-sitte, 2529; inf. secge ofer-sittan, 685.

on-sittan (O.H.G. int-sizzan, _to start from one's seat, to be startled_), w. acc., _to fear_: inf. ^% f`£h^e, atole ecg-^%fce ~ ower l~ ode s~«w^e onsittan _to dread the hostility, the fierce contest, of your people_, 598.

ymb-sittan, _to sit around_, w. acc.: pret. pl. (^%ft h~«e) ... symbol ymb-s`£ton (_sat round the feast_), 564. See ymb-sittend.

s~«d, adj.: 1) _wide, broad, spacious, large_: nom. sg. (here-byrne, gl~ f) s~«d, 1445, 2087; acc. sg. m. s~«dne scyld, 437; on s~«dne s`£, 507; fem. byrnian s~«de (of a corselet extending over the legs), 1292; ofer s`£ s~«de, 2395; neut. s~«de r~«ce, 1734, 2200; instr. sg. s~«dan herge, 2348; acc. pl. s~«de s`£-n^fssas, 223; s~«de scyldas, 325; gen. pl. s~«dra sorga (_of great sorrows_), 149.--2) in moral sense, _great, noble_: acc. sg. ^%arh s~«dne sefan, 1727.

side, adv., _far and wide, afar_, 1224.

s~«d-f`f^o me, adj., _broad-bosomed_: acc. sg. s~«d-f`f^o me scip, 1918.

s~«d-f`f^o med, _quasi_ pret. part., the same: nom. sg. s~«d-f`f^o med scip, 302.

s~«d-rand, st. m., _broad shield_: nom. sg., 1290.

s~«^o (G. se^%s), adj., _late_: superl. nom. sg. s~«^o ast sige-hw~«le (_the

last hour, day, of victory_), 2711; dat. sg. [^]ft s~«^estan (_in the end, at last_), 3014.

s~«^, adv. compar., _later_: 'fr and s~«^ (_sooner and later, early and late_), 2501.

s~«^ (G. sin^%s), st. m.: l) _road, way, journey, expedition_; esp., _road to battle_: nom. sg., 501, 3059, 3090; n^fs [^]ft ~ ^e s~«^ (_that was no easy road, task_), 2587; so, [^]ft w^fs g~ occur s~«^, 766; acc. sg. s~«^, 353, 512, 909, 1279, 1430, 1967; instr. dat. s~«^e, 532, 1952, 1994; gen. sg. s~«^es, 579, 1476, 1795, 1909. Also, _return_: nom. sg., 1972.--2) _undertaking, enterprise_; esp., _battle-work_: nom. sg. nis [^]ft ~ ower s~«^, 2533; ne bi[^]o swylyc earges s~«^ (_such is no coward's enterprise_), 2542; acc. sg. s~«^, 873. In pl.= _adventures_: nom. s~«^as, 1987; acc. s~«^as, 878; gen. s~«^a, 318.--3) time (as iterative): nom. sg. n^fs [^]ft forma s~«^ (_that was not the first time_), 717, 1464; so, 1528, 2626; acc. sg. oftor micle [^]anne on 'Enne s~«^, 1580; instr. sg. (forman, - ^re, ^%ddan) s~«^e, 741, 1204, 2050, 2287, 2512, 2518, 2671, 2689, 3102.--Comp.: clear-, eft-, ellor-, gryre-, s'f-, wil-, wr'fc-s~«^.

ge-s~«^, st. m., _comrade, follower_: gen. sg. ge-s~«^es, 1298; nom. pl. ge-s~«^as, 29; acc. pl. ge-s~«^as, 2041, 2519; dat. pl. ge-s~«^um, 1314, 1925, 2633; gen. pl. ge-s~«^a, 1935.--Comp.: eald-, wil-ges~«^.

s~«^f^ft, st. m., _way, journey_: acc. sg. [^]ane s~«^f^ft, 202; dat. sg. s~«^fate, 2640.

s~«^fram, -from, adj., _ready for the journey_: nom. pl. s~«^frome, 1814.

s~«^ian, w. v., _to journey, march_: inf., 721, 809; pret. sg. s~«^ode, 2120.

for-s~«^ian, _iter fatale inire_ (Grein): pret. sg. h^ffde [^] for-s~«^od sunu Ecg-[^]owes under gynne grund (_would have found his death_, etc.), 1551.

s~«e, syl . See wesan.

s~«gan, st. v., _to descend, sink, incline_: pret. pl. sigo [^]ft-somne (_descended together_), 307; sigo [^]t⁻ sl'fpe (_they sank to sleep_), 1252.

ge-s~«gan, _to sink, fall_: inf. ge-s~«gan [^]ft s^fcce (_fall in battle_), 2660.

s~«n, poss. pron., _his_: acc. sg. m. s~«nne, 1961, 1985, 2284, 2790; dat. sg. s~«num, 1508.

sl'fp, st. m., _sleep_: nom. sg., 1743; dat. sg. t⁻ sl'fpe, 1252.

sl'fpan, st. v., _to sleep_: pres. part. nom. sg. sl'fpende, 2220; acc. sg. h~ gef~ng ... sl'fpendne rinc (_seized a sleeping warrior_), 742; acc. pl. sl'fpende fr^ft folces Denigea f~fty~l ne men (_devoured, sleeping, fifteen of the people of the Danes_), 1582.

sl~ ac, adj., _slack, lazy_: nom. sg., 2188.

sleahan, sl~ an: 1) _to strike, strike at_: a) intrans.: pres. subj. sg. ^%ft h~ m~ ong~ an sl~ a (_that he should strike at me_), 682; pret. sg. yrringa sl~ h (_struck angrily_), 1566; so, sl~ h hilde-bille, 2680. b) trans.: pret. sg. ^%ft h~ ^%ne n~«^°-g^fst nio^°or hw~ ne sl~ h (_that he struck the dragon somewhat lower_, etc.), 2700.--2) w. acc.: _to slay, kill_: pret. sg. ^%fs ^%h~ ~ bel sl~ g (_because he slew A._), 108; so, sl~ g, 421, 2180; sl~ h, 1582, 2356; pl. sl~ gon, 2051; pret. part. ^% w^fs Fin sl~fgen, 1153.

ge-sl~ an, w. acc.: 1) _to fight a battle_: pret. sg. ge-sl~ h ^%n f^fder f`lh^°e m`£ste, 459.--2) _to gain by fighting_: sy^°an h~«e ^% m`£r^a ge-sl~ gon, 2997.

of-sl~ an, _to ofslay, kill_, w. acc.: pret. sg. of-sl~ h, 574, 1666, 3061.

sl~«^°e (G. slei^%s), adj., _savage, fierce, dangerous_: acc. sg. ^%rh sl~«^°ne n~«^°, 184; gen. pl. sl~«^°ra ge-slyhta, 2399.

sl~«^°en, adj., _furious, savage, deadly_ nom. sg. sword-bealo sl~«^°en, 1148.

sl~«tan, st. v., _to slit, tear to pieces_, w. acc.: pret. sg. sl~ t (sl`£pendne rinc), 742.

slyht, st. m., _blow_: in comp. and-slyht.

ge-slyht, st. n. (collective), _battle, conflict_: gen. pl. sl~«^°ra ge-slyhta, 2399.

smi^°, st. m., _smith, armorer_: nom. sg. w`£pna smi^°, 1453; gen. sg. smi^°es, 406.--Comp. wundor-smi^°.

be-smi^°ian, w. v., _to surround with iron-work, bands_, etc.: pret. part. h~ (the hall Heorot) ^%fs f^fste w^fs innan and ~«tan ~«ren-bendum searo-^%ncum besmi^°od (i.e. the beams out of which the hall was built were held together skilfully, within and without, by iron clamps), 776.

snell, adj., _fresh, vigorous, lively; of martial temper_: nom. sg. se snella, 2972.

snell~«c, adj., the same: nom. sg., 691.

snotor, snottor, adj., _clever, wise, intelligent_: nom. sg. snotor, 190, 827, 909, 1385; in weak form, (se) snottra, 1314, 1476, 1787; snotra, 2157, 3121; nom. pl. snotere, 202, 416; snottre, 1592.--Comp. fore-snotor.

snotor-l~«ce, adv., _intelligently, wisely_: compar. snotor-l~«cor, 1483.

sn~«de, adv., _hastily, quickly, soon_: 905, 1870, 1972, 2326, 2569, 2753.

be-sny^°ian, w. v., _to rob, deprive of_: pret. sg. ^%ftte Ongen^%o eadre be-sny^°ede H^f^°cyn, 2925.

snyrian, w. v., _to hasten, hurry_: pret. pl. snyredon ^ft-somne (_hurried

forward together_), 402.

snytrru, f., _intelligence, wisdom_: acc. sg. snytrru, 1727; dat. pl. mid m⁻ des snytrrum, 1707; ^% w⁻ ealle '£r ne meahton snytrrum be-syrwan (_a deed which all of us together could not accomplish before with all our wisdom_), 943. Adv., _wisely_, 873.

somne. See samne.

sorgian, w. v.: 1) _to be grieved, sorrow_: imper. sg. II. ne sorga! 1385.--2) _to care for, trouble one's self about_: inf. n⁻ ^% ymb m⁻«nes ne ^%earft l⁻«ces feorme leng sorgian (_thou needst not care longer about my life's [body's] sustenance_), 451.

sorh, st. f., _grief, pain, sorrow_: nom. sg., 1323; sorh is m⁻ t⁻ secganne (_pains me to say_), 473; acc. sg. sorge, 119, 2464; dat. instr. sg. mid ^%Ere sorge, 2469; sorge (_in sorrow, grieved_), 1150; gen. sg. worna fela ... sorge, 2005; dat. pl. sorgum, 2601; gen. pl. sorga, 149.--Comp.: hyge-, inwit-, ^%agn-sorh.

sorh-clearig, adj., _curis sollicitus, heart-broken_: nom. sg., 2456.

sorh-ful, adj., _sorrowful, troublesome, difficult_: nom. sg., 2120; acc. sg. sorh-fullne (sorh-fulne) s⁻«^°, 512, 1279, 1430.

sorh-l⁻ as, adj., _free from sorrow_ or _grief_: nom. sg., 1673.

sorh-leo^°, st. n., _dirge, song of sorrow_: acc. sg., 2461.

sorh-wylm, st. m., _wave of sorrow_ nom. pl. sorh-wylmas, 905.

s⁻ cn, st. f., _persecution, hostile pursuit_ or _attack_ (see s⁻ can): dat, (instr.) ^%Ere s⁻ cne (by reason of Grendel's persecution), 1778.

s⁻ ^°, st. n., _sooth, truth_:: acc. sg. s⁻ ^°, 532, 701, 1050, 1701, 2865; dat. sg. t⁻ s⁻ ^°e (_in truth_), 51, 591, 2326.

s⁻ ^°, adj., _true, genuine_: nom. sg, ^%ft is s⁻ ^° metod, 1612; acc. sg. n. gyd ^%wr'fc s⁻ ^° and s⁻ r-l⁻«c, 2110.

s⁻ ^°e, adv., _truly, correctly, accurately_, 524; s⁻ ^°e gebunden (of alliterative verse: _accurately put together_), 872.

s⁻ ^°-cyning, st. m., _true king_: nom. sg. sigora s⁻ ^°-cyning (_God_), 3056.

s⁻ ^°-fst, adj., _soothfast, established in truth, orthodox_ (here used of the Christian martyrs): gen. pl. s⁻ ^°-f⁻stra d⁻ m (_glory, realm, of the saints_), 2821.

s⁻ ^°-l⁻«ce, adv., _in truth, truly, truthfully_, 141, 273, 2900.

s⁻ fte, adv., _gently, softly_: compar. ^%il s⁻ ft (_the more easily_), 2750.--Comp. un-s⁻ fte.

s⁻ na, adv., _soon, immediately_: 121, 722, 744, 751, 1281, 1498, 1592, 1619, 1763, etc.

on-spannan, st. v., _to un-span, unloose_: pret. sg. his helm on-sp[~] on (_loosed his helm_), 2724.

spel, st. n., _narrative, speech_: acc. sg. spell, 2110; acc. pl. spel, 874; gen. pl. spella, 2899, 3030.--Comp. w[~] a-spel.

sp[~] d, st. f.: 1) _luck, success_: in comp. here-, w[~]«g-sp[~] d.--2) _skill, facility_: acc. sg. on sp[~] d (_skilfully_), 874.

sp[~]«wan, st. v., _to spit, spew_, w. instr.: inf. gl[~] dum sp[~]«wan (_spit fire_), 2313

spor, st. n., _spur_: in comp. hand-spor.

sp⁻ wan, st. v., _to speed well, help, avail_: pret. sg. him wiht ne sp[~] ow (_availed him naught_), 2855; h⁻ « him ^ft '£te sp[~] ow (_how he sped in the eating_), 3027.

spr'£c, st. f., _speech, language_: instr. sg. fr[~] cnan spr'£ce (_through bold, challenging, discourse_), 1105.--Comp.: '£fen-, gylp-spr'£c.

sprecan, st. v., _to speak_: inf. ic sceal for[~] sprecan g[~] n ymbe Grendel (_I shall go on speaking about G._), 2070; w. acc. s[~] ^% wyle s⁻ ^% sprecan (_he who will speak the truth_), 2865; imper. t⁻ G[~] atum sprec (spr'£c, MS.), 1172; pret. sg. III. spr[^]fc, 1169, 1699, 2511, 2725; word ^ffter spr[^]fc, 341; n⁻ ymbe ^% f'£h[~]e spr[^]fc, 2619; II. hw[~]ft ^% worn fela ... ymb Brecan spr'£ce (_how much thou hast spoken of Breca!_), 531; pl. hw[~]ft wit ge⁻ spr'£con (_what we two spoke of before_), 1477; gomele ymb g⁻ dne on-geador spr'£con, ^%ft big ... (_the graybeards spoke together about the valiant one, that they ..._), 1596; sw[~] wit fur[~]um spr'£con (_as we two spoke, engaged, before_), 1708; pret. part. ^% w[~]fs ... ^%y[~]l ^~-word sprecen, 644.

ge-sprecan, w. acc., _to speak_: pret. sg. ge-spr[^]fc, 676, 1399, 1467, 3095.

spr[~] ot, st. m., _pole; spear, pike_: in comp. eofor-spr[~] ot.

springan, st. v., _to jump, leap; flash_: pret. sg. hr[~] w[~]«de sprong (_the body bounded far_), 1589; sw[~] t '£drum sprong for[~] under fexe (_the blood burst out in streams from under his hair_), 2967; pl. w[~]«de sprungon hilde-l[~] oman (_flashed afar_), 2583. Also figuratively: bl'£d w[~]«de sprang (_his repute spread afar_), 18.

ge-springan, _to spring forth_: pret. sg. sw[~] ^%ft bl[~] d ge-sprang (_as the blood burst forth_), 1668. Figuratively, _to arise, originate_: pret. sg. Sigemunde gesprong ^ffter d[~] a[~]-d[~]fe d[~] m un-ly[~] tel, 885.

on-springan, _to burst in two, spring asunder_: pret. pl. seonowe onsprungon, burston b[~] nlocan 818.

standan, st. v.: 1) absolutely or with prep., _to stand_: pres. III. pl.

~ ored-geatwe $\hat{\eta}$ g~ $\hat{\eta}$ $\hat{\eta}$ on standa $\hat{\eta}$ (_the warlike accoutrements wherein ye there stand_), 2867; inf. ge-seah ... orcas stondan (_saw vessels standing_), 2761; pret. sg. $\hat{\eta}$ ft hyl $\hat{\eta}$ e st~ d hringed-stefna (_in the harbor stood the curved-prowed?, metal-covered?, ship_), 32; st~ d on stapole (_stood near the [middle] column_), 927; so, 1914, 2546; $\hat{\eta}$ ft him on aldre st~ d here-str' $\hat{\eta}$ hearda (_that the sharp war-arrow stood in his vitals_), 1435; so, 2680; pl. g~ ras st~ don ... samod $\hat{\eta}$ ft-g~ fdere (_the spears stood together_), 328; him big st~ dan bunan and orcas (_by him stood cans and pots_), 3048. Also of still water: pres. sg. III. nis $\hat{\eta}$ ft feor heonon ...
~ $\hat{\eta}$ ft se mere stande $\hat{\eta}$, 1363.--2) with predicate adj., _to stand, continue in a certain state_: subj. pres. $\hat{\eta}$ ft $\hat{\eta}$ sele stande ... rinca ge-hwylcum $\hat{\eta}$ del and unnyt (_that this hall stands empty and useless for every warrior_), 411; inf. hord-wynne fand eald $\hat{\eta}$ ht-scea $\hat{\eta}$ a opene standan, 2272; pret. sg. o $\hat{\eta}$
 $\hat{\eta}$ ft $\hat{\eta}$ del st~ d h~ sa s~ lest, 145; so, 936; w~fter under st~ d dr~ orig and ge-dr~ fed, 1418--3) _to belong_ or _attach to; issue_: pret. sg. Nor $\hat{\eta}$ -Denum st~ d atel $\hat{\eta}$ c egesa (_great terror clung to, overcame, the North Danes_), 784; $\hat{\eta}$ ra ~ num st~ d sadol searwum f~ h (_on one of the steeds lay an ingeniously-inlaid saddle_), 1038; byrne-l~ oma eldum on andan (_burning light stood forth, a horror to men_), 2314; l~ oht inne st~ d (_a light stood in it_, i.e. the sword), 1571; him of ~ agum st~ d ... l~ oht unf $\hat{\eta}$ ger (_an uncanny light issued from his eyes_), 727; so, $\hat{\eta}$ ft [fram] $\hat{\eta}$ m gyste [gryre-] br~ ga st~ d, 2229.

~ -standan, _to stand up, arise_: pret. sg. ~ st~ d, 760, 1557, 2093.

$\hat{\eta}$ ft-standan, _to stand at, near_, or _in_: pret. sg. $\hat{\eta}$ ft hit (i.e. $\hat{\eta}$ ft swurd) on wealle $\hat{\eta}$ ft-st~ d, 892.

for-standan, _to stand against_ or _before_, hence: 1) _to hinder, prevent_: pret. sg. (br~ ost-net) wi $\hat{\eta}$ ord and wi $\hat{\eta}$ ecge in-gang for-st~ d (_the shirt of mail prevented point or edge from entering_), 1550; subj. nefne him w~tig god wyrd for-st~ de (_if the wise God had not warded off such a fate from them_, i.e. the men threatened by Grendel), 1057.--2)
defend, w. dat. of person against whom: inf. $\hat{\eta}$ ft h~ ... mihte h~ a $\hat{\eta}$ o-l~ endum hord for-standan, bearn and bryl~ de (_that he might protect his treasure, his children, and his spouse from the sea-farers_), 2956.

ge-standan, intrans., _to stand_: pret. sg. ge-st~ d, 358, 404, 2567; pl. nealles him on h~ ape hand-gesteallan ... ymbe gest~ don (_not at all did his boon-companions stand serried around him_), 2597.

stapa, w. m., _stepper, strider_: in comp. h~ $\hat{\eta}$ ~, mearc-stapa.

stapan, st. v., _to step, stride, go forward_: pret. sg. eorl fur $\hat{\eta}$ ur st~ p, 762; gum-f~ $\hat{\eta}$ a stop lind-h~ fbbendra (_the troop of shield-warriors strode on_), 1402.

$\hat{\eta}$ ft-stapan, _to stride up_ or _to_: pret. sg. for $\hat{\eta}$ n~ ar $\hat{\eta}$ ft-st~ p (_strode up nearer_), 746.

ge-stapan, _to walk, stride_: pret. sg. h~ to for $\hat{\eta}$ gest~ p dyrnan cr~ ffe, dracan h~ afde n~ ah (_he_, i.e. the man that robbed the dragon of the

vessel, _had through hidden craft come too near the dragon's head_), 2290.

stapol, st. m., (= *stāpol*), _trunk of a tree_; hence, _support, pillar, column_: dat. sg. st̄ d on stapole (_stood by_ or _near the wooden middle column of Heorot_), 927; instr. pl. ^% st̄ n-bogan stapulum f̄fste (_the arches of stone upheld by pillars_), 2719. See Note.

starian, w. v., _to stare, look intently at_: pres. sg. I. ^%ft ic on ^%ne hafelan ... ^% agum starige (_that I see the head with my eyes_), 1782; ^%ra fr̄ftwa ... ^% ic h̄ r on starie (_for the treasures ... that I here look upon_), 2797; III. ^%anne h̄ on ^%ft sine stara^°, 1486; sg. for pl. ^%ra ^% on swylic stara^°, 997; pret. sg. ^%ft (sin-fr̄ a) hire an d̄fges ^% agum starede, 1936; pl. on mere staredon, 1604.

st̄ n, st. m., 1) _stone_: in comp. eorclan-st̄ n.--2) _rock_: acc. sg. under (ofer) h̄ rne st̄ n, 888, 1416, 2554, 2745; dat. sg. st̄ ne, 2289, 2558.

st̄ n-beorh, st. m., _rocky elevation, stony mountain_: acc. sg. st̄ n-beorh st̄ apne, 2214.

st̄ n-boga, w. m., _stone arch, arch hewn out of the rock_: dat. sg. st̄ n-bogan, 2546; nom. pl. st̄ n-bogan, 2719.

st̄ n-clif, st. n., _rocky cliff_: acc. pl. st̄ n-cleofu, 2541.

st̄ n-f̄ h, adj., _stone-laid, paved with stones of different colors_: nom. sg. str̄ ft w̄fs st̄ n-f̄ h (_the street was of different colored stones_), 320.

st̄ n-hli^°, st. n., _rocky slope_: acc. pl. st̄ n-hli^°o, 1410.

st̄ff, st. m.: 1) _staff_: in comp. r̄ «n-staf.--2) _elementum_: in comp. ^% r-, ende-, f̄ cen-st̄ff.

st̄fl, st. m., _place, stead_: dat. sg. ^%ft ^% «m̄ ~ w̄fre for^°-gewitenum on f̄fder st̄le (_that thou, if I died, wouldst represent a father's place to me_), 1480.

st̄lan, w. v., _to place; allure_ or _instigate_: inf. ^% ic on morgne ge-fr̄fgn m̄fg - ^%erne billes ecgum on bonan st̄lan (_then I learned that on the morrow one brother instigated the other to murder with the sword's edge_; or, _one avenged the other on the murderer_, cf. 2962 seqq.), 2486.

ge-st̄lan, _to place, impose, institute_: pret. part. ḡ feor hafa^° f̄lh^°e ge-st̄led (_Grendel's mother has further begun hostilities against us_), 1341.

stede, st. m., _place, -stead_: in comp. b̄fl-, burh-, folc-, h̄ ah-, me^°el-, wang-, w̄ «c-stede.

stefn, st. f., _voice_: nom. sg., 2553; instr. sg. n̄ «wan (n̄ «owan) stefne (properly nov̄ voce) = denuo, _anew, again_, 2595, 1790.

stefn, st. m., _prow of a ship_: acc. sg., 213; see bunden-, hringed-,

wunden-stefna.

on-stellan, w. v., _constituere, to cause, bring about_: pret. sg. s~ ^%fs
or-leges ~ r on-stealde, 2408.

steng, st. m., _pole, pike_: in comp w^fl-steng.

ge-steppan, w. v., _to stride, go_: pret. sg. folce ge-stepte ofer s'£ s~ «de
sunu ~ htheres (_O.'s son_, i.e. ~ adgils, _went with warriors over the broad
sea_), 2394.

stede (O.H.G. st~ ti, M.H.G. st`fte), adj., _firm, steady_: nom. sg. w^fs
st~ de n^fgla ge-hwylc styl le ge-l~«cost (_each nail-place was firm as
steel_), 986.

st~ pan, w. v. w. acc., _to exalt, honor_: pret. sg. ^%ah ^%hine mihtig god
... eafe^um st~ pte, 1718.

ge-steald, st. n., _possessions, property_: in comp. in-gesteald, 1156.

ge-stealla, w. m., (contubernialis), _companion, comrade_: in comp. eaxl-,
fyrd-, hand-, lind-, ny~ d-ge-stealla.

stearc-heort, adj., (fortis animo), _stout-hearted, courageous_: nom. sg.
(of the dragon), 2289; (of B~ owl), 2553.

st~ ap, adj., _steep, projecting, towering_: acc. sg. st~ apne hr~ f, 927;
st~ n-beorh st~ apne, 2214; wi^° st~ apne rond, 2567; acc. pl. m. beorgas
st~ ape, 222; neut. st~ ap st~ n-hli^°o, 1410.--Comp. hea^°o-st~ ap.

stille, adj., _still, quiet_: nom. sg. w~«d-floga wundum stille, 2831.

stille, adv., _quietly_, 301.

stincan, st. v., _to smell; snuff_: pret. sg. stonc ^%ffter st~ ne
(_snuffed along the stone_), 2289.

st~^°, adj., _hard, stiff_: nom. sg. wunden-m`l (swurd) ... st~^° and
styl lecg, 1534.

st~^°-m~ d, adj., _stout-hearted, unflinching_: nom. sg., 2567.

st~^g, st. m., _way, path_: nom. sg., 320, 2214; acc. pl. st~^ge nearwe,
1410--Comp. medu-st~^g.

st~^gan, st. v., _to go, ascend_: pret. sg. ^%h~ t~ holme [st]~ g (_when he
plunged forward into the sea_), 2363; pl. beornas ... on stefn stigon, 212;
Wedera l~ ode on wang stigon, 225; subj. pret. '£r h~ on bed stige, 677.

~-st~^gan, _to ascend_: pres. sg. ^%non y~ ^~-geblond up ~ -st~^ge^° won t~
wolcnum, 1374; g~^~-rinc ~ -st~ h (_the fierce hero ascended_, i.e. was laid
on the pyre? or, _the fierce smoke_ [l~ c] _ascended?_), 1119; gamen eft
~-st~ h (_joy again went up, resounded_), 1161; wudu-r~ c ~ -st~ h swear of

swio[~]ole, 3145; sw[~] g up ~ -st[~] g, 783.

ge-st[~] gan, _to ascend, go up_: pret. sg. ^%ic on holm ge-st[~] h, 633.

storm, st. m., _storm_: nom. sg. str[~]la storm (_storm of missiles_), 3118;
instr. sg. holm storme w[~] ol (_the sea billowed stormily_), 1132.

st[~] l, st. m., _chair, throne, seat_: in comp. brego-, ~ ^el-, gif-,
gum-st[~] l.

st[~] w, st. f., _place, -stow_: nom. sg. nis ^%ft h[~] oru st[~] w (_a haunted
spot_), 1373; acc. sg. fr[~] cne st[~] we, 1379; grund-b[~] endra gearwe st[~] we (_the
place prepared for men_, i.e. death-bed; see gesacan and ge-nyl dan), 1007:
comp. w[~]fl-stow.

strang, strong, adj., _strong; valiant; mighty_: nom. sg. w[~]fs ^%ft ge-win t[~]
strang (_that sorrow was too great_), 133; ^% eart m[~]fgenes strang (_strong
of body_), 1845; w[~]fs s[~]o hond t[~] strong (_the hand was too powerful_),
2685; superl. wigena strongest (_strongest of warriors_), 1544; m[~]fgenes
strongest (_strongest in might_), 196; m[~]fgene strongest, 790.

str[~] dan? (cf. str[~]de = passus, gressus), _to tread_, (be)-_stride, stride
over_ (Grein): subj. pres. s[~] ^%ne wong str[~] de, 3074. See Note.

str[~]l, st. m., _arrow, missile_: instr. sg. biteran str[~]le, 1747; gen. pl.
str[~]la storm, 3118.

str[~]t, st. f., _street, highway_: nom. sg., 320; acc. sg. str[~]te, 1635;
fealwe str[~]te, 917.--Comp.: lagu-, mere-str[~]t.

strengel, st. m., (_endowed with strength_), _ruler, chief_: acc. sg.
wigena strengel, 3116.

strogo, st. f., _strength, power, violence_: acc. sg. m[~]fgenes strenge,
1271; dat. sg. strenge, 1534; strogo, 2541;--dat. pl. strengum =
violently, powerfully [_loosed from the strings_?], 3118: in comp.
hilde-, m[~]fgen-, mere-strogo.

str[~] gan (O.S. str[~] wian), w. v., _to strew, spread_: pret. part, w[~]fs ^%m
yldestan ... mor[~]orbed str[~] d (_the death-bed was spread for the eldest
one_), 2437.

str[~] am, st. m., _stream, flood, sea_: acc. sg. str[~] am, 2546; nom. pl.
str[~] amas, 212; acc. pl. str[~] amas, 1262: comp. brim-, ~ agor-, firgen-,
lagu-str[~] am.

ge-str[~] on (cf. str[~] on = robur, vis), st. n., _property, possessions_;
hence, _valuables, treasure, jewels_: nom. pl. Hea[~]o-beardna ge-str[~] on
(_the costly treasure of the Heathobeardas_, i.e. the accoutrements
belonging to the slain H.), 2038; acc. pl. ^f[~]elinga, eorla ge-str[~] on, 1921,
3168.--Comp.: 'fr-, eald-, eorl-, h[~] ah-, hord-, long-, m[~] ^m-, sinc-,
^%od-ge-str[~] on.

str-«dan, st. v., _to plunder, carry off_: subj. pres. n^{fs} ^% on hlytme hw~
^%ft hord strude, 3127.

ge-stryⁱ nan, w. v. w. acc., _to acquire, gain_: inf. ^%fs ^% (_because_) ic
m⁻ ste m~«num l~ odum ... swylc ge-stryⁱ nan, 2799.

stund, st. f., _time, space of time, while_: adv. dat. pl. stundum (_at
times_), 1424.

styrian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) _to arrange, put in order, tell_: inf. secg eft
on-gan s~«^° B~ owlfes snytrum styrian (_the poet then began to tell B.'s
feat skilfully_, i.e. put in poetic form), 873.--2) _to rouse, stir up_:
pres. sg. III. ^%anne wind styre[°] l~ ge-widru (_when the wind stirreth up
the loathly weather_), 1375.--3) _to move against, attack, disturb_: subj.
pres. ^%ft h~ ... hring-sele hondum styrede (_that he should attack the
ring-hall with his hands_), 2841.

styrmán, w. v., _to rage, cry out_: pret. sg. styrnde, 2553.

styl le, st. n., _steel_: dat. sg. styl le, 986.

styl l-ecg, adj., _steel-edged_: nom. sg., 1534.

be-styl man, w. v., _to inundate, wet, flood_: pret. part. (w'£ron) eal
benc-^%lu bl~ de be-styl med, 486.

suhtor-ge-f^fderan (collective), w. m. pl., _uncle and nephew, father's
brother and brother's son_: nom. pl., 1165.

sum, pron.: 1) indef., _one, a, any, a certain_; neut. _something_: a)
without part. gen.: nom. sg. sum, 1252; hilde-rinc sum, 3125; neut. ne
sceal ^%Cr dyrne sum wesan (_naught there shall be hidden_), 271; acc. sg.
m. sumne, 1433; instr. sg. sume worde (_by a word, expressly_), 2157; nom.
pl. sume, 400, 1114; acc. pl. sume, 2941. b) with part. gen.: nom. sg.
gumena sum (_one of men, a man_), 1500, 2302; mere-hr^fgla sum, 1906; ^%ft
w^{fs} wundra sum, 1608; acc. sg. gylp-worda sum, 676. c) with gen. of
cardinals or notions of multitude: nom. sg. f^f«ftyⁱ na sum (_one of fifteen,
with fourteen companions_), 207; so, eahta sum, 3124; f[~]ara sum (_one of
few, with a few_), 1413; acc. sg. manigra sumne (_one of many, with many_),
2092; manna cynnes sumne (_one of the men_), i.e. one of the watchmen in
Heorot), 714; f[~]ara sumne (_some few, one of few_; or, _one of the foes_?),
3062.--2) with part. gen. sum sometimes = _this, that, the
afore-mentioned_: nom. sg. ~ ower sum (_a certain one, that one, of you_,
i.e. B~ owulf), 248; g[~]«^°-beorna sum (_the afore-mentioned warrior_, i.e. who
had shown the way to Hr[~] ^°g[~] r's palace), 314; eorla sum (_the said knight_,
i.e. B~ owulf), 1313; acc. sg. hord-^frna sum (_a certain hoard-hall_), 2280.

sund, st. m.: 1) _swimming_: acc. sg. ymb sund, 507; dat. sg. ^ft sunde (_in
swimming_), 517; on sunde (_a-swimming_), 1619; gen. sg. sundes, 1437.--2)
sea, ocean, sound: nom. sg., 223; acc. sg. sund, 213, 512, 539, 1427,
1445.

ge-sund, adj., _sound, healthy, unimpaired_: acc. sg. m. ge-sundne, 1629,

1999; nom. pl. ge-sunde, 2076; acc. pl. w. gen. f^fder alwalda ... ~ owic
ge-healde s~«^a ge-sunde (_the almighty Father keep you safe and sound on
your journey!_), 318.--Comp. an-sund.

sund-ge-bland, st. n., (_the commingled sea_), _sea-surge, sea-wave_: acc.
sg., 1451.

sund-nyt, st. f., _swimming-power_ or _employment, swimming_: acc. sg.
sund-nytte dr~ ah (_swam through the sea_), 2361.

sundur, sundor, adv., _asunder, in twain_: sundur ged'£lan (_to separate,
sunder_), 2423.

sundor-nyt, st. f., _special service_ (service in a special case): acc. sg.
sundor-nytte, 668.

sund-wudu, st. m., (_sea-wood_), _ship_: nom. acc. sg. sund-wudu, 208,
1907.

sunne, w. f., _sun_: nom. sg., 607; gen. sg. sunnan, 94, 649.

sunu, st. m., _son_: nom. sg., 524, 591, 646, 981, 1090, 1486, etc.; acc.
sg. sunu, 268, 948, 1116, 1176, 1809, 2014, 2120; dat. sg. suna, 344, 1227,
2026, 2161, 2730; gen. sg. suna, 2456, 2613, (1279); nom. pl. suna, 2381.

s~«^o, adv., _south, southward_, 859.

s~«^an, adv., _from the south_, 607; sigel s~«^an f~«s (_the sun inclined from
the south_), 1967.

swa^°rian, w. v., _to sink to rest, grow calm_: brimu swa^°redon (_the waves
became calm_), 570. See swe^°rian.

swa^°u, st. f., _trace, track, pathway_: acc. sg. swa^°e, 2099.--Comp.:
sw~ t-, wald-swa^°u.

swa^°ul, st. m.? n.?, _smoke, mist_ (Dietrich in Haupt V. 215): dat. sg. on
swa^°ule, 783. See swo^°ol.

swancor, adj., _slender, trim_: acc. pl. ^%4«o wicg swancor, 2176.

swan-r~ d, st. f., _swan-road, sea_: acc. sg. ofer swan-r~ de, 200.

and-swarian, w. v., _to answer_: pret. sg. him se yldesta and-swarode, 258;
so, 340.

sw~ : 1) demons, adv., _so, in such a manner, thus_: sw~ sceal man d~ n,
1173, 1535; sw~ ^%4 driht-guman dr~ amum lifdon, 99; ^%4t ge-^ffndon sw~ (_that
we thus accomplished_), 538; ^%4r h~«e meahton (i.e. feorh ealgian), 798; so,
20, 144, 189, 559, 763, 1104, 1472, 1770, 2058, 2145, 2178, 2991; sw~
manl~«ce (_so like a man_), 1047; sw~ fela (_so many_), 164, 592; sw~
d~ orl~«ce d~ld (_so valiant a deed_), 585; hine sw~ g~ dne (_him so good_),
347; on sw~ geongum feore (_in so youthful age_), 1844; ge-d~ ^o him sw~

ge-wealdene worolde d'£las ^%ft ... (_makes parts of the world so subject to him that...), 1733. In comparisons = _ever, the_ (adv.): m~ ^%n m~ d-sefa l~«ca^° leng sw~ w~ l (_thy mind pleases me ever so well, the longer the better_), 1855. As an asseverative = _so_: sw~ m~ Higel~ c s~«e ... m~ des bl~«^°e (_so be Higelac gracious-minded to me!_), 435; sw~ ^%ah (_nevertheless, however_), 973, 1930, 2879; sw~ ^%h, 2968; hw^f^°re sw~ ^%ah (_yet however_), 2443.--2): a) conj., _as, so as_: o^o ^%ft his byre mihte eorlscipe efnan sw~ his '£rr'fder (_until his son might do noble deeds, as his old father did_), 2623; eft sw~ '£r (_again as before_), 643;--with indic.: sw~ h~ selfa b^fd (_as he himself requested_), 29; sw~ h~ oft dyde (_as he often did_), 444; g'£^°~ Wyrd sw~ h~«o sceal, 455; sw~ guman gefruncon, 667; so, 273, 352, 401, 561, 1049, 1056, 1059, 1135, 1232, 1235, 1239, 1253, 1382, etc.;--with subj.: sw~ ^%n sefa hwette _ (as pleases thy mind_, i.e. any way thou pleasest), 490. b) _as, as then, how_, 1143; sw~ h~«e ~ w'£ron ... nyl d-gesteallan (_as they were ever comrades in need_), 882; sw~ hit d~«ope ... be-nemdon ^%odnas m'£re (_as, [how?] the mighty princes had deeply cursed it_), 3070; sw~ h~ manna w^fs w~«gend weor^°fullost (_as he of men the worthiest warrior was_), 3099. c) _just as, the moment when_: sw~ ^%ft bl~ d gesprang, 1668. d) _so that_: sw~ h~ ne mihte n~ (_so that he might not...), 1509; so, 2185, 2007.--3) = qui, quae, quod, German so: worhte wlite-beorhtne wang sw~ w^fter beb~«ge^° (_wrought the beauteous plain which_ (acc.) _water surrounds_), 93.--4) sw~ ... sw~ = _so ... as_, 595, 687-8, 3170; efne sw~ ... sw~ (_even so ... as_), 1093-4, 1224, 1284; efne sw~ hwylc m^fg^°a sw~ (_such a woman as, whatsoever woman_), 944; efne sw~ hwylcum manna sw~ (_even so to each man as_), 3058.

for-sw~ fan, st. v., _to carry away, sweep off_: pret. sg. ealle Wyrd
for-sw~ of m~«ne m~ gas t~ metod-sceafte, 2815.

for-sw~ pan, st. v., _to sweep off, force_: pret. sg. h~«e Wyrd forsw~ op on Grendles gryre, 477.

sw~ t, st. m., (_sweat_), _wound-blood_: nom. sg., 2694, 2967; instr. sg. sw~ te, 1287.--Comp. hea^°o-, hilde-sw~ t.

sw~ t-f~ h, adj., _blood-stained_: nom. sg., 1112.

sw~ tig, adj., _gory_: nom. sg., 1570.

sw~ t-swa^°u, st. f., _blood-trace_: nom. sg., 2947.

be-sw'£lan, w. v., _to scorch_: pret. part. w^fs se l~ g-draca ... gl~ dum besw'£led, 3042.

sw'£s, adj., _intimate, special, dear_: acc. sg. sw'£sne ~ ^°el, 520; nom. pl. sw'£se ge-s~«^°as, 29; acc. pl. l~ ode sw'£se, 1869; sw'£se ge-s~«^°as, 2041; gen. pl. sw'£sra ge-s~«^°a, 1935.

sw'£s-l~«ce, adv., _pleasantly, in a friendly manner_, 3090.

swebban, w. v., (_to put to sleep_), _to kill_: inf. ic hine swoorde swebban nelle, 680; pres. sg. III. (absolutely) swefe^°, 601.

~ -swebban, _to kill, slay_: pret. part. nom. pl. swoordum ~ -swefede, 567.

swe^hrian, w. v., _to lessen, diminish_: inf. ~%ft ~%ft fyr ongan swe^hrian, 2703; pret. si^han Herem^h des hild swe^hrode, 902.

swefan, st. v.: 1) _to sleep_: pres. sg. III. swefe^h, 1742; inf. swefan, 119, 730, 1673; pret. sg. sw^hff, 1801; pl. sw^hfon, 704; sw^hfun, 1281.--2) _to sleep the death-sleep, die_: pres. sg. III. swefe^h, 1009, 2061, 2747; pl. swefa^h, 2257, 2458.

swegel, st. n., _ether, clear sky_: dat. sg. under swegle, 1079, 1198; gen. sg. under swegles begong, 861, 1774.

swegle, adj., _bright, etherlike, clear_: acc. pl. swegle searo-gimmas, 2750.

swegel-wered, _quasi_ pret. part., _ether-clad_: nom. sg. sunne swegl-wered, 607.

swelgan, st. v., _to swallow_: pret. sg. w. instr. syn-sn^hdum swealh (_swallowed in great bites_), 744; object omitted, subj. pres. ny^he l^h«ges f^hf^hm swulge on swa^hule, 783.

for-swelgan, w. acc., _to swallow, consume_: pret. sg. for-swealg, 1123, 2081.

swellan, st. v., _to swell_: inf. ~%s ~%o wund on-gan ... swelan and swellan, 2714.

sweltan, st. v., _to die, perish_: pret. sg. swealt, 1618, 2475; draca mor^hre swealt (_died a violent death_), 893, 2783; wundor-d^h a^he swealt, 3038; hioro-dryncum swealt, 2359.

swencan, w. v., _to swink, oppress, strike_: pret. sg. hine wundra ~%f s fela swencte (MS. swecte) on sunde, 1511.

ge-swencan, _to oppress, strike, injure_: pret. sg. sy^han hine H^hf^hcyn ... fl^h ne geswencte, 2439; pret. part. synnum ge-swenced, 976; h^h£^hstapa hundum ge-swenced, 1369.--Comp. lyft-ge-swenced.

sweng, st. m., _blow, stroke_: dat. sg. swenge, 1521, 2967; swenge _(with its stroke_), 2687; instr. pl. swoordes swengum, 2387.--Comp.: feorh-, hete-, hea^ho-, heoro-sweng.

swerian, st. v., _to swear_: pret. w. acc. I. n^h m^h sw^hr fela ~ ^a on unriht (_swore no false oaths_), 2739; h^h m^h ~ ^as sw^hr, 472.

for-swerian, w. instr., _to forswear, renounce (protect with magic formul^h£?)_: pret. part. h^h sige-w^h£pnum for-sworen h^hffde, 805.

sw^hg, st. m., _sound, noise, uproar_: nom. sg. sw^hg, 783; hearpan sw^hg, 89, 2459, 3024; sige-folca sw^hg, 645; sang and sw^hg, 1064; dat. sg. sw^hge, 1215.--Comp.: benc-, morgen-sw^hg.

swelan, w. v., _to burn_ (here of wounds): inf. swelan, 2714. See sw[·]elan.

sweart, adj., _swart, black, dark_: nom. sg. wudu-r̄ c sweat, 3146; dat. pl. sweatum nihtum, 167.

sweo[·]ol (cf. O.H.G. suedan, suethan = cremare; M.H.G. swadem = vapor; and Dietrich in Haupt V., 215), st. m.? n.?, _vapor, smoke, smoking flame_: dat. sg. ofer swio[·]le (MS. swic [·]ole), 3146. See swa[·]ul.

sweofot, st. m., _sleep_: dat. sg. on sweofote, 1582, 2296.

sweolo[·], st. m., _heat, fire, flame_: dat. sg. sweolo[·]e, 1116. Cf. O.H.G. suilizo, suilzunga = ardor, cauma.

sweorcan, st. v., _to trouble, darken_: pres. sg. III. n̄ him inwit-sorh on sefan sweorce[·] (_darkens his soul_), 1738.

for-sweorcan, _to grow dark_ or _dim_: pres. sg. III. ~ agena bearhtm for-site[·] and for-sworce[·], 1768.

ge-sweorcan (intrans.), _to darken_: pret. sg. niht-helm ge-swearc, 1790.

sweord, swurd, swyrd, st. n., _sword_: nom. sg. sveord, 1287, 1290, 1570, 1606, 1616, 1697; swurd, 891; acc. sg. sveord, 437, 673, 1559, 1664, 1809, 2253, 2500, etc.; swurd, 539, 1902; swyrd, 2611, 2988; instr. sg. sveorde, 561, 574, 680, 2493, 2881; gen. sg. sveordes, 1107, 2194, 2387; acc. pl. sveord, 2639; nom. pl., 3049; instr. pl. sveordum, 567, 586, 885; gen. pl. sveorda, 1041, 2937, 2962.--Comp.: g[·] «[·]~, m̄ ~[·]um-, w[·]£g-sweord.

sweord, st. f., _oath_: in comp. ~[·]-sweord (_sword-oath_?), 2065.

sweord-bealo, st. n., _sword-bale, death by the sword_: nom. sg., 1148.

sweord-freca, w. m., _sword-warrior_: dat. sg. sveord-frecan, 1469.

sweord-gifu, st. f., _sword-gift, giving of swords_: nom. sg. swyrd-gifu, 2885.

sweotol, swutol, adj.: 1) _clear, bright_: nom. sg. swutol sang scopes, 90.--2) _plain, manifest_: nom. sg. syndolh sweotol, 818; t̄ cen sweotol, 834; instr. sg. sweotolan t̄ cne, 141.

sw̄ of, sw̄ op. See sw̄ fan, sw̄ pan.

swi[·], st. n.? (O.N. swi[·]q), _burning pain_: in comp. ~[·]y[·]l ~[·]-swi[·](?).

swift, adj., _swift_: nom. sg. se swifta mearh, 2265.

swimman, swymman, st. v., _to swim_: inf. swymman, 1625.

ofer-swimman, w. acc., _to swim over_ or _through_: pret. sg. ofer-swam siole[·]a bigong (_swam over the sea_), 2368.

swincan, st. v., _to struggle, labor, contend_: pret. pl. git on w^hfteres
'Eht seofon niht swuncon, 517.

ge-swing, st. n., _surge, eddy_: nom. sg. atol yl̄ ^a geswing, 849.

swingan, st. v., _to swing one's self, fly_: pres. sg. III. n~ g~ d hafoc
geond s^hfI swinge^o, 2265.

sw~«can, st. v.: 1) _to deceive, leave in the lurch, abandon_: pret. sg.
n'Efre hit (_the sword_) ^ft hilde ne sw~ c manna 'Engum, 1461.--2) _to
escape_: subj. pret. b~«tan his l~«c swice, 967.

ge-sw~«can, _to deceive, leave in the lurch_: pret. sg. g~«^o-bill ge-sw~ c
nacod ^ft n~«^e, 2585, 2682; w. dat. s~ o ecg ge-sw~ c ^%odne ^ft ^%arfe (_the
sword failed the prince in need_), 1525.

sw~«^o, swył ^o (Goth, swin^%s), adj., _strong, mighty_: nom. sg. w^hfs ^%ft
ge-win t~ swył ^o, 191.--Comp. nom. sg. s~«o sw~«^o re hand (_the right hand_),
2099; _harsh_, 3086.

sw~«^o, adv., _strongly, very, much_, 598, 998, 1093, 1744, 1927; swył ^o,
2171, 2188. Compar. sw~«^or, _more, rather, more strongly_, 961, 1140, 1875,
2199--Comp. un-sw~«^o.

ofer-sw~«^ian, w. v., _to overcome, vanquish_, w. acc. of person: pres. sg.
III. oferswył ^o, 279, 1769.

sw~«^o-ferh^o, adj., (_fortis animo_), _strong-minded, bold, brave_: nom. sg.
swył ^o-ferh^o, 827; gen. sg. sw~«^o-ferh^o es, 909; nom. pl. sw~«^o-ferh^o e, 493;
dat. pl. sw~«^o-ferh^o um, 173.

sw~«^o-hycgend, pres. part. (_strenue cogitans_), _bold-minded, brave in
spirit_: nom. sg. sw~«^o-hycgende, 920; nom. pl. sw~«^o-hycgende, 1017.

swi^o-m~ d, adj., _strong-minded_: nom. sg., 1625.

on-sw~«fan, st. v. w. acc., _to swing, turn, at_ or _against, elevate_:
pret. sg. biorn (B~ owluf) bord-rand on-sw~ f wi^o ^%m gryre-gieste, 2560.

sw~«gian, w. v., _to be silent, keep silent_: pret. sg. lył t sw~«gode n~«wra
spella (_kept little of the new tidings silent_), 2898; pl. sw~«gedon ealle,
1700.

sw~«gor, adj., _silent, taciturn_: nom. sg. weak, ^%w^hfs sw~«gra secg ... on
gylp-spr'fce g~«^o-ge-worca, 981.

sw~«n, swył n, st. n., _swine, boar_ (image on the helm): nom. sg. swył n,
1112; acc. sg. sw~«n, 1287.

sw~«n-l~«c, st. n., _swine-image_ or _body_: instr. pl. sw~«n-l~«cum, 1454.

sw~ gan, st. v., _to whistle, roar_: pres. part. sw~ gende l~ g, 3146.

swutol. See sweotol.

swylc, swilc (Goth. swa-leik-s), demons, adj. = _tal^{is}, such, such a_; relative = _qualis, as, which_: nom. sg. swylc, 178, 1941, 2542, 2709; swylc ... swylc=talis ... qualis, 1329; acc. sg. swylc, 2799; eall ... swylc (_all ... which, as_), 72; -^er swylc (_such another_, i.e. hand), 1584; on swylc (_on such things_), 997; dat. sg. g^-«^o-fremmendra swylcum (_to such a battle-worker_, i.e. B~ owlif), 299; gen. sg. swylces hw^ft (_some such_), 881; acc. pl. swylce, 2870; call swylce ... swylce, 3166; swylce tw~ gen (_two such_), 1348; ealle ^%arfe swylce (_all needs that_), 1798; swylce h~«e ... findan meahton sigla searo-gimma (_such as they might find of jewels and cunning gems_), 1157; efne swylce m`la swylce (_at just such times as_), 1250; gen. pl. swylcra searo-n~«^o-a, 582; swylcra fela ... 'Fr-gestr~ ona, 2232.

swylce, adv., _as, as also, likewise, similarly_, 113, 293, 758, 831, 855, 908, 921, 1147, 1166, 1428, 1483, 2460, 2825; g~ swylce (_and likewise_), 2259; swilce, 1153.

swylt, st. m., _death_: nom. sg., 1256, 1437.

swylt-d^f^g, st. m., _death-day_: dat. sg. 'Fr swylt-d^f^ge, 2799.

swynsian, w. v., _to sound_: pret. sg. hlyn swynsode, 612.

swyrd. See sveord.

swyl ~q. See sw~«^o.

swyl n. See sw~«n.

sy~«^oan (se~ian, Gen. 1525), w. v., _to punish, avenge_, w. acc.: inf. ^%anne hit swordes ecg sy~«^oan scolde (_then the edge of the sword should avenge it_), 1107.

sy~«^oan. See si~«^oan.

syfan-wintre, adj., _seven-winters-old_: nom. sg., 2429.

syh^o. See s~ on.

syl (O.H.G. swella), st. f., _sill, bench-support_: dat. sg. fram sylle, 776.

sylfa. See selfa.

syllan. See sellan.

syll~«c. See sell~«c.

symbol, syml, st. n., _banquet, entertainment_: acc. sg. symbol, 620, 1011; geaf m~ sinc and symbol (_gave me treasure and feasting_, i.e. made me his

friend and table-companion), 2432; ^þ^ȝf h̄e ... symbol ymbs' £ton (_that they might sit round their banquet_), 564; dat. sg. symle, 81, 489, 1009; symble, 119, 2105; gen. pl. symbla, 1233.

symble, symle, adv., _continually, ever_: symble, 2451; symle, 2498; symle w̄fs ^þ^ȝl s'£mra (_he was ever the worse, the weaker_, i.e. the dragon), 2881.

symbol-wyn, st. f., _banqueting-pleasure, joy at feasting_: acc. sg. symbol-wynne dr̄ oh, 1783.

syn, st. f., _sin, crime_: nom. synn and sacu, 2473; dat. instr. pl. synnum, 976, 1256, 3072.

syn. See sin.

syn-bysig, adj., (culpa laborans), _persecuted on account of guilt?_ (Rieger), _guilt-haunted?_: nom. sg. secg syn-[by]sig, 2228.

ge-syngian, w. v., _to sin, commit a crime_: pret. part. ^þ^ȝf w̄fs feohl̄ as ge-feoht, fyrenum ge-syngad, 2442.

synnig, adj., _sin-laden, sinful_: acc. sg. m. sinnigne secg, 1380.--Comp.: fela-, un-synnig.

ge-synto, f., _health_: dat. pl. on gesyntum, 1870.

syrce. See serce.

syrwan, w. v. w. acc., _to entrap, catch unawares_: pret. sg. dugu^he and geogo^he seomade and syrede, 161.

be-syrwan: 1) _to compass_ or _accomplish by finesse; effect_: inf. d'£d ^þw̄ ealle 'fr ne meahton snytrum be-syrwan (_a deed that all of us could not accomplish before with all our wisdom_), 943.--2) _to entrap by guile and destroy_: inf. mynte se m̄ nsca^ha manna cynnes sumne be-syrwan (_the fell foe thought to entrap some one (all?_, see sum) _of the men_), 714.

syl n, f., _seeing, sight, scene_: comp, an-syl n.

ge-syl ne, adj., _visible, to be seen_: nom. sg. 1256, 1404, 2948, 3059, 3160.--Comp.: [~]^h-ge-syl ne, yl [~]^h-ge-s^h ne.

T

taligean, w. v.: 1) _to count, reckon, number; esteem, think_: pres. sg. I. n̄ ic m̄ ... hn̄ gran ḡ^h-geworca ^þ^ȝnne Grendel hine (_count myself no worse than G. in battle-works_), 678; w̄ n ic talige ... ^þ^ȝf t (I count on the hope ... that_), 1846; telge, 2068; sg. III. ^þ^ȝf r'£d tala^h[~]^ȝf (_counts it gain that_), 2028.--2) _to tell, relate_: s̄ [~]^h ic talige (_I tell facts_), 532; sw̄ [~]^ȝ self talast (_as thou thyself sayst_), 595.

t̄ cen, st. n., _token, sign, evidence_: nom. sg. t̄ cen sweotol, 834; dat. instr. sg. sweotolan t̄ cne, 141; t̄[~]res t̄ t̄ cne, 1655.--Comp. luf-t̄ cen.

t~ n, st. m., _twig_: in comp. ~ ter-t~ n. [emended to ~ ter-t~ arum in text--KTH]

ge-t`£can, w. v., _to show, point out_: pret. sg. him ^% hilde-d~ or hof m~ digra torht ge-t`£hte (_the warrior pointed out to them the bright dwelling of the bold ones_, i.e. Danes), 313. Hence, _to indicate, assign_: pret. s~ na m~ se m`£ra mago Healfdenes ... wi^o his sylfes sunu setl get`£hte (_assigned me a seat by his own son_), 2014.

t`£le, adj., _blameworthy_: in comp. un-t`£le.

ge-t`£se, adj., _quiet, still_: nom. sg. gif him w`£re ... niht ge-t`£se (_whether he had a pleasant, quiet, night_), 1321.

tela, adv., _fittingly, well_, 949, 1219, 1226, 1821, 2209, 2738.

telge. See talian.

tellan, w. v., _to tell, consider, deem_: pret. sg. n~ his l~«f-dagas l~ oda `£nigum nyttē tealde (_nor did he count his life useful to any man_), 795; ^%ft ic m~ `£nigne under swegles begong ge-sacan ne tealde (_I believed not that I had any foe under heaven_), 1774; cw^f^o h~ ^%ne g~ «^o-wine g~ dne tealde (_said he counted the war-friend good_), 1811; h~ «sic g~ r-w~ «gend g~ de tealde (_deemed us good spear-warriors_), 2642; pl. sw~ (_so that_) hine G~ ata beam g~ dne ne tealdon, 2185.--2) _to ascribe, count against, impose_: pret. sg. (^ ryì ^o) him w`f lbende weotode tealde hand-gewri^ene, 1937.

ge-tenge, adj., _attached to, lying on_: w. dat. gold ... grunde ge-tenge, 2759.

t~ ar, st. m., _tear_: nom. pl. t~ aras, 1873.

teoh, st. f., _troop, band_: dat. sg. earmre teohhe, 2939.

(ge?)-teohhian, w. v., _to fix, determine, assign_: pret. sg. ic for l`£ssan l~ an teohhode ... hn~ hran rince, 952; pres. part. w^fs - ^oer in `£r geteohhod (_assigned_)... m`£rum G~ ate, 1301.

t~ on, st. v., _to draw, lead_: inf. heht ... eahta m~ aras ... on flet t~ on (_bade eight horses be led into the hall_), 1037; pret. sg. m~ t~ grunde t~ ah f~ h~ ond-scea^o a (_the many-hued fiend-foe drew me to the bottom_), 553; eft-s~ «^oas t~ ah (_withdrew, returned_), 1333; sg. for pl. `£g-hwylcum ... ^%ra ^% mid B~ owulfe brim-l~ de t~ ah (_to each of those that crossed the sea with B_) 1052; pret. part. ^% w^fs ... heard ecg togen (_then was the hard edge drawn_), 1289; wear^o ... on n^fs togen (_was drawn to the promontory_), 1440.

~ -t~ on, _to wander, go_, intrans.: pret. sg. t~ Heorute ~ -t~ ah (_drew to Heorot_), 767.

ge-t~ on: 1) _to draw_: pret. sg. gomel swyrd ge-t~ ah, 2611; w. instr. and acc. hyre seaxe ge-t~ ah, brad br~ «n-ecg, 1546.--2) _to grant, give, lend_:

imp. n⁻ ^% him wearne get[~] oh ^%nra gegr-cwida gl[~]fdnian (_refuse not to gladden them with thy answer_), 366; pret. sg. and ^% B[~] owulfe b[~] ga gehw[~]f[~]res eodor Ingwina onweald ge-t[~] ah (_and the prince of the Ingwins gave B. power over both_), 1045; so, h[~] him ~ st get[~] ah (_gave possession of_), 2166.

of-t[~] on, _to deprive, withdraw_, w. gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. Scyld Sc[~] fing ... monegum m[~]£g[~]um meodo-setla of-t[~] ah, 5; w. acc. of thing, hond ... feorh-sweng ne of-t[~] ah, 2490; w. dat. hond (hord, MS.) swenge ne of-t[~] ah, 1521.

^%rh-t[~] on, _to effect_: inf. gif h[~] torn-gem[~] t ^%rh-t[~] on mihte, 1141.

t[~] on (cf. t[~] oh, _materia_, O.H.G. ziuc), w. v. w. acc., _to make, work_: pret. sg. t[~] ode, 1453;--_to furnish out, deck_: pret. pl. nalas h[~]« hine l[~]£ssan l[~] cum t[~] odan (_provided him with no less gifts_), 43.

ge-t[~] on, _to provide, do, bring on_: pres. sg. unc sceal weor[~]an ... sw[~] unc Wyrd ge-t[~] o[~], 2527; pret. sg. ^% him ... s[~] re ge-t[~] ode (_who had done him this harm_), 2296.

ge-t[~] ona, w. m., _injurer, harmer_: in comp. l[~] ^~-ge-t[~] ona.

til, adj., _good, apt, fit_: nom. sg. m. H[~] lga til, 61; ^%gn ungemete till (of W[~]«gl[~] f), 2722; fem. w[~]fs s[~] o ^%od tilu, 1251; neut. ne w[~]fs ^%ft ge-wrixle til, 1305.

tilian, w. v. w. gen., _to gain, win_: inf. gif ic ... ^ wihte m[~]fg ^%nre m[~] d-lufan m[~] ran tilian (_if I ... gain_), 1824.

timbrian, w. v., _to build_: pret. part. acc. sg. s[~]fl timbred (_the well-built hall_), 307.

be-timbrian, (construere), _to finish building, complete_: pret. pl. betimbredon on tyl n dagum beadu-r[~] fes b[~] cn, 3161.

t[~]«d, st. f., _-tide, time_: acc. sg. twelf wintra t[~]«d, 147; lange t[~]«d, 1916; in ^% t[~]«de, 2228.--Comp.: ~ n-, morgen-t[~]«d.

ge-t[~]«ian (from tig[~]ian), w. v., _to grant_: pret. part. impers. w[~]fs ... b[~] ne (gen.) ge-t[~]«ad f[~] asceaftum men, 2285.

t[~]«r, st. m., _glory, repute in war_. gen. sg. t[~]«res, 1655.

t[~]«r-[~] adig, adj., _glorious, famous_: dat. sg. t[~]«r-[~] adigum menn (of B[~] owulf), 2190.

t[~]«r-f[~]fst, adj., _famous, rich in glory_. nom. sg. (of Hr[~] ^%g[~] r), 923.

t[~]«r-l[~] as, adj., _without glory, infamous_: gen. sg. (of Grendel), 844.

toga, w. m., _leader_: in comp. folc-toga.

torht, adj., _bright, brilliant_: acc. sg. neut. hof ... torht,
313.--Comp.: wuldor-torht, hea^o-torht (_loud in battle_).

torn, st. n.: 1) _wrath, insult, distress_: acc. sg. torn, 147, 834; gen.
pl. torna, 2190.--2) _anger_: instr. sg. torne ge-bolgen, 2402.--Comp.
l^«ge-torn.

torn, adj., _bitter, cruel_: nom. sg. hr^ owa tornost, 2130.

torn-ge-m^- t, st. n., (_wrathful meeting_), _angry engagement, battle_: acc.
sg., 1141.

t^, I. prep. w. dat. indicating direction or tending to, hence: 1) local =
whither after verbs of motion, _to, up to, at_: c^- m t^ recede (_to the
hall_), 721; ^ ode t^ sele, 920; ^ ode t^ hire fr^ an sittan, 642; g^£^o eft ...
t^ medo (_goeth again to mead_), 605; wand t^ wolcnum (_wound to the
welkin_), 1120; signon t^ sl^£pe (_sank to sleep_), 1252; 28, 158, 234, 438,
553, 926, 1010, 1014, 1155, 1159, 1233, etc.; l^«^o-w^£ge b^fr h^£lum t^ handa
(_bore the ale-cup to the hands of the men? at hand?_), 1984; o^o ^%ft niht
bec^- m ^oer t^ yldum, 2118; him t^ bearme cw^- m m^ ^o um-f^ft m^£re (_came to his
hands, into his possession_), 2405; s^£lde t^ sande s^«d-f^f^me scip
(_fastened the broad-bosomed ship to the shore_), 1918; ^%at se harm-sca^a
t^ Heorute ^-t^ ah (_went forth to Heorot_), 767. After verb sittan: site n^«
t^ symble (_sit now to the meal_), 489; si^o an ... w^ t^ symble geseten
h^ffdon, 2105; t^ ham (_home, at home_), 124, 374, 2993. With verbs of
speaking: ma^elode t^ his wine-drihtne (_spake to his friendly lord_), 360;
t^ G^ atum sprec, 1172; so, heht ^%ft hea^o-weorc t^ hagan b^«odan (_bade the
battle-work be told at the hedge_), 2893.--2) with verbs of bringing and
taking (cf. under on, I., d): hra^e w^fs t^ b^«re B^ owluf fetod (_B. was
hastily brought from a room_), 1311; si^o an H^ ma ^ft-w^fg t^ ^%£re byrthan
byrig Br^ singa mene (_since H. carried the Br^ sing-necklace off from the
bright city_), 1200; w^ an ^ hsode. f^£h^o to Fryl sum (_suffered woe, feud as
to, from, the Frisians_), 1208.--3) =end of motion, hence: a) _to, for, as,
in_: ^%one god sende folce t^ fr^ fre (_for, as, a help to the folk_), 14;
gesette ... sunnan and m^- nan l^ oman to l^ ohte (_as a light_), 95; ge-s^ft
... t^ rune (_sat in counsel_), 172; wear^o h^ Hea^o-l^ fe t^ hand-bonan,
460; bringe ... t^ helpe (_bring to, for, help_), 1831; Jofore forgeaf
^ ngan d^- htor ... hyldo t^ wedde (_as a pledge of his favor_), 2999; so,
508(?), 666, 907, 972, 1022, 1187, 1263, 1331, 1708, 1712, 2080, etc.;
secgan t^ s^- ^e (_to say in sooth_), 51; so, 591, 2326. b) with verbs of
thinking, hoping, etc., _on, for, at, against_: h^ t^ gyrn-wr^fce sw^ «^o
^%hte t^ s^£-l^ de (_thought more on vengeance than on the
sea-voyage_), 1139; s^fcce ne w^ ne^o t^ G^ r-Denum (_nor weeneth of conflict
with the Spear-Danes_), 602; ^%anne w^ ne ic t^ ^%t^ wyrsan ge^%nges (_then I
expect for thee a worse result_), 525; n^ ic to Sw^ o^%ode sibbe o^o e tr^ owe
wihte ne w^ ne (_nor expect at all of, from, the Swedes_ ...), 2923; wiste
^%Em ^ hl^£can t^ ^%Em h^ ah-sele hilde ge-^%nged (_battle prepared for the
monster in the high hall_), 648; w^ l bi^o ^%Em ^%t^ mot t^ f^fder f^f^mum freo^o
wilnian (_well for him that can find peace in the Father's arms_), 188;
^%ra ^%h^ ge-worhte t^ West-Denum (_of those that he wrought against the
West-Danes_), 1579.--4) with the gerund, inf.: t^ gefremmanne (_to do_),
174; t^ ge-cyl ^%anne (_to make known_), 257; t^ secganne (_to say_), 473; to
befl^ onne (_to avoid, escape_), 1004; so, 1420, 1725, 1732, 1806, 1852,

1923, 1942, etc. With inf.: t⁻ f[~] ran, 316; t⁻ friclan, 2557.--5) temporal:
 gew[~] t him t⁻ gesc[~]fp-hw[~]le (_went at?) the hour of fate_; or, _to his fated
 rest?_), 26; t⁻ w[~]«dan feore (_ever, in their lives_), 934; ~ wa t⁻ aldre
 (_for life, forever_), 956; so, t⁻ aldre, 2006, 2499; t⁻ life (_during
 life, ever_), 2433.--6) with particles: w[~] d under wolcnum t⁻ ^%fs ^% ...
 (_went under the welkin to the point where_ ...), 715; so, elne ge-~ odon t⁻
 ^%fs ^%, 1968; so, 2411; h[~] him ^%fs l[~] an for-geald ... t⁻ ^%fs ^% h[~] on reste
 geseah Grendel licgan (_he paid him for that to the point that he saw G.
 lying dead_), 1586; w[~]fs ^%ft bl⁻ d t⁻ ^%fs h[~] t (_the blood was hot to that
 degree_), 1617; n[~]fs ^% long t⁻ ^%n ^%ft (_'twas not long till_), 2592, 2846;
 w[~]fs him se man t⁻ ^%n l[~] of ^%ft (_the man was dear to him to that degree_),
 1877; t⁻ hwan si^%an wear^° hond-r'fs h[~]fle^°a (_up to what point, how, the
 hand-contest turned out_), 2072; t⁻ middes (_in the midst_), 3142.

II. Adverbial modifier, _quasi_ preposition [better explained in many cases as prep. postponed]: I) _to, towards, up to, at_: g[~] ong s⁻ na t⁻, 1786; so,
 2649; f[~] h[~] ^%er t⁻, 1756; s[~]£-l[~] c ... ^% ^% h[~] r t⁻ l[~] cast (_upon which thou
 here lookest_), 1655; folc t⁻ s[~]£gon (_the folk looked on_), 1423; ^%ft h[~]«
 him t⁻ mihton gegnum gangan (_might proceed thereto_), 313; s[~] ^% him
 bealwa t⁻ b⁻ te gely[~] fde (_who believed in help out of evils from him_, i.e.
 B[~] owlif), 910; him t⁻ anwaldan ~ re ge-lyfde (_trusted for himself to the
 Almighty's help_), 1273; ^% «s s[~] cea^° t⁻ Sw[~] ona l[~] ode (_that the Swedes
 will come against us_), 3002.--2) before adj. and adv., _too_: t⁻ strang
 (_too mighty_), 133; t⁻ f[~]fst, 137; t⁻ swyl ^°, 191; so, 789, 970, 1337, 1743,
 1749, etc.; t⁻ fela micles (_far too much_), 695; h[~] t⁻ for^° ge-st⁻ p (_he
 had gone too far_), 2290.

t⁻ ^° (G. tun^%s-s), st. m., _tooth_: in comp. bl⁻ dig-t⁻ ^° (adj.).

tredan, st. v. w. acc., _to tread_: inf. s[~]£-wong tredan, 1965; el-land
 tredan, 3020; pret. sg. wr[~]fc-l[~] stas tr[~]fd, 1353; medo-wongas tr[~]fd, 1644;
 gr[~]fs-moldan tr[~]fd, 1882.

treddian, tryddian (see trod), w. v., _to stride, tread, go_: pret. sg.
 treddode, 726; tryddode getrume micle (_strode about with a strong troop_),
 923.

trem, st. n., _piece, part_: acc. sg. n[~] ... f[~] tes trem (_not a foot's
 breadth_), 2526.

tr[~]ow, st. f., _fidelity, good faith_: acc. sg. tr[~] owe, 1073; sibbe o^%e
 tr[~] owe, 2923.

tr[~]ow, st. n., _tree_: in comp. galg-tr[~]ow.

tr[~]owian. See truwian.

tr[~]ow-loga, w. m., _troth-breaker, pledge-breaker_: nom. pl. tr[~]ow-logan,
 2848.

trodu, st. f., _track, step_: acc. sg. or pl. trode, 844.

ge-trum, st. n., _troop, band_: instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923.

trum, adj., _strong, endowed with_: nom. sg. heorot hornum trum, 1370.

ge-truhan, w. v. w. acc., _to confirm, pledge solemnly_: pret. sg. ^% h~«e
getruwedon on tw~ healfe f~fste frío^u-w'£re, 1096.

truwian, tr~ owan, w. v., _to trust in, rely on, believe in_: 1) w. dat.:
pret. sg. s~«^e ne truwode l~ ofes mannes (_I trusted not in the dear man's
enterprise_), 1994; bearne ne truwode ^%ft h~ ... (_she trusted not the
child that_ ...), 2371; gehwylc hiora his ferh^e tr~ owde ^%ft h~ ... (_each
trusted his heart that_ ...), 1167.--2) w. gen.: pret. sg. G~ ata l~ od
georne truwode m~ dgan m^fgnes, 670; wi^res ne truwode, 2954.

ge-truwian, _to rely on, trust in_, w. dat.: pret. sg. strenge ge-truwode,
mund-gripe m^fgenes, 1534;--w. gen. pret. sg. beorges ge-truwode, w~«ges and
wealles, 2323; strenge ge-truwode ~ nes mannes, 2541.

tryddian. See treddian.

tryl we, adj., _true, faithful_: nom. sg. ^% gy~t w^fs ... 'Eghwylc - ^rum
tryl we, 1166.

ge-tryl we, adj., _faithful_: nom. sg. h~ r is 'Eghwylc eorl - ^rum ge-tryl we,
1229.

turf, st. f., _sod, soil, seat_: in comp. ~ ^el-turf.

t~«x, st. m., _tooth, tusk_: in comp. hilde-t~«x.

ge-tw'£fan, w. v. w. acc. of person and gen. thing, _to separate, divide,
deprive of, hinder_: pres. sg. III. ^%ft ^%c ~ dl o^e eaf eo^es ge-tw'£fe^o
(_robs of strength_), 1764; inf. god ~ a^e m^fg ^%ne dol-sca^an d'£da
ge-tw'£fan (_God may easily restrain the fierce foe from his deeds_), 479;
pret. sg. sumne G~ ata l~ od ... f~ ores getw'£fde (_cut him off from life_),
1434; n~ ^%£r w'£g-flotan wind ofer y~um s~«^es ge-tw'£fde (_the wind hindered
not the wave-floater in her course over the water_), 1909; pret. part. ^ft
rihte w^fs g~«^o ge-tw'£fed (_almost had the struggle been ended_), 1659.

ge-tw'£man, w. v. acc. pers. and gen. thing, _to hinder, render incapable
of, restrain_: inf. ic hine ne mihte ... ganges getw'£man, 969.

tw~ gen, m. f. n. tw~, num., _twain, two_: nom. m. tw~ gen, 1164; acc. m.
tw~ gen, 1348; dat. tw'£m, 1192 gen. tw~ ga, 2533; acc. f. tw~, 1096, 1195.

twelf, num., _twelve_, gen. twelfa, 3172.

tweone (Frisian twine), num. = _bini, two_: dat. pl. be s'£m tweonum, 859,
1298; 1686.

twidig, adj., in comp. lang-twidig (_long-assured_), 1709.

ty~der, st. m., _race, descendant_: in comp. un-ty~der, 111.

tyl dre (Frisian *teddre*), adj., _weak, unwarlike, cowardly_: nom. pl.

tyl dre, 2848.

tyl n, num., _ten_: uninfl. dat. on tyl n dagum, 3161; infl. nom.
tyl ne, 2848.

tyrwan, w. v., _to tar_: pret. part. *tyrwed* in comp.: n~«w-*tyrwed*.

on-tyhtan, w. v., _to urge on, incite, entice_: pret. sg. on-tyhte, 3087.

^

~%afian, w. v. w. acc., _to submit to, endure_: inf. ~%ft se ~%od-cyning
~%afian sceolde Eofores ~ nne d~ m, 2964.

~%anc, st. m.: 1) _thought_: in comp. fore-, hete-, or-, searo-~%anc;
inwit-~%anc (adj.)--2) _thanks_ (w. gen. of thing): nom. sg., 929, 1779;
acc. sg. ~%anc, 1998, 2795.--3) _content, favor, pleasure_: dat. sg. ~% ~%
gif-sceattas G~ ata fyredon ~%der t~ ~%ance (_those that tribute for the
Ge~ tas carried thither for favor_). 379.

ge-~%anc, st. m., _thought_: instr. pl. ~%ostrum ge-~%ancum, 2333.--Comp.
m~ d-ge-~%anc.

~%anc-hycgende, pres. part., _thoughtful_, 2236.

~%ancian, w. v., _to thank_: pret. sg. gode ~%ancode ... ~%fs ~% hire se willa
ge-lamp (_thanked God that her wish was granted_), 626; so, 1398; pl.
~%ancedon, 627(?).

~%anon, ~%anon, ~%anan, adv., _thence_: 1) local: ~%anon eft gew~ t (_he went
thence back_), 123; ~%anon up ... stigon (_went up thence_), 224; so, ~%anon,
463, 692, 764, 845, 854, 1293; ~%anan, 1881; ~%anon, 520, 1374, 2409; ~%anan,
820, 2360, 2957.--2) personal: ~%anon untyl dras ealle on-w~ con (_from him_,
i.e. Cain, etc.), 111; so, ~%anan, 1266; ~%anon, 1961; uns~ fte ~%anon feorh
o~ferede (i.e. from Grendel's mother), 2141.

~%, adv.: I) _there, then_, 3, 26, 28, 34, 47, 53, etc. With ~%er: ~% ~%er,
331. With n~«: n~« ~% (_now then_), 658.--2) conjunction, _when, as, since_,
w. indic., 461, 539, 633, etc.;--_because, whilst, during, since_, 402,
465, 724, 2551, etc.

~%ft, I. demons, pron. acc. neut. of se: demons, nom. ~%ft (_that_), 735,
766, etc.; instr. sg. ~%il , 1798, 2029; ~%ft ic ~%il w~£pne ge-br~fd (_that I
brandished as(?) a weapon; that I brandished the weapon?_), 1665; ~%il
weor~ra (_the more honored_), 1903; ~%il s~ ft (_the more easily_), 2750; ~%il
l~£s hym yl ~%e ~%ym wudu wynsuman for-wrecan meahte (_lest the force of the
waves the winsome boat might carry away_), 1919; n~ ~%il ~%r (_not sooner_),
755, 1503, 2082, 2374, 2467; n~ ~%il leng (_no longer, none the longer_),
975. ~%il =adv., _therefore, hence_, 1274, 2068; ~% ... ~% = _on this
account; for this reason ... that, because_, 2639-2642; wiste ~% geornor
(_knew but too well_), 822; h~ ... w~fs sundes ~% s~£nra ~% hine swylt fornam
(_he was the slower in swimming as [whom?] death carried him off_), 1437;

n̄fs him wihte ^%s l (_it was none the better for him_), 2688; so, 2278.
Gen. sg. ^%fs = adv., _for this reason, therefore_, 7, 16, 114, 350, 589,
901, 1993, 2027, 2033, etc. ^%fs ^%, especially after verbs of thanking, =
because, 108, 228, 627, 1780, 2798;--also = secundum quod: ^%fs ^% h~«e
gewis!«cost ge-witan meahton, 1351;--_therefore, accordingly_, 1342, 3001;
t~ ^%fs (_to that point; to that degree_), 715, 1586, 1617, 1968, 2411; ^%fs
georne (_so firmly_), 969; ac h~ ^%fs f~fste w~fs ... besmi^°od (_it was too
firmly set_), 774; n~ ^%fs fr~ d leofa^° gumena bearna ^%ft ^%ne grund wite
(_none liveth among men so wise that he should know its bottom_), 1368; h~
^%fs (^%em, MS.) m~ dig w~fs (_had the courage for it_), 1509.

II. conj. (relative), _that, so that_, 15, 62, 84, 221, 347, 358, 392, 571,
etc.; o^° ^%ft (_up to that, until_); see o^°.

^%fte (from ^%ft ^%, see ^%), _that_, 151, 859, 1257, 2925, etc.; ^%ft ^%
(_that_), 1847.

^%Er: 1) demons. adv., _there (where)_-, 32, 36, 89, 400, 757, etc.;
mor^°or-bealo m~ ga, ^%Er h~ o 'Er m'£ste h~ old worolde wynne (_the death-bale of
kinsmen where before she had most worldly joy_), 1080. With ^%: ^% ^%Er,
331; ^%Er on innan (_therein_), 71. Almost like Eng. expletive _there_, 271,
550, 978, etc.;--_then, at that time_, 440;--_thither_: ^%Er sw~«^°ferh^°e
sittan ~ odon (_thither went the bold ones to sit_, i.e. to the bench), 493,
etc.--2) relative, _where_, 356, 420, 508, 513, 522, 694, 867, etc.; ~ ode
... ^%Er se snottra b~ d (_went where the wise one tarried_), 1314; so,
1816;--_if_, 763, 798, 1836, 2731, etc.;--_whither_: g~ ^%Er h~ wille, 1395.

^%, ^%, I. relative particle, indecl., partly standing alone, partly
associated with se, s~ o, ^%ft: Hunfer^° ma^°elode, ^% ft f~ tum s~ft (_H., who
sat at his feet, spake_), 500; so, 138, etc.; w~fs ^%ft gewin t~ swyl ~^° ^% on
^% l~ ode be-c~ m (_the misery that had come on the people was too great_),
192, etc.; ic wille ... ^% ^% and-sware '£dre ge-cyl ~an ^% m~ se g~ da
~-gifar ^%nce^° (_I will straightway tell thee the answer that the good one
shall give_), 355; o^° ^%ne ~ nne d~fg ^% h~ ... (_till that very day that he_
...), 2401; h~ o ^% f~£h^°e wr~fc ^% ^% ... Grendel cwealdest (_the fight in
which thou slewest G._), 1335; mid ^%re sorge ^% him s~o s~r belamp (_with
the sorrow wherewith the pain had visited him_), 2469; pl. ^%anne ^% dydon
^% ... (_than they did that_ ...), 45; so, 378, 1136; ^% m~ ^%mas ^% h~ m~
sealde (_the treasures that he gave me_), 2491; so, gin~fstan gife ^% him
god sealde (_the great gifts that God had given him_), 2183. After ^%ra ^%
(_of those that_), the depend. verb often takes sg. instead of pl.

(Dietrich, Haupt XI., 444 seqq.): wundor-s~«ona fela secga ge-hwylcum ^%ra
^% on swylic stara^° (_to each of those that look on such_), 997; so, 844,
1462, 2384, 2736. Strengthened by se, s~ o, ^%ft: s~fgde s~ ^% c~ «^e (_said he
that knew_), 90; w~fs se grimma g~fst Grendel h~ ten, s~ ^% m~ ras h~ old (_the
grim stranger hight Grendel, he that held the moors_), 103; here-byrne ...
s~ o ^% b~ n-cofan beorgan c~ «^e (_the corselet that could protect the body_),
1446, etc.; ^%Er ge-ly~ fan sceal dryhtnes d~ me s~ ^% hine d~ a^° nime^° (_he
shall believe in God's judgment whom death carrieth off_), 441; so, 1437,
1292 (cf. Heliand I., 1308).

^%fs ^%. See ^%ft.

~%ah ~%. See ~%ah.

for ~%m ~%. See for-~%m.

~%l , ~%, _the, by that_, instr. of se: ~ hte ic holdra ~%l l'Es ... ~% d~ a~
for-nam (_I had the less friends whom death snatched away_), 488; so, 1437.

~%ccan, w. v., _to cover_ (thatch), _cover over_: inf. ~% sceal brond
fretan, 'fled ~%cecan (_fire shall eat, flame shall cover, the treasures_),
3016; pret. pl. ~%Er git ~ agor-str~ am earmum ~%hton (_in swimming_), 513.

~%gn, st. m., _thane, liegeman, king's higher vassal; knight_: nom. sg.,
235, 494, 868, 2060, 2710; (B~ owulf), 194; (W~«gl~ f), 2722; acc. sg. ~%gen
(B~ owulf, MS. ~%gn), 1872; dat. sg. ~%gne, 1342, 1420; (Hengest), 1086;
(W~«gl~ f), 2811; gen. sg. ~%agnes, 1798; nom. pl. ~%gnas, 1231; acc. pl.
~%gnas, 1082, 3122; dat. pl. ~%gnum, 2870; gen. pl. ~%gna, 123, 400, 1628,
1674, 1830, 2034, etc.--Comp.: ambiht-, ealdor-, heal-, magu-, sele-~%gn.

~%gnian, ~%nian, w. v., _to serve, do liege service_: pret. sg. ic him
~%node d~ oran sweorde (_I served them with my good sword_, i.e. slew them
with it), 560.

~%gn-sorh, st. f., _thane-sorrow, grief for a liegeman_: acc. sg.
~%gn-sorge, 131.

~%gu, st. f., _taking_: in comp.: b~ ah-, b~ or-, sinc-~%gu.

~%l, st. n., _deal-board, board for benches_: in comp. benc-~%l, 486, 1240.

~%ncan, w. v.: 1) _to think_: absolutely: pres. sg. III. s~ ~% w~ l ~%nce~,
289; so, 2602. With depend. clause: pres. sg. n~'fnig heora ~%hte ~%ft h~ ...
(_none of them thought that he_), 692.--2) w. inf., _to intend_: pres. sg.
III. ~% and-sware ... ~% m~ se g~ da ~ -gifan ~%nce~^o (_the answer that the
good one intendeth to give me_), 355; (bl~ dig w~f) byrgean ~%nce~, 448;
~%onne h~ ... geg~ n ~%nce~^o longsumne lof (_if he will win eternal fame_),
1536; pret. sg. n~ ~%ft ~ gl~'ca yldan ~%hte (_the monster did not mean to
delay that_), 740; pret. pl. wit unc wi~^o hronfixas werian ~%hton, 541;
(hine) on healfa ge-hwone h~ awan ~%hton, 801.

~ -~%ncan, _to intend, think out_: pret. sg. (h~) ~% ellen-weorc ~ na
~ -~%hte t~ ge-fremmanne, 2644.

ge-~%ncan, w. acc.: 1) _to think of_: ~%ft h~ his selfa ne m~fg ... ende
ge-~%ncean (_so that he himself may not think of, know, its limit_),
1735.--2) _to be mindful_: imper. sg. ge-~%nc n~« ... hw~ft wit ge~ spr~'con,
1475.

~%nden: 1) adv., _at this time, then, whilst_: nalles f~ cen-stafas
~ od-Scyldingas ~%nden fremedon (_not at all at this time had the Scyldings
done foul deeds_), 1020 (referring to 1165; cf. W~«ds~«~, 45 seqq.); ~%nden
r~ afode rinc ~ ^oerne (_whilst one warrior robbed another_, i.e. Eofor robbed
Ongen~%ow), 2986.--2) conj., _so long as, whilst_, 30, 57, 284, 1860, 2039,
2500, 3028;--_whilst_, 2419. With subj., _whilst, as long as_: ~%nden ~%«

m̄ te, 1178; ^%lendan ^%lifige, 1255; ^%lendan hyt sȳl (_whilst the heat lasts_), 2650.

^%l̄ngel, st. m., _prince, lord, ruler_: acc. sg. hringa ^%l̄ngel (B̄ owulf), 1508.

^%l̄s (m.), ^%l̄os (f.), ^%l̄ (n.), demons. pron., _this_: nom. sg. 411, 432, 1703; f., 484; nom. acc. neut., 2156, 2252, 2644; ^%l̄ s, 1396; acc. sg. m. ^%l̄ne, 75; f. ^%l̄s, 1682; dat. sg. neut. ^%l̄sum, 1170; ^%l̄ssum, 2640; f. ^%l̄se, 639; gen. m. ^%l̄ses, 1217; f. ^%l̄se, 929; neut. ^%l̄sses, 791, 807; nom. pl. and acc. ^%l̄s, 1623, 1653, 2636, 2641; dat. ^%l̄ssum, 1063, 1220.

^%. See ^%l̄ft.

^%l̄h. See ^%l̄ah.

^%l̄arf, st. f., _need_: nom. sg. ^%l̄arf, 1251, 2494, 2638; ^%l̄ him w̄fs manna ^%l̄arf (_as he was in need of men_), 201; acc. sg. ^%l̄arfe, 1457, 2580, 2850; fremma^° ḡ n̄ « l̄ oda ^%l̄arfe (_do ye now what is needful for the folk_), 2802; dat. sg. ^%l̄ft ^%l̄arfe, 1478, 1526, 2695, 2710; acc. pl. se for andrysnum ealle beweotede ^%l̄agnes ^%l̄arfe (_who would supply in courtesy all the thane's needs_), 1798 (cf. sele-^%l̄gn, 1795.--Comp.: firen-, nearo-, ofer-^%l̄arf).

^%l̄arf. See ^%l̄rfan.

ge-^%l̄arfian, w. v., = _necessitatem imponere_: pret. part. ^%l̄ him sw̄
ge-^%l̄arfod w̄fs (_since so they found it necessary_), 1104.

^%l̄arle, adv., _very, exceedingly_, 560.

^%l̄ah, ^%l̄h, conj., _though, even though_ or _if_: 1) with subj. ^%l̄ah, 203, 526, 588, 590, 1168, 1661, 2032, 2162. Strengthened by ^%l̄: ^%l̄ah ^%l̄, 683, 1369, 1832, 1928, 1942, 2345, 2620; ^%l̄ah ... eal (_although_), 681.--2) with indic.: ^%l̄ah, 1103; ^%l̄h, 1614.--3) doubtful: ^%l̄ah h̄ ~ « ^%l̄e w̄ l̄, 2856; sw̄ ~ ^%l̄ah (_nevertheless_), 2879; n̄ ... sw̄ ~ ^%l̄ah (_not then however_), 973; n̄fs ^%l̄ forht sw̄ ~ ^%l̄h (_he was not, though, afraid_), 2968; hw̄f^°re sw̄ ~ ^%l̄ah (_yet however_), 2443.

^%l̄aw, st. m., _custom, usage_: nom. sg., 178, 1247; acc. sg. ^%l̄aw, 359; instr. pl. ^%l̄awum (_in accordance with custom_), 2145.

^%l̄d, st. f.: 1) _war-troop, retainers_: nom. sg., 644, 1231, 1251.--2) _nation, folk_: nom. sg., 1692; gen. pl. ^%l̄oda, 1706.--Comp.: sige-, wer-^%l̄od.

^%l̄od-cyning, st. m., (=folc-cyning), _warrior-king, king of the people_: nom. sg. (Hr̄ ~ ḡ r), 2145; (Ongen ^%l̄ow), 2964, 2971; ^%l̄od-cyning (B̄ owulf), 2580; acc. sg. ^%l̄od-cyning (B̄ owulf), 3009; gen. sg. ^%l̄od-cyninges (B̄ owulf), 2695; gen. pl. ^%l̄od-cyninga, 2.

^%l̄oden, st. m., _lord of a troop, war-chief, king; ruler_: nom. sg., 129, 365, 417, 1047, 1210, 1676, etc.; ^%l̄oden, 2337, 2811; acc. sg. ^%l̄oden, 34,

201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2884, 3080; *~%oden*, 2789; dat. sg. *~%odne*, 345, 1526, 1993, 2573, 2710, etc.; *~%oden*, 2033; gen. sg. *~%odnes* 798, 911, 1086, 1628, 1838, 2175; *~%odnes*, 2657; nom. pl. *~%odnas*, 3071.

~%oden-l as, adj., *_without chief_ or _king_*: nom. pl. *~%oden-l* ase, 1104.

~%od-gestr on, st. n., *_people's-jewel, precious treasure_*: instr. pl. *~%od-ge-str* onum, 44; gen. pl. *~%od-ge-str* ona, 1219.

~%odig, adj., *_appertaining to a_ ~%od: in comp. el-~%odig.*

~%od-sca^a, w. m., *_foe of the people, general foe_*: nom. sg. *~%od-scea^a* (*_the dragon_*), 2279, 2689.

~%od-~%a, st. f. m., *_popular misery, general distress_*: dat. pl. *wi^o* *~%od-~%a* um, 178.

~%of, st. m., *_thief_*: gen. sg. *~%ofes* cr^{ffte}, 2221.

~%on, st. v.: 1) *_to grow, ripen, thrive_*: pret. sg. *weor^myndum ~%h* (*_grew in glory_*), 8.--2) *_to thrive in, succeed_*: pret. sg. *h^-ru ~%ft* on lande ly^l t manna *~%h* (*_that thrrove to few_*), 2837. See Note I. 901.

ge-~%on, *_to grow, thrive; increase in power and influence_*: imper. *ge-~%oh* tela, 1219; inf. *lof-d'£dum sceal ... man ge-~%on*, 25; *~%ft ~%ft ~%odnes bearn* *ge-~%on scolde*, 911.

on-~%on? *_to begin, undertake_*, w. gen.: pret. *h^- ~%fs 'fr on-~%h*, 901. [In MS. Emended in text.--KTH] See Note I. 901.

~%on (for *~%owan*), w. v., *_to oppress, restrain_*: inf. *n^fs se folc-cyning ymb-sittendra 'Enig ~%ra ~% mec ... dorste egesan ~%on* (*_that durst oppress me with terror_*), 2737.

~%ostor, adj., *_dark, gloomy_*: instr. pl. *~%ostrum ge-~%ancum*, 2333.

~%ow, st. m., *_slave, serf_* 2225.

~%gan, st. v. w. acc., *_to seize, attain, eat, appropriate_*: inf. *~%ft h^-* (Grendel) *m^- m^- ste manna cynnes ~%gean ofer ~% niht*, 737; symbol *~%gan* (*_take the meal, enjoy the feast_*), 1011; pret. pl. *~%ft h^-e m^- ~%gon*, 563; *~%Er w^- medu ~%gun*, 2634.

ge-~%gan, w. acc., *_to grasp, take_*: pret. sg. (symbol and sele-ful, ful) *ge-~%ah*, 619, 629; *B^- owulf ge-~%h ful on flette*, 1025; pret. pl. (medo-ful manig) *ge-~%Egon*, 1015.

~%der, ~%der, adv., *_thither_*: *~%der*, 3087, 379, 2971.

~%htig, ~%il htig, adj., *_doughty, vigorous, firm_*: acc. sg. neut. *sweord ... ecgum ~%il htig*, 1559.--Comp. *hyge-~%htig*.

~%can. See *~%ncan*.

^%ng, st. n.: 1) _thing_: gen. pl. 'Eⁿige ^%ng*a* (_ullo modo_), 792, 2375, 2906.--2) _affair, contest, controversy_: nom. sg. m~ wear[°] Grendles ^%ng ... undyrne c[«][»] (_Grendel's doings became known to me_), 409.--3) _judgment, issue, judicial assembly_(?): acc. sg. sceal ... ~ na gehegan ^%ng wi[°] ^%rse (_shall bring the matter alone to an issue against the giant_: see hegan), 426.

ge-^%ng, st. n.: 1) _terms, covenant_: acc. pl. ge-^%ng*o*, 1086.--2) _fate, providence, issue_: gen. sg. ge-^%ng*es*, 398, 710; (ge-^%ng*ea*, MS.), 525.

ge-^%ngan, st. v., _to grow, mature, thrive_ (Dietrich, Haupt IX., 430): pret. part. cw~ n m~ de ge-^%ng*en* (_mature-minded, high-spirited, queen_), 625. See w~ l-^%ng*en*.

ge-^%ngan (see ge-^%ng), w. v.: 1) _to conclude a treaty_: w. refl. dat, _enter into a treaty_: pres. sg. III. gif him ^%anne Hr[~] ^%t[~] «c t[~] hofum G[~] ata ge-^%ng[°] (_if H. enters into a treaty_ (seeks aid at?) _with the court of the G[~] atas_, referring to the old German custom of princes entering the service or suite of a foreign king), 1838. Leo.--2) _to prepare, appoint_: pret. part. wiste [ft] ^%Em ~ hl'£can ... hilde ge-^%ng*ed*, 648; hra[°]e w'fs ... m~ ce ge-^%ng*ed*, 1939.

^%ngian, w. v.: 1) _to speak in an assembly, make an address_: inf. ne hyl rde ic snotor-l[~] «cor on sw~ geongum feore guman ^%ngian (_I never heard a man so young speak so wisely_), 1844.--2) _to compound, settle, lay aside_: inf. ne wolde feorh-bealo ... f[~] o ^%ngian (_would not compound the life-bale for money_), 156; so, pret. sg. ^% f'£h[°]e f[~] o ^%ngode, 470.

^%nhan. See ^%on.

^%n, possess, pron., _thy, thine_, 267, 346, 353, 367, 459, etc.

ge-^%ht, st. m., _thought, plan_: acc. sg. ~ n-fealdne ge-^%ht, 256; ffst-r'£dne ge-^%ht, 611.

^%lian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) _to endure, bear_: inf. (inwid-sorge) ^%lian, 833; pres. sg. III. ^% a-ny^l d ^%la[°], 284; pret. sg. ^%lode ^%y^l ^%swyl[°], 131.--2) _to hold out, stand, survive_: pres. sg. (intrans.) ^%enden ^%sweord ^%la[°] (_as long as this sword holds out_), 2500; pret. sg. (s~ o ecg) ^%lode 'Er fela hand-gem[~] ta, 1526.

ge-^%lian: 1) _to suffer, bear, endure_: gerund. t[~] ge-^%lian, 1420; pret. sg. earfo[°]-lice ^% ge ge-^%lode..., ^%ft h~ ... dr~ am gehyl rde (_bore ill that he heard the sound of joy_), 87; torn ge-^%lode (_bore the misery_), 147.--2) _to have patience, wait_: inf. ^%£r h~ longe sceal on ^%fs waldendes w'fre ge-^%lian, 3110.

^%n (Goth, ^%n) = _tum, then, now_, 504; ^ffter ^%n (_after that_), 725; 'Er ^%n d'fg cw~ me (_ere day came_), 732; n~ ^%n lange (_it was not long till then_), 2424; n'fs ^% long t[~] ^%n (_it was not long till then_), 2592, 2846; w'fs him se man t[~] ^%n l[~] of ^%ft ... _ (the man was to that degree dear to him that ..._), 1877.

*^%*onne: 1) adv., _there, then, now_, 377, 435, 525, 1105, 1456, 1485, 1672, 1823, 3052, 3098(?).--2) conj., _if, when, while_: a) w. indic., 573, 881, 935, 1034, 1041, 1043, 1144, 1286, 1327, 1328, 1375, etc.; *^%ft ic* gum-cystum g⁻ dne funde b[~] aga bryttan, br[~] ac *^%*onne m⁻ ste (_that I found a good ring-giver and enjoyed him whilst I could_), 1488. b) w. subj., 23, 1180, 3065; *^%*onne ... *^%*onne (_then ... when_), 484-85, 2447-48; gif *^%*onne ... *^%*onne (_if then ... then_), 1105-1107. c) _than_ after comparatives, 44, 248, 469, 505, 534, 679, 1140, 1183, etc.; a comparative must be supplied, l. 70, before *^%*one: *^%ft h[~] ... h[~]* tan wolde medo-*^frn* micel men ge-wyrcean *^%*one yldo bearn 'lfre ge-fr[~]«non (_a great mead-house_ (greater) _than men had ever known_).

*^%*acu, st. f., _strength, boldness_: in comp. m⁻ d-*^%*acu; = impetus in *ecg-^%*acu.

*^%*g, st. f., _period of time, time_: nom. sg. *^%* hine s[~]«o *^%* g be-cw⁻ m (_when the_ [battle]-hour befell him_), 2884; acc. sg. *^%* ge (_for a time_), 87; longe (lange) *^%* ge, 54, 114.--Comp. earfo[~]-*^%* g.

*ge-^%*fc, st. n., _multitude, crowd_: in comp. searo-ge-*^%*fc.

*^%*ec-wudu, st. m., (_might-wood_), _spear_ (cf. m[~]fgen-wudu): acc. sg., 1247.

*^%*a, st. m. f., _misery, distress_: in comp. *^%*od-*^%* a, *^%* a-n[~] dla, -ny[~] d.

^% a-n[~] dla, w. m., _crushing distress, misery_: dat. sg. for *^%* a-n[~] dlan, 2225.

*^%*ea-ny[~] d, st. f., _oppression, distress_: acc. sg. *^%* a-ny[~] d, 284; dat. pl. *^%* a-ny[~] dum, 833.

*^%*at, st. m., _troop, band_: dat. sg. on *^%*m *^%* ate, 2407; dat. pl. *scea^%ena ^%* atum, 4.--Comp. *~«ren-^%* at.

*^%*atian, w. v. w. acc., _to press, oppress_: pret. pl. *mec* ... *^%* atedon, 560.

*^%*eot-teo[~]a, num. adj. w. m., _thirteenth_: nom. sg. *^%*eot-teo[~]a secg, 2407.

*^%*o, num. (neut.), _three_: acc. *^%*«o wicg, 2175; *^%* o hund wintra, 2279.

*^%*adda, num. adj. w. m., _third_: instr. *^%*addan s[~]«[~]e, 2689.

*ge-^%*ng, st. n., _eddy, whirlpool, crush_: acc. on holma *ge-^%*ng, 2133.

*^%*ngan, st. v., _to press_: pret. sg. *wergendra t⁻ ly[~] t ^%*ong ymbe *^%*oden (_too few defenders pressed round the prince_), 2884; pret. pl. *sy^%an Hr[~] ^%ingas t⁻ hagan ^%*ungon (_after the Hrethlingas had pressed into the hedge_), 2961.

for-[~]ingan, _to press out; rescue, protect_: inf. [~]ft h~ ne mehte ...[~]
w~ a-l~ fe w~[«]ge for-[~]ingan [~]odnes [~]gne (_that he could not rescue the
wretched remnant from the king's thane by war_), 1085.

ge-[~]ngan, _to press_: pret. sg. c~ ol up ge[~]ngang (_the ship shot up_),
i.e. on the shore in landing), 1913.

[~]tig, num., _thirty_ (neut. subst.): acc. sg. w. partitive gen.: [~]tig
[~]gna, 123; gen. [~]tiges (XXXtiges MS.) manna, 379.

[~]st-hy~ dig, adj., _bold-minded, valorous_: nom. sg. [~]oden [~]st-hy~ dig
(B~ owulf), 2811.

[~]owian, w. v. w. acc., _to suffer, endure_: inf. (h~ t, gnorn) [~]owian,
2606, 2659; pret. sg. [~]owade, 1590, 1722; [~]owode, 2595.

[~]y~ ^~, st. f., _abundance, multitude_, _excellence, power_: instr. pl.
[~]y~ ^~um (_excellently, extremely; excellent in strength?_), 494.

[~]y~ ^~-frn, st. n., _excellent house, royal hall_: acc. sg. (of Heorot),
658.

[~]y~ ^~-c, adj., _excellent, chosen_: nom. sg. [~]y~ ^~-l~[«]c [~]gna h~ ap, 400,
1628; superl. acc. pl. [~]y~ ^~-l~[«]cost, 2870.

[~]y~ ^~-swyl ^~, st. n.?, _great pain_ (?): acc., 131, 737 [? adj., _very
powerful, exceeding strong_].

[~]y~ ^~-word, st. n., _bold speech, choice discourse_: nom. sg., 644. (Great
store was set by good table-talk: cf. Lachmann's Nibelunge, 1612; R~[«]gsm~ l,
29, 7, in M~bius, p. 79b, 22.)

[~]y~ m, st. m.: 1) _power, might, force_: nom. sg. y~ ^~a [~]y~ m, 1919; instr.
pl. = adv. [~]y~ mmum (_powerfully_), 235.--2) _glory, renown_: acc. sg. [~]y~ m,
2.--Comp. hyge-[~]y~ m.

[~]y~ m-l~[«]c, adj., _powerful, mighty_: nom. sg. [~]ec-wudu [~]y~ m-l~[«]c (_the
mighty spear_), 1247.

[~]~, pron., _thou_, 366, 407, 445, etc.; acc. sg. [~]c (poetic), 948, 2152,
etc.; [~], 417, 426, 517, etc.; after compar. s~ Iran [~] (_a better one than
thee_), 1851. See g~.

[~]anca, w. m. See [~]ff-[~]anca.

ge-[~]ngan. See ge-[~]ngan, st. v.

[~]rfan, pret.-pres. v., _to need_: pres. sg. II. n~ [~] ne [~]arf ...
sorgian (_needest not care_), 450; so, 445, 1675; III. ne [~]arf ...
onsittan (_need not fear_), 596; so, 2007, 2742; pres. subj. [~]ft h~ ...
s~ cean [~]rfe, 2496; pret. sg. [~]rfte, 157, 1027, 1072, 2875, 2996; pl.
nealles Hetware hr~ mge [~]rfton (i.e. wesan) f~ [~]e-w~[«]ges (_needed not boast
of their foot-fight_), 2365.

ge-³ären. See ³ärer.

[^]þr̥h, prep. w. acc. signifying motion through, hence: I. local, _through, throughout: w̥ d [^]þr̥h [^]þr̥ne w̥'fl-r̥ c (_went then through the battle-reek_), 2662.--II. causal: I) _on account of, for the sake of, owing to_: [^]þr̥h sl̥r̥ «[^]ne n̥ «[^]o (_through fierce hostility, heathenism_), 184; [^]þr̥h holdne hige (_from friendliness_), 267; so, [^]þr̥h r̥ «mne sefan, 278; [^]þr̥h s̥ «dne sefan, 1727; ~ owe[^]o [^]þr̥h egasan unc «[^]ne n̥ «[^]o (_shows unheard-of hostility by the terror he causes_), 276; so, 1102, 1336, 2046. 2) _by means of, through_: hea[^]o-r̥ £s for-nam mihtig mere-d̥r̥ or [^]þr̥h m̥ «ne hand, 558; [^]þr̥h ~ nes cr̥fft, 700; so, 941, 1694, 1696, 1980, 2406, 3069.

^{^3}As, adv., so, thus, 238, 337, 430.

³anian, w. v., _to din, sound forth_: pret. sg. sund-wudu ³anede, 1907.

⁷send, num., _thousand_: 1) fem. acc. ic ⁷senda ⁷agna bringe t- helpe, 1830.--2) neut. with measure of value (sceat) omitted: acc. seofan ⁷sendo, 2196; gen. hund-⁷senda landes and locnra b- aga (100,000 _sceattas' worth of land and rings_), 2995.--3) uninflected: acc. ⁷send wintra, 3051.

³/fre, adj., _affable, mild_: in comp. man-³/fre.

ge-³ɛre, adj., _gentle, mild_: nom. pl. ge-³ɛre, 1231.

ge-³weran, st. v., _to forge, strike_: pret. part. heoru ... hamere
ge-³wren (for ge-³woren) (_hammer-forged sword_), 1286.

^{^3}lik htig. See ^{^3}lik htig.

ge-^ȝild (see ^ȝlian), st. f.: 1) _patience, endurance_ : acc. sg. ge-^ȝld, 1396.--2) _steadfastness_ : instr. pl. = adv.: ge-^ȝldum (_steadfastly, patiently_), 1706.

³Xle, st. m., _spokesman, leader of the conversation at court_: nom. sg., 1166, 1457.

~%Incan, ~%Incean, w. v. w. dat. of pers., _to seem, appear_: pres. sg. III.
~%ince[°] him t⁻ ly^l tel (_it seems to him too little_), 1749; ne ~%ince[°] m⁻ gerysne, ~%ft w[~] (_it seemeth to me not fit that we_ ...), 2654; pres. pl. hyl^l ... wyr[°]e ~%incea[°] eorla ge-[^]fhtlan (_they seem worthy contenders with_ (?) _earls_; or, _worthy warriors_), 368; pres. subj. sw[~] him ge-met ~%ince, 688; inf. ~%incean, 1342; pret. sg. ~%hte, 2462, 3058; n⁻ his l^l«f-ged[~] I s[~] r-l^l«c ~%hte secga 'Eningum (_his death seemed painful to none of men_), 843; pret. pl. ~%Er him fold-wegas f[^]f[~]gere ~%hton, 867.

of-³ncan, _to displease, offend_: inf. m⁷fg ^³fs ^³onne of-³ncan ^³oden
(dat.) Hea⁷-o-beardna and ^³eqna qehw⁷ m ^³ra l⁷ oda, 2033.

³Wrs, st. m., giant: dat. sg. wi^o ^3w^orse (Grendel), 426.

³sis-l~c, adj., _such, of such a nature_ : nom. sg. fem. ³sis-l~cu ³carf,

^{^%}l . See ^{^%}ft.

^{^%}l wan (M.H.G. diuhen, O.H.G. duhan), w. v., _to crush, oppress_: inf. gif
^{^%}c ymb-sittend egesan ^{^%}l wa^{^o} (_if thy neighbors oppress thee with dread_),
 1828.

^{^%}l stru, st. f., _darkness_: dat. pl. in ^{^%}l strum, 87.

ge-^{^%}l we, adj., _customary, usual_: nom. sg. sw[~] him ge-^{^%}l we ne w^{^f}s (_as was not his custom_), 2333.

U

ufan, _adv., from above_, 1501; _above_, 330.

ufera (prop. _higher_), adj., _later_: dat. pl. ufaran d⁻ grum, 2201, 2393.

ufor, adv., _higher_, 2952.

umbor, st. n., _child, infant_: acc. sg., 46; dat. sg., 1188.

un-bl[~]«^{^o}e, adv. (?), _unblithely, sorrowfully_, 130, 2269; (adj., nom. pl.?), 3032.

un-byrnende, pres. part., _unburning, without burning_, 2549.

unc, dat. and acc. of the dual wit, _us two, to us two_, 1784, 2138, 2527;
 gen. hw^{^f}er ... uncer tw[~] ga (_which of us two_), 2533; uncer Grendles (_of us two, G. and me_), 2003.

uncer, poss. pron., _of us two_: nom. sg. [uncer], 2002(?); dat. pl. uncran eaferan, 1186.

un-c[~]«^{^o}, adj.: 1) _unknown_: nom. sg. st[~]g ... eldum unc[~]«^{^o}, 2215; acc. sg. neut. unc[~]«^{^o} ge-l[~] d (_unknown ways_), 1411.--2) _unheard-of, barbarous, evil_: acc. sg. un-c[~]«^{^o}ne n[~]«^{^o}, 276; gen. sg. un-c[~]«^{^o}es (_of the foe_, Grendel), 961.

under, I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat., answering question where? = _under_ (of rest), contrasted with _over_: b[~]t (w^{^f}s) under beorge, 211; ^{^%}cw[~]m Wealh[~] for[~]g[~]n under gyldnum b[~]age (_W. walked forth under a golden circlet_, i.e. decked with), 1164; si[~]an h[~] under segne sine ealgode (_under his banner_), 1205; h[~] under rande ge-cranc (_sank under his shield_), 1210; under wolcnum, 8, 1632; under heofenum, 52, 505; under roderum, 310; under helme, 342, 404; under here-gr[~]«man, 396, 2050, 2606; so, 711, 1198, 1303, 1929, 2204, 2416, 3061, 3104.--2) w. acc.: a) answering question whither? = _under_ (of motion): ^{^%} secg w[~]«sode under Heorotes hr[~]f, 403; si[~]an 'lfen-l[~] oht under heofenes h[~]dor be-holen weor[~]e[~], 414; under sceadu bregdan, 708; fl[~] on under fen-hleo[~]u, 821; hond ~ legde ... under g[~]apne hr[~]f, 837; t[~] on in under eoderas, 1038; so, 1361, 1746, 2129, 2541, 2554, 2676, 2745; so, h[~]ffde ^{^%} for-s[~]«^{^o}od sunu Ecg-[~]owes

under gynne grund, 1552 (for-s~«^ian requires acc.). b) after verbs of venturing and fighting, with acc. of object had in view: h~ under h~ rne st~ n ... ~ na ge-n~ ^de fr~ cne d'£de, 888; ne dorste under yl ~a ge-win aldre ge-n~ ^an, 1470. c) indicating extent, with acc. after expressions of limit, etc.: under swegles begong (_as far as the sky extends_), 861, 1774; under heofenes hwealf (_as far as heaven's vault reaches_), 2016.

II. Adv., _beneath, below_: st~«g under l~fg (_a path lay beneath_, i.e. the rock), 2214.

undern-m'£l, st. n., _midday_: acc. sg., 1429.

un-dyrne, un-derne, adj., _without concealment, plain, clear_: nom. sg., 127, 2001; un-derne, 2912.

un-dyrne, adv., _plainly, evidently_; un-dyrne c~«^, 150, 410.

un-f'£ger, adj., _unlovely, hideous_: nom. sg. l~ oht un-f'£ger, 728.

un-f'£cne, adj., _without malice, sincere_: nom. sg., 2069.

un-f'£ge, adj., _not death-doomed_ or "_fey_": nom. sg., 2292; acc. sg. un-f'£gne eorl, 573.

un-flitme, adv., _solemnly, uncontestedly_: Finn Hengeste elne unflitme ~ ^um benemde (_F. swore solemnly to H. with oaths_) [if an adj., elne un-f. = _unconquerable in valor_], 1098.

un-forht, adj., _fearless, bold_: nom. sg., 287; acc. pl. unforhte (adv.?), 444. See Note.

un-from, adj., _unfit, unwarlike_: nom. sg., 2189.

un-fr~ d, adj., _not aged, young_: dat sg. guman un-fr~ dum, 2822.

un-ged~ fel~«ce, adv., _unjustly, contrary to right and custom_, 2436.

un-gemete, adv., _immeasurably, exceedingly_, 2421, 2722, 2729.

un-gemetes, adv. gen. sg., the same, 1793.

un-ge~ ra, adv., (_not old_), _recently, lately_, 933; _soon_, 603.

un-gife^e, adj., _not to be granted; refused_: nom. sg., 2922.

un-gl~ aw, adj., _regardless, reckless_: acc. sg. sweord ... ecgum ungl~ aw (of a sharp-edged sword), 2565.

un-h~ r, adj., _very gray_: nom. sg., 357; (_bald_?).

un-h'£lo, st. f., _mischief, destruction_: gen. sg. wiht un-h'£lo (_the demon of destruction_, Grendel), 120.

un-h[~] ore, un-hy^l re, adj., _monstrous, horrible_: nom. sg. m., weard
un-h[~]ore (the dragon), 2414; neut. w[~]«f un-hy^l re (Grendel's mother), 2121;
nom. pl. neut. hand-sporu ... unh[~] oru (of Grendel's claws), 988.

un-hlytme, un-hlitme, adv. (cf. A.S. hlytm = _lot_; O.N. hluti = _part
division_), _undivided, unseparated_, _united_, 1130 [unless = un-flitme,
1098]. See Note.

un-l[~] of, adj., _hated_: acc. pl. seah on un-l[~] ofe, 2864.

un-lifigende, pres. part., _unliving, lifeless_: nom. sg. un-lifigende,
468; acc. sg. un-lyfigendne, 1309; dat. sg. un-lifgendum, 1390; gen. sg.
un-lyfigendes, 745.

un-ly^l tel, adj., _not little, very large_: nom. sg. dugu[~] un-ly^l tel (_a
great band of warriors_? or _great joy_?), 498; d[~] m un-ly^l tel (_no little
glory_), 886; acc. sg. torn un-ly^l tel (_very great shame, misery_), 834.

un-murnl[~]ce, adv., _unpitifully, without sorrowing_, 449, 1757.

unnan, pret.-pres. v., _to grant, give; wish, will_: pret.-pres. sg. I. ic
^% an tela sinc-gestr[~] ona, 1226; weak pret. sg. I. ^% e ic sw[~] ^% or ^% ft ^%
hine selfne ge-s[~] on m[~] ste, 961; III. h[~] ne ^% e ^% ft ...(_he granted not that
..._), 503; him god ^% e ^% ft ... h[~] hyne sylfne ge-wr[~]fc (_God granted to him
that he avenged himself_), 2875; ^% ah h[~] ^% e w[~] l (_though he well would_),
2856.

ge-unnan, _to grant, permit_: inf. gif h[~] ^% s ge-unnan wile ^% ft w[~] hine ...
gr[~] tan m[~] ton, 346; m[~] ge-^% e ylda waldend, ^% ft ic ... ge-seah hangian (_the
Ruler of men permitted me to see hanging ..._), 1662.

un-nyt, adj., _useless_: nom. sg., 413, 3170.

un-riht, st. n., _unright, injustice, wrong_: acc. sg. unriht, 1255, 2740;
instr. sg. un-rihte (_unjustly, wrongly_), 3060.

un-r[~]m, st. n., _immense number_: nom. sg., 1239, 3136; acc. sg., 2625.

un-r[~]me, adj., _countless, measureless_: nom. sg. gold un-r[~]me, 3013.

un-r[~]t, adj., _sorrowing_: nom. pl. un-r[~]te, 3149.

un-snytru, st. f., _lack of wisdom_: dat. pl. for his un-snytrum (_for
his unwisdom_), 1735.

un-softe, adv., _unsoftly, with violence_ (_hardly_?), 2141; _scarcely_,
1656.

un-swyl ^% e, adv., _not strongly_ or _powerfully_: compar. (ecg) b[~] t unsw[~] ^% or
^%anne his ^% od-cyning ^% arfe h[~]ffde (_the sword bit less sharply than the
prince of the people needed_), 2579; fy^l r unsw[~] ^% or w[~] oll, 2882.

un-synnig, adj., _guiltless, sinless_: acc. sg. un-synnigne, 2090.

un-synnum, adv. instr. pl., _guiltlessly_, 1073.

un-t'ſle, adj., _blameless_: acc. pl. un-t'ſle, 1866.

un-tyl̄ der, st. m., _evil race, monster_: nom. pl. un-tyl̄ dras, 111. [Cf. Ger. un-mensch.]

un-w~ cl~c, adj., _that cannot be shaken; firm, strong_: acc. sg. ~d ...
un-w~ cl~cne, 3139.

un-wearnum, adv. instr. pl., _unawares, suddenly_; (_unresistingly_?), 742.

un-wrecen, pret. part., _unavenged_, 2444.

up, adv., _up, upward_, 224, 519, 1374, 1620, 1913, 1921, 2894; (of the voice), ^% w^fs ... w~ p up ~ hafen, 128; so, 783.

up-lang, adj., _upright, erect_: nom. sg., 760.

uppe (adj., ~fe, ~ffe), adv., _above_, 566.

up-riht, adj., _upright, erect_: nom. sg., 2093.

uton. See wuton.

—“

~«^o-genge, adj., _transitory, evanescent, ready to depart_, (_fled_?): ^%Er
w^fs ~ sc-here ... feorh ~«^o-genge, 2124.

~«hte, w. f., _twilight_ or _dawn_: dat. or acc. on ~«htan, 126.

~«ht-floga, w. m., _twilight-flier, dawn-flier_ (epithet of the dragon):
gen. sg. ~«ht-flogan, 2761.

~«ht-hlem, st. m., _twilight-cry, dawn-cry_: acc. sg., 2008.

~«ht-scea^a, w. m., _twilight_ or _dawn-foe_: nom. sg., 2272.

~«s, pers. pron. dat. and acc. of w~ (see w~), _us, to us_, 1822, 2636,
2643, 2921, 3002, 3079; acc. (poetic), ~«sic, 2639, 2641, 2642;--gen. ~«re:
~«re 'fg-hwylc (_each of us_), 1387; ~«ser, 2075.

~«ser, possess, pron.: nom. sg. ~«re man-drihten, 2648; dat. sg. ~«ssum
hl~ forde, 2635; gen. sg. neut. ~«sses cynnes, 2814; dat. pl. ~«rum ... b~ m
(_to us both, two_) (for unc b~ m), 2660.

~«t, adv., _out_, 215, 537, 664, 1293, 1584, 2082, 2558, 3131.

~«tan, adv., _from without, without_, 775, 1032, 1504, 2335.

~«t-f~s, adj., _ready to go_: nom. sg. hringed-stefna ~«sig and ~«t-f~s, 33.

~«t-weard, adj., _outward, outside, free_: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel) w^{fs}
~«t-weard, 762.

~«tan-weard, adj., _without, outward, from without_: acc. sg. hl^fw ... ealne
~«tan-weardne, 2298.

W

wacian, w. v., _to watch_: imper. sg. waca wi^o wr[~] ^um! 661.

wadan, st. v., (cf. wade, waddle) _to traverse; stride, go_: pret. sg. w⁻ d
^^þrh ^^þne w^fl-r[~] c, 2662; w⁻ d under wolcnum (_stalked beneath the clouds_),
715.

ge-wadan, _to attain by moving, come to, reach_: pret. part. o^o ^^þft ...
wunden-stefna ge-waden h^fde, ^^þft ^^þ l~«^^þende land ge-s[~] won (_till the ship
had gone so far that the sailors saw land_), 220.

on-wadan, w. acc., _to invade, befall_: pret. sg. hine fyren on-w⁻ d(?),
916.

^^þrh-wadan, _to penetrate, pierce_: pret. sg. ^^þft swurd ^^þrh-w⁻ d wr^ft-l~«cne
wyrm, 891; so, 1568.

w[~] g, st. m., _wall_: dat. sg. on w[~] ge, 1663; dat. pl. ^ffter w[~] gum (_along
the walls_), 996.

wala, w. m., _boss_: nom. pl. walan, 1032 (cf. Bouterwek in Haupt XI., 85
seqq.).

walda, w. m., _wielder, ruler_: in comp. an-, eal-walda.

wald-swa^ou, st. f., _forest-path_: dat. pl. ^ffter wald-swa^oum (_along the
wood-paths_), 1404.

wam, wom, st. m., _spot, blot, sin_: acc. sg. him be-beorgan ne con wom
(_cannot protect himself from evil_ or _from the evil strange orders_,
etc.; wom = wogum? = _crooked_?), 1748; instr. pl. wommum, 3074.

wan, won, adj., _wan, lurid, dark_: nom. sg. y^l ^^o-geblond ... won (_the dark
waves_), 1375; se wanna hrefn (_the black raven_), 3025; wanna l[~] g (_lurid
flame_), 3116; dat. sg. f. on wanre niht, 703; nom. pl. neut. scadu-helma
ge-sceapu ... wan, 652.

wang, st. m., _mead, field; place_: acc. sg. wang, 93, 225; wong, 1414,
2410, 3074; dat. sg. wange, 2004; wonge, 2243, 3040; acc. pl. wongas,
2463.--Comp.: freo^o-, grund-, medo-, s^f-wang.

wang-stede, st. m., (locus campestris), _spot, place_: dat. sg. wong-stede,
2787.

wan-hy^l d (for hygd), st. f., _heedlessness, recklessness_: dat. pl. for his

won-hȳl dum, 434.

wanian, w. v.: 1) intrans., _to decrease, wane_: inf. ^% ^%ft swoerd ongan ... wanian, 1608.--2) w. acc., _to cause to wane_ or _lessen_: pret. sg. h~t lange l~r ode m~ne wanode, 1338.

ge-wanian, _to decrease, diminish_: pret. part. is m~n flet-werod ...
ge-wanod, 477.

wan-s'lig, adj., _unhappy, wretched_: nom. sg. won-s'lig wer (Grendel), 105.

wan-sceaft, st. f., _misery, want_: acc. sg. won-sceaft, 120.

warian, w. v. w. acc., _to occupy, guard, possess_: pres. sg. III. ^%Er h~h'f'en gold wara^o (_where he guards heathen gold_), 2278; pl. III. h~e (Grendel and his mother) dȳl gel land warigea^o, 1359; pret. sg. (Grendel) goldsele warode, 1254; (Cain) w~ sten warode, 1266.

waro^o, st. m., _shore_: dat. sg. t~ waro^oe, 234; acc. pl. wide waro^as, 1966.

waru, st. f., _inhabitants_, (collective) _population_: in comp. land-waru.

w~, interj., _woe!_ w~ bi^o ^%Em ^%... (_woe to him that..._), 183.

w~ ^u, st. f., _way, journey_: in comp. gamen-w~ ^u.

w~ nian, w. v., _to weep, whine, howl_, w. acc.: inf. gehȳl rdon ... s~r w~ nigean helle h'ftan (_they heard the hell-fastened one lamenting his pain_), 788; pret. sg. [w~ node], 3152(?).

w~ t. See witan.

w^fcean, w. v., _to watch_: pret. part w^fccende, 709, 2842; acc. sg. m. w^fccendne wer, 1269. See wacian.

w^fcnan, w. v., _to be awake, come forth_: inf., 85.

w^fcnan, st. v., _to awake, arise, originate_: pret. sg. ^%anon (from Cain) w~ c fela ge~ -sceaft-g~ sta, 1266; so, 1961; pl. ^%m f~ ower bearn ... in worold w~ cun, 60.

on-w^fcnan: 1) _to awake_ (intrans.): pret. sg. ^% se wyrm on-w~ c (_when the drake awoke_), 2288.--2) _to be born_: pret. sg. him on-w~ c h~ ah Healfdene, 56; pl. on-w~ con, 111.

w^fd, st. n., (the moving) _sea, ocean_: nom. wado weallende, 546; wadu weallendu, 581; gen. pl. wada 508.

w^fre, adj., _wavering_ (like flame), _ghostlike, without distinct bodily form_: nom. sg. w^fl-g^fst w^fre (of Grendel's mother), 1332;--_flickering, expiring_: nom. sg. w^fre m~ d, 1151; him w^fs ge~ mor sefa, w^fre and

w^hfl-f⁻ss, 2421.

be-w^hfgnan, w. v., _to offer_: pret part, him w^hfs ... fr⁻ ond-la^hu wordum
be-w^hfgned, 1194.

w^hfl, st. n., _battle, slaughter, the slain in battle_: acc. sg. w^hfl, 1213,
3028, bl⁻ dig w^hfl, 448; o^he on w^hfl crunge (_or in battle, among the slain,
fall_), 636; dat. sg. sume on w^hfle crungon (_some fell in the slaughter_),
1114; dat. sg. in Fr...es w^hfle (proper name in MS. destroyed), 1071; nom.
pl. walu, 1043.

w^hfl-bed, st. n., _slaughter-bed, deathbed_: dat. sg. on w^hfl-bedde, 965.

w^hfl-bend, st. f., _death-bond_: acc. sg. or pl. w^hfl-bende ...
hand-gewri^hene, 1937.

w^hfl-bl⁻ at, adj., _deadly, mortal, cruel_: acc. sg. wunde w^hfl-bl⁻ ate, 2726.

w^hfl-d⁻ a^h, st. m., _death in battle_: nom. sg., 696.

w^hfl-dr⁻ or, st. m., _battle-gore_: instr. sg. w^hfl-dr⁻ ore, 1632.

w^hfl-f⁻ h, adj., _slaughter-stained, blood-stained_: acc. sg. w^hfl-f⁻ gne
winter, 1129.

w^hfl-f⁻fh^h, st. f., _deadly feud_: gen. pl. w^hfl-f⁻fh^ha, 2029.

w^hfl-feall, st. m., _(fall of the slain), death, destruction_: dat. sg. t⁻
w^hfl-fealle, 1712.

w^hfl-f⁻ss, adj., _ready for death, foreboding death_: nom. sg., 2421.

w^hfl-fyllo, st. f., _fill of slaughter_: dat. sg. mid ^%re w^hfl-fulle (i.e.
the thirty men nightly slaughtered at Heorot by Grendel), 125; w^hfl-fylla?
3155.

w^hfl-fy^l r, st. n.: 1) _deadly fire_: instr. sg. w^hfl-fy^l re (of the
fire-spewing dragon), 2583.--2) _corpse-consuming fire, funeral pyre_: gen.
pl. w^hfl-fy^l ra m⁻fst, 1120.

w^hfl-g⁻fst, st. m., _deadly sprite_ (of Grendel and his mother): nom. sg.
w^hfl-g⁻fst, 1332; acc. sg. ^%ne w^hfl-g⁻fst, 1996.

w^hfl-hlem, st. m., _death-stroke_: acc. sg. w^hfl-hlem ^%ne, 1996.

w^hflm, st. m., _flood, overwhelming water_: nom. sg. ^%re burnan w^hflm, 2547;
gen. sg. ^%fs w^hflmes (_of the surf_), 2136.--Comp. clear-w^hflm.

w^hfl-n⁻«^h, st. m., _deadly hostility_: nom. sg., 3001; dat. sg. ^ffter
w^hfl-n⁻«^he, 85; nom. pl. w^hfl-n⁻«^has, 2066.

w^hfl-r⁻ p, st. m., _flood-fetter, i.e. ice_: acc. pl. w^hfl-r⁻ pas, 1611; (cf.
w^hfl, wel, wyll = _well, flood_: leax sceal on w^hfle mid sc⁻ ote scr⁻«^han,

Gnom. Cott. 39).

w^hfl-r̄£s, st. m., _deadly onslaught_: nom. sg., 2948; dat. sg. w^hfl-r̄£se, 825, 2532.

w^hfl-rest, st. f., _death-bed_, acc. sg. w^hfl-reste, 2903.

w^hfl-r̄ c, st. m., _deadly reek_ or _smoke_: acc. sg. w^hd ^%&rh ^%&ne
w^hfl-r̄ c, 2662.

w^hfl-r̄ af, st. n., _booty of the slain, battle-plunder_: acc. sg., 1206.

w^hfl-r̄ ow, adj., _bold in battle_: nom. sg., 630.

w^hfl-sceaft, st. m., _deadly shaft, spear_: acc. pl. w^hfl-sceaftas, 398.

w^hfl-seax, st. n., _deadly knife, war-knife_: instr. sg. w^hfl-seaxe, 2704.

w^hfl-stenge, st. m., _battle-spear_: dat. sg. on ^%m w^hfl-stenge, 1639.

w^hfl-st̄ w, st. f., _battle-field_: dat. sg. w^hfl-st̄ we, 2052, 2985.

w^hfstm, st. m., _growth, form, figure_: dat. sg. on weres w^hfstmum (_in man's form_), 1353.

w^hfter, st. n., _water_: nom. sg., 93, 1417, 1515, 1632; acc. sg. w^hfter,
1365, 1620; d̄ op w^hfter (_the deep_), 509, 1905; ofer w^h«d w^hfter (_over the high sea_), 2474; dat. sg. ^ffter w^htere (_along the Grendel-sea_), 1426; under w^htere (_at the bottom of the sea_), 1657; instr. w^htere, 2723; w^htre, 2855; gen. sg. ofer w^hteres hrycg (_over the surface of the sea_), 471; on w^hteres £ht, 516; ^%rh w^hteres wylm (_through the sea-wave_), 1694; gen. = instr. w^hteres weorpan (_to sprinkle with water_), 2792.

w^hfter-egesa, st. m., _water-terror_, i.e. _the fearful sea_: acc. sg., 1261

w^hfter-ȳl ^~, st. f., _water-wave, billow_: dat. pl. w^hfter-ȳl ^~um, 2243.

w^h£d, st. f., _(weeds), garment_: in comp. here-, hilde-w^h£d.

ge-w^h£de, st. n., _clothing_, especially _battle-equipments_: acc. pl. gew^h£du, 292.--Comp. eorl-gew^h£de.

w^h£g, st. m., _wave_: acc. sg. w^h£g, 3133.

w^h£g-bora, w. m., _wave-bearer, swimmer_ (bearing or propelling the waves before him): nom. sg. wundorl^hc w^h£g-bora (of a sea-monster), 1441.

w^h£g-flota, w. m., _sea-sailer, ship_: acc. sg. w^hg-flotan, 1908.

w^h£g-holm, st. m., _the wave-filled sea_: acc. sg. ofer w^h£g-holm, 217.

w^h£ge, st. n., _cup, can_: acc. sg. f^h£ted w^h£ge, 2254, 2283.--Comp.: ealo-, l^h«^~-w^h£ge.

w'fg-l~«^end, pres. part., _sea-farer_: dat. pl. w'fg-l~«^endum (et l~«^endum, MS.), 3160.

w'fg-sweord, st. n., _heavy sword_: acc. sg., 1490.

w'fn, st. m., _wain, wagon_: acc. sg. on w'fn, 3135.

w'fpen, st. n., _weapon; sword_: nom. sg., 1661; acc. sg. w'fpen, 686, 1574, 2520, 2688; instr. w'fpne, 1665, 2966; gen. w'fpnes, 1468; acc. pl. w'fpen, 292; dat. pl. w'fpnum, 250, 331, 2039, 2396. --Comp.: hilde-, sige-w'fpen.

w'fpned-man, st. m., _warrior, man_: dat. sg. w'fpned-men, 1285.

w'fr, st. f., _covenant, treaty_: acc. sg. w'fre, 1101;--_protection, care_: dat. sg. on fr~ an (on ^%fs waldendes) w'fre (_into God's protection_), 27, 3110.--Comp.: frio^o-w'fr.

w'fsma, w. m., _fierce strength, war-strength_: in comp. here-w'fsma, 678.

w~, pers. pron., _we_, 942, 959, 1327, 1653, 1819, 1820, etc.

web, st. n., _woven work, tapestry_: nom. pl. web, 996.

webbe, w. f., _webster, female weaver_: in comp. freo^o-webbe.

weccan, weccan, w. v. w. acc., _to wake, rouse; recall_: inf. w~«g-bealu weccan (_to stir up strife_), 2047; nalles hearpan sw~ g (sceal) w~«gend weccan (_the sound of the harp shall not wake up the warriors_), 3025; ongunnon ^% ... b'fl-fyl̄ ra m'fst w~«gend weccan (_the warriors then began to start the mightiest of funeral pyres_), 3145; pret. sg. wehte hine w~ftra (_roused him with water_, i.e. W~«gl~ f recalled B~ owulf to consciousness), 2855.

t~-weccan, _to stir up, rouse_: pret. pl. h~«^% folc mid him (_with one another_), f'lh^e t~-wehton, 2949.

wed, st. n., (cf. wed-ding), _pledge_: dat. sg. hyldo t~ wedde (_as a pledge of his favor_), 2999.

weder, st. n., _weather_: acc. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137; gen. pl. wedera cealdost, 546.

ge-wef, st. n., _woof, weaving_: acc. pl. w~«g-sp~ da ge-wiofu (_the woof of war-speed_: the battle-woof woven for weal or woe by the Walkyries; cf. Njals-saga, 158), 698.

weg, st. m., _way_: acc. sg. on weg (_away, off_), 264, 764, 845, 1431, 2097; gyf ^% on weg cymest (_if thou comest off safe_, i.e. from the battle with Grendel's mother), 1383.--Comp.: feor-, fold-, for^o-, w~«d-weg.

wegan, st. v. w. acc., _to bear, wear, bring, possess_: subj. pres. n~ h hw~ sweord wege (_I have none that may bear the sword_), 2253; inf. nalles

(sceal) eorl wegan m~ ^~um t~ ge-myndum (_no earl shall wear a memorial jewel_), 3016; pret. ind. h~ ^% fr^ftwe w^fg ... ofer yl ~a ful (_bore the jewels over the goblet of the waves_), 1208; w^fl-seaxe ... ^%ft h~ on byrnan w^fg, 2705; heortan sorge w^fg (_bore heart's sorrow_); so, 152, 1778, 1932, 2781.

^ft-wegan = _auferre, to carry off_: sy^~an H~ ma ^ft-w^fg t~ ^%re byrhtan byrig Br~ singa mene (_since H. bore from the bright city the Br~ sing-collar_), 1199.

ge-wegan (O.N. wega), _to fight_: inf. ^% h~ wi^~ ^%m wyrme ge-wegan sceolde, 2401.

w~ l, well, adv.: 1) _well_: w~ l bi^~ ^%m ^% ... (_well for him that ...!_), 186; s~ ^% w~ l ^%nce^~ (_he that well thinketh, judgeth_), 289; so, 640, 1046, 1822, 1834, 1952, 2602; well, 2163, 2813.--2) _very, very much_: G~ at ungemetes w~ l ... restan lyste (_the Geat longed sorely to rest_), 1793.--3) _indeed, to be sure_, 2571, 2856.

wela, w. m., _wealth, goods, possessions_: in comp. 'fr-, burg-, hord-, m~ ^~um-wela.

w~ l-hwylc, indef. pron., = quivis, _any you please, any_ (each, all): gen. pl. w~ l-hwylcra wilna, 1345; w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. witena w~ l-hwylc, 266;--substantively: acc. neut. w~ l-hwylc, 875.

welig, adj., _wealthy, rich_: acc. sg. w~ «c-stede weligne W'fgmundinga, 2608.

w~ l-^%ngen, pres. part., _well-thriven_ (in mind), _mature, high-minded_: nom. sg. Hygd (w^fs) sw~ «e geong, w~ «s, w~ l-^%ngen, 1928.

wenian, w. v., _to accustom, attract, honor_: subj. pret. ^%ft ... Folcwaldan sunu ... Hengestes h~ ap hrungum wenede (_sh. honor_), 1092.

be-(bi-)wenian, _entertain, care for, attend_: pret. sg. m^fg ^%s ^%ne of-^%ncan ^%oden Hea^~o-beardna ... ^%enne h~ mid f'fmnan on flet g'f~, dryht-bearn Dena dugu^~a bi-wenede (_may well displease the prince of the H.... when he with the woman goes into the hall, that a noble scion of the Danes should entertain, bear wine to, the knights_, cf. 494 seqq.; or, _a noble scion of the Danes should attend on her?_), 2036; pret. part. nom. pl. w'fron h~ r tela willum be-wenede, 1822.

wendan, w. v., _to turn_: pres. sg. III. him eal worold wende^~ on willan (_all the world turns at his will_), 1740.

ge-wendan, w. acc.: I) _to turn, turn round_: pret. sg. wicg gewende (_turned his horse_), 315.--2) _to turn_ (intrans.), _change_: inf. w~ bi^~ ^%m ^% sceal ... fr~ fre ne w~ nan, wihte ge-wendan (_woe to him that shall have no hope, shall not change at all_), 186.

on-wendan, _to avert, set aside_: 1) w. acc.: inf. ne mihte snotor h^fle^~ w~ an on-wendan, 191.--2) intrans.: sibb 'fre ne m^fg wiht on-wendan ^%m ^% w~ l ^%nce^~ (_in, to, him that is well thinking friendship can not be set

aside_), 2602.

wer, st. m., _man, hero_: nom. sg. (Grendel), 105; acc. sg. wer (B̄ owulf), 1269, 3174; gen. sg. on werest w̄fstmum (_in man's form_), 1353; nom. pl. weras, 216, 1223, 1234, 1441, 1651; dat. pl. werum, 1257; gen. pl. wera, 120, 994, 1732, 3001; (MS. weora), 2948.

wered, st. n., (as adj. = _sweet_), _a sort of beer_ (probably without hops or such ingredients): acc. sg. sc̄r wered, 496.

were-feohte, f., _defensive fight, fight in self-defence_: dat. pl. for were-fyhtum (fere fyhtum, MS.), 457.

werh̄o, st. f., _curse, outlawry, condemnation_: acc. sg. ^%t in helle scealt werh̄o dr̄ organ, 590.

werian, _to defend, protect_: w. vb., pres. sg. III. beaduscr̄ «da ... ^%ft m̄ne br̄ ost werē, 453; inf. wit unc wī hron-fixas werian ^%hton, 541; pres. part. w. gen. pl. wergendra t̄ lȳ t (_too few defenders_), 2883; pret. ind. w̄fl-r̄ af werede (_guarded the battle-spoil_), 1206; se hw̄ta helm hafelan werede (_the shining helm protected his head_), 1449; pl. hafelan weredon, 1328; pret. part. nom. pl. ḡ ... byrnum werede (_ye_ ... _corselet-clad_), 238, 2530.

be-werian, _to protect, defend_: pret. pl. ^%ft h̄e ... l̄ oda land-geweorc l̄ um be-weredon scuccum and scinnum (_that they the people's land-work from foes, from monsters and demons, might defend_), 939

werig, adj., _accursed, outlawed_: gen. sg. wergan ḡ stes (Grendel), 133; (of the devil), 1748.

werod, weorod, st. n., _band of men, warrior-troop_: nom. sg. werod, 652; weorod, 290, 2015, 3031; acc. sg. werod, 319; dat. instr. sg. weorode, 1012, 2347; werede, 1216; gen. sg. werodes, 259; gen. pl. wereda, 2187; weoroda, 60.--Comp.: eorl-, flet-werod.

wer-^%od, st. f., _people, humanity_: dat. sg. ofer wer-^%ode, 900.

wesan, v., _to be_: pres. sg. I. ic eom, 335, 407; II. ^%t eart, 352, 506; III. is, 256, 272, 316, 343, 375, 473, etc.; n̄ is ^%nes m̄fgenes bl̄d ne hw̄le (_the prime [fame?] of thy powers lasteth now for a while_), 1762; ys, 2911, 3000, 3085; pl. I. w̄ synt, 260, 342; II. syndon, 237, 393; III. syndon, 257, 361, 1231; synt, 364; sint, 388; subj. pres. s̄e, 435, 683, etc.; syl̄, 1832, etc.; sig, 1779, etc.; imper. sg. II. wes, 269 (cf. wassail, wes h̄l), 407, 1171, 1220, 1225, etc.; inf. wesan, 272, 1329, 1860, 2709, etc. The inf. wesan must sometimes be supplied: nealles Hetware hr̄ mge ^%arfton (i.e. wesan) f̄ ^%e-w̄ ges, 2364; so, 2498, 2660, 618, 1858; pres. part. wesende, 46; dat. sg. wesendum, 1188; pret. sg. I., III. w̄fs, 11, 12, 18, 36, 49, 53, etc.; w̄fs on sunde (_was a-swimming_), 1619; so, 848, 850(?), 970, 981, 1293; progressive, w̄fs secgende (for s̄e), 3029; II. w̄fre, 1479, etc.; pl. w̄fron, 233, 536, 544, etc.; w̄fran (w. reflex, him), 2476; pret. subj. w̄fre, 173, 203, 594, 946, etc.; progressive, myndgiend w̄fre (for myndgie), 1106.--Contracted neg. forms: , nis = ne +

is, 249, 1373, etc.; n[~]fs = ne + w[~]fs, 134, 1300, 1922, 2193, etc. (cf. uncontracted: ne w[~]fs, 890, 1472); n[~]£ron = ne + w[~]£ron, 2658; n[~]£re = ne + w[~]£re, 861, 1168. See cniht-wesende.

w[~] g. See w[~]£g.

w[~] n, st. f., _expectation, hope_: nom. sg., 735, 1874, 2324; n[~]« is l[~] odum w[~] n orleg-hw[~]le (gen.) (_now the people have weening of a time of strife_), 2911; acc. sg. ^%fs ic w[~] n h[~]fbbe (_as I hope, expect_), 383; so, ^%fs ^%ic [w[~] n] hafo, 3001; w[~] n ic talige, 1846; dat. pl. b[~] ga on w[~] num _in expectation of both_, i.e. the death and the return of B[~] owulf), 2896. See or-w[~] na.

w[~] nan, w. v., _to ween, expect, hope_: 1) absolutely; pres. sg. I. ^%fs ic w[~] ne (_as I hope_), 272; sw[~] ic ^%w[~] ne t[~] (_as I hope thou wilt_: B[~] owulf hopes Hr[~] ^%g[~]r will now suffer no more pain), 1397.--2) w. gen. or acc. pres. sg. I. ^%anne w[~] ne ic t[~] ^%wyrsan ge-^%inges, 525; ic ^%£r hea^%u-fyl[~] res h[~] tes w[~] ne, 2523; III. secce ne w[~] ne ^% to G[~] r Denum (_weeneth not of contest with the Gar-Danes_), 601; inf. (beorhtre b[~] te) w[~] nan (_to expect, count on, a brilliant_ [? _a lighter penalty_] _atonement_), 157; pret. pl. ^%fs ne w[~] ndon ^%r witan Scyldinga ^%ft ... _the wise men of the Scyldings weened not of this before, that...), 779; ^%ft hig ^%fs ^%felinges eft ne w[~] ndon ^%ft h[~] ... s[~] cean c[~] me _that they looked not for the atheling again that he_ ... _would come to seek_ ...), 1598.--3) w. acc. inf.: pret. sg. w[~] nde, 934.--4) w. depend, clause: pres. sg. I. w[~] ne ic ^%ft..., 1185; w[~] n' ic ^%ft..., 338, 442; pret. sg. w[~] nde, 2330; pl. w[~] ndon, 938, 1605.

w[~] pan, st. v., _to weep_: pret. sg. [w[~] op], 3152 (?).

werig, adj., _weary, exhausted_, w. gen.: nom. sg. si^%es w[~] rig (_weary from the journey, way-weary_), 579; dat. sg. si^%es w[~] rgum, 1795;--w. instr.: acc. pl. wundum w[~] rge _wound-weary_), 2938.--Comp.: d[~] a^%, fyl-, g[~]«^%w[~] rig.

ge-werigean, w. v., _to weary, exhaust_: pret. part. ge-w[~] rgad, 2853.

w[~] rig-m[~] d, adj., _weary-minded (animo defessus)_: nom. sg., 845, 1544.

w[~] ste, adj., _waste, uninhabited_: acc. sg. win-sele w[~] stne, 2457.

w[~] sten, st. n., _waste, wilderness_: acc. sg. w[~] sten, 1266.

w[~] sten, st. f., _waste, wilderness_: dat. sg. on ^%£re w[~] stenne, 2299.

weal, st. m.: 1 _wall, rampart_: dat. instr. sg. wealle, 786, 892, 3163; gen. sg. wealles, 2308.--2) _elevated sea-shore_: dat. sg. of wealle, 229; acc. pl. windige weallas, 572, 1225.--3) _wall of a building_: acc. sg. wi^% ^%fs recedes weal, 326; dat. sg. be wealle, 1574; hence, the inner and outer rock-walls of the dragon's lair (cf. Heyne's essay: Halle Heorot, p. 59): dat. sg., 2308, 2527, 2717, 2760, 3061, 3104; gen. sg. wealles, 2324.--Comp.: bord-, eor^%, s'£-, scyld-weal.

ge-wealc, st. n., _rolling_: acc. sg. ofer yl^%a ge-wealc, 464.

ge-weald, st. n., _power, might_: acc. sg. on f~ onda ge-weald _(into the power of his foes_), 809, 904; so, 1685; geweald ~ gan, h~fbban, ~ -b~ odan (w. gen. of object = _to present_) = to have power over_, 79, 655, 765, 951, 1088, 1611, 1728. See on-weald.

wealdan, st. v., _to wield, govern, rule over, prevail_: 1) absolutely or with depend, clause: inf. gif h~ wealdan m~ t (_if he may prevail_), 442; ^%Er h~ ... wealdan m~ ste sw~ him Wyrd ne ge-scr~ f (_if [where?] he was to prevail, as Weird had not destined for him_), 2575; pres. part. waldend (_God_), 1694; dat. wealdende, 2330; gen. waldendes, 2293, 2858, 3110.--2) with instr. or dat.: inf. ^%m w~£pnum wealdan (_to wield, prevail with, the weapons_), 2039; G~ atum wealdan (_to rule the G~ atas_), 2391; ^%ah-hordum wealdan (_to rule over, control, the treasure of rings_), 2828; w~fl-st~ wealdan (_to hold the field of battle_), 2985; pret. sg. w~ old, 465, 1058, 2380, 2596; ^%anden wordum w~ old wine Scyldinga (_while the friend of the S. ruled the G._), 30; pl. w~ oldon, 2052.--3) with gen.: pres. sg. I. ^%anden ic wealde w~dan r~«ces, 1860; pres. part. wuldres wealdend(waldend), 17, 183, 1753; weard, 2514; the _dragon_ is called ylda waldend, 1662; waldend f~ra, 2742; sigora waldend, 2876 (designations of God); pret. sg. w~ old, 703, 1771.

ge-wealdan, _to wield, have power over, arrange_: 1) w. acc.: pret. sg. h~ lig god ge-w~ old w~«g-sigor, 1555.--2) w. dat.: pret. cyning ge-w~ old his ge-witte (_the king possessed his senses_), 2704.--3) w. gen.: inf. h~ ne mihte n~ ... w~£pna ge-wealdan, 1510.

ge-wealdene, pret. part., _subject, subjected_: acc. pl. ged~ ^° him sw~ gewealdene worolde d'£las, 1733.

weallan, st. v.: 1) _to toss, be agitated_ (of the sea): pres. part. nom. pl. wadu weallende (weallendu), 546, 581; nom. sg. brim weallende, 848; pret. ind. w~ ol, 515, 850, 1132; w~ oll, 2139.--2) figuratively (of emotions), _to be agitated_: pres. pl. III. sy^«an Ingelde wealla^° w~fl-n~ «as (_deadly hate thus agitates Ingeld_), 2066; pres. part. weallende, 2465; pret. sg. hre^°er inne w~ oll (_his heart was moved within him_), 2114; hre^°er '£^°me w~ oll (_his breast_ [the dragon's] _swelled from breathing, snorting_), 2594; br~ ost innan w~ oll ^%ostrum ge-^%ancum, 2332; so, w~ oll, 2600, 2715, 2883.

weall-clif, st. n., _sea-cliff_: acc. sg. ofer weall-clif, 3133.

weallian, w. v., _to wander, rove about_: pres. part. in comp. heoro-weallende, 2782.

weard, st. m., _warden, guardian; owner_: nom. sg. weard Scyldinga (_the Scyldings' warden of the march_), 229; weard, 286, 2240; se weard, s~ wele hyrde, 1742; the _king_ is called b~ ah-horda weard, 922; r~«ces weard, 1391; folces weard, 2514; the _dragon_ is called weard, 3061; weard un-h~«ore, 2414; beorges weard, 2581; acc. sg. weard, 669; (dragon), 2842; beorges weard (dragon), 2525, 3067.--Comp.: b~ t-, ~ ^°el-, gold-, h~ afod-, hord-, hyl ^°-, land-, r~ n-, sele-, yrfe-weard.

weard, st. m., possession (Dietrich in Haupt XI., 415): in comp.
eor^{^o}-weard, 2335.

weard, st. f., watch, ward: acc. sg. wearde healdan, 319; wearde h[~] old,
305.--Comp. 'Eg-weard.

weard, adj., -ward: in comp. and-, innan-, -t-weard, 1288, etc.

weardian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) to watch, guard, keep: inf. h[~] his folme
forl[~] t[~] l[~] «f-wra^{^o}e, l[~] st weardian (Grendel left his hand behind as a
life-saver, to guard his track [Kemble]), 972; pret. sg. him s[~]«o sw[~] «^{^o}re
swa^{^o}e wearadode hand on Hiorte (his right hand kept guard for him in H.,
i.e. showed that he had been there), 2099; sg. for pl. hy[~] rde ic ^%ft ^%m
fr[~]ftwum f[~] ower m[~] aras lungre gel[~]ce last wearadode (I heard that four
horses, quite alike, followed in the traces of the armor), 2165.--2) to
hold, possess, inhabit: pret. sg. f[~]«fel-cynnes eard ... wearadode (_dwelt
in the abode of the sea-fiends), 105; reced wearadode un-r[~]«m eorla (an
immense number of earls held the hall), 1238; pl. ^%Er w[~] gesunde s[~]fI
wearadodon, 2076.

wearh, st. m., the accursed one; wolf: in comp. heoro-wearh, 1268.

wearn, st. f.: 1) resistance, refusal, 366.--2) warning?, resistance?
See un-wearnum, 742.

weaxan, st. v., to wax, grow: pres. sg. III. o^{^o} ^%ft him on innan
ofer-hygda d'£l weaxe^{^o} (till within him pride waxeth), 1742; inf. weaxan,
3116; pret. sg. w[~] ox, 8.

ge-weaxan, to grow up: pret. sg. oft ^%ft s[~] o geogo^{^o} ge-w[~] ox, 66.

ge-weaxan to, to grow to or for something: pret. sg. ne ge-w[~] ox h[~] him
to willan (grew not for their benefit), 1712.

w[~] a, w. m., woe, evil, misfortune: nom. sg., 937; acc. sg. wean, 191,
423, 1207, 1992, 2293, 2938; gen. pl. w[~] ana, 148, 934, 1151, 1397.

w[~] a-l[~] f, st. f., wretched remnant: acc. pl. ^%w[~] a-l[~] fe (the wretched
remnant, i.e. Finn's almost annihilated band), 1085, 1099.

w[~] a-spel, st. n., woe-spell, evil tidings: dat. sg. w[~] a-spelle, 1316.

ge-weoldum. See ge-wild.

weorc, st. n.: 1) work, labor, deed: acc. sg., 74; (war-deed), 1657;
instr. sg. weorce, 1570; dat. pl. weorcum, 2097; wordum ne (and) worcum,
1101, 1834; gen. pl. worda and worca, 289.--2) work, trouble, suffering:
acc. sg. ^%fs gewinnes weorc (misery on account of this strife), 1722;
dat. pl. adv. weorcum (with labor), 1639.--Comp.: b'£do-, ellen-, hea^{^o}-,
niht-weorc.

ge-weorc, st. n.: 1) work, deed, labor: nom. acc. sg., 455, 1563, 1682,
2718, 2775; gen. sg. ge-weordes, 2712. Comp.: 'Er-, fyrn-, g[~]«^{^o}-, hond-,

n~«^°-ge-weorc.--2) _fortification, rampart_: in comp. land-geweorc, 939.

weorce, adj., _painful, bitter_: nom. sg., 1419.

weor^°, st. n., _precious object, valuable_: dat. sg. weor^°e, 2497.

weor^°, adj., _dear, precious_: nom. sg. weor^° Denum ^f^°eling (_the atheling dear to the Danes_, B~ owulf), 1815; compar. nom. sg. ^%ft h~ sy^°°an w^fs ... m~ ^°me ^%ft h~ weor^°ra (_more honored from the jewel_), 1903; cf. wyr^°e.

weor^°an, st. v.: 1) _to become_: pres. sg. III. beholen weor^°e^° (_is concealed_), 414; underne weor^°e^° (_becomes known_), 2914; so, pl. III. weor^°a^°, 2067; wur^°a^°, 282; inf. weor^°an, 3179; wur^°an, 808; pret. sg. I., III. wear^°, 6, 77, 149, 409, 555, 754, 768, 819, 824, etc.; pl. wurdon, 228; subj. pret. wurde, 2732.--2) inf. to fr~ fre weor^°an (_to become a help_), 1708; pret. sg. wear^° h~ Hea^°ol~ fe t~ hand-bonan, 460; so, wear^°, 906, 1262; ne wear^° Herem~ d sw~ (i.e. to fr~ fre) eaforum Ecgwelan, 1710; pl. wurdon, 2204; subj. pret. sg. II. wurde, 588.--3) pret. sg. ^%ft h~ on fylle wear^° (_that he came to a fall_), 1545.--4) _to happen, befall_: inf. unc sceal weor^°an ... sw~ unc Wyrd ge-t~ o^° (_it shall befall us two as Fate decrees_), 2527; ^%rh hw^ft his worulde ged~ I weor^°an sceolde, 3069; pret. sg. ^% ^%ft h~ na wear^° ed-hwyrft eorlum (_there was soon a renewal to the earls_, i.e. of the former perils), 1281.

ge-weor^°an: 1) _to become_: pret. sg. ge-wear^°, 3062; pret. part. cearu w^fs gen~«wod ge-worden (_care was renewed_), 1305; sw~ us ge-worden is, 3079.--2) _to finish; complete?_: inf. ^%ft ^%ft ... l~ te S~«^°-Dene sylfe ge-weor^°an g~«^°e wi^° Grendel (_that thou wouldst let the S. D. put an end to their war with Grendel_), 1997.--3) impersonally with acc., _to agree, decide_: pret. sg. ^% ^%ft monige ge-wear^° ^%ft ... (_since many agreed that_), 1599; pret. part. hafa^° ^%ft ge-worden wine Scyldinga, r~«ces hyrde, and ^%ft r~£d tala^° ^%ft h~ ... (_therefore hath it so appeared(?) advisable to the friend of the S., the guardian of the realm, and he counts it a gain that_ ...), 2027.

weor^°-ful, adj., _glorious, full of worth_: nom. sg. weor^°-fullost, 3100.

weor^°ian, w. v., _to honor, adorn_: pret. sg. ^%ft ic ... ^%ne l~ ode weor^°ode weorcum (_there honored I thy people by my deeds_), 2097; subj. pret. (^%ft h~) ^ft feoh-gyftum ... Dene weor^°ode (_that he would honor the Danes at, by, treasure-giving_), 1091.

ge-weor^°ian, ge-wur^°ian, _to deck, ornament_: pret. part. hire sy^°°an w^fs ^ffter b~ ah-^%ge br~ ost ge-weor^°od, 2177; w~£pnum ge-weor^°ad, 250; since ge-weor^°ad, 1451; so, ge-wur^°ad, 331, 1039, 1646; wide ge-weor^°ad (_known, honored, afar_), 1960.

weor^°-l~«ce, adv., _worthily, nobly_: superl. weor^°-l~«cost, 3163.

weor^°-mynd, st. f. n., _dignity, honor, glory_: nom. sg., 65; acc. sg. geseah ^%eald sveord ..., wigena weor^°mynd (_saw an ancient sword there, the glory of warriors_), 1560; dat. instr. pl. weor^°-myndum, 8; t~ wor^°-myndum, 1187; gen. pl. weor^°-mynda d'£l, 1753.

weor[~]ung, st. f., _ornament_: in comp. br[~] ost-, h[~] m-, heorft-, hring-, w[~]g-weor[~]ung.

weorod. See werod.

weorpan, st. v.: 1) _to throw, cast away_, w. acc.: pret. sg. wearp ^{~%} wunden-m[~]l wr[~]ttum gebunden yrre [~] retta, ^{~%}ft hit on eor[~]an l[~]fg (_the wrathful warrior threw the ornamented sword, that it lay on the earth_), 1532.--2) _to throw around_ or _about_, w. instr.: pret. sg. beorges weard ... wearp w[~]fl-fy[~]l re (_threw death-fire around_), 2583.--3) _to throw upon_: inf. h[~] hine eft ongan w[~]fteres (instr. gen.) weorpan (_began to cast water upon him again_), 2792.

for-weorpan, w. acc., _to cast away, squander_: subj. pret. ^{~%}ft h[~] g[~] nunga g[~]gew[~]du wr[~] [~]e for-wurpe (_that he squandered uselessly the battle-weeds_, i.e. gave them to the unworthy), 2873.

ofer-weorpan, _to stumble_: pret. sg. ofer-wearp ^{~%} ... wigena strengest, 1544.

weotian, w. v., _to provide with, adjust_(?): pret. part. acc. pl. w[~]fl-bende weotode, 1937.

be-weotian, be-witian, w. v. w. acc., _to regard, observe, care for_: pres. pl. III. be-witia[~], 1136; pret. sg. ^{~%}gn ... s[~] ^{~%} ... ealle be-weotede ^{~%}agnes ^{~%}arfe (_who would attend to all the needs of a thane_), 1797; draca s[~] ^{~%} ... hord be-weotode (_the drake that guarded a treasure_), 2213;--_to carry out, undertake_: pres. pl. III. ^{~%} ... oft be-witiga[~] sorh-fulne s[~][~] on segl-r[~] de, 1429.

wicg, st. n., _steed, riding-horse_: nom. sg., 1401; acc. sg. wicg, 315; dat. instr. sg. wicge, 234; on wicge, 286; acc. pl. wicg, 2175; gen. pl. wicga, 1046.

ge-widor, st. n., _storm, tempest_: acc. pl. l[~][~] ge-widru (_loathly weather_), 1376.

wi[~] prep. w. dat. and acc., with fundamental meanings of division and opposition: 1) w. dat., _against, with_ (in hostile sense), _from_: ^{~%} wi[~] gode wunnon, 113; na (wan) wi[~] eallum, 145; ymb feorh sacan, l[~][~] wi[~] l[~][~]um, 440; so, 426, 439, 550, 2372, 2521, 2522, 2561, 2840, 3005; ^{~%}ft him holt-wudu ... helpan ne meahte, lind wi[~] l[~][~]ge, 2342; hw[~]ft ... s[~] lest w[~]re wi[~]f[~]fr-gryrum t[~] ge-fremmanne, 174; ^{~%}ft him g[~] st-bona g[~] oce gefremede wi[~] ^{~%}od-[~]aum, 178; wi[~] rihte wan (_stroved against right_), 144; h[~]ffde ... sele Hr[~] [~]res ge-nered wi[~]n[~][~]e (_had saved H.'s hall from strife_), 828; (him dyrne langa[~] ...) beorn wi[~]bl[~] de (_the hero longeth secretly contrary to his blood_, i.e. H. feels a secret longing for the non-related B[~]owulf), 1881; sundur ge-d[~]lan l[~][~]f wi[~]l[~][~]ce (_to sunder soul from body_), 2424; str[~] amas wundon sund wi[~]sande (_the currents rolled the sea against the sand_), 213; l[~][~]g-y[~]l[~][~]um forborn bord wi[~]ronde (rond, MS.) (_with waves of flame burnt the shield against, as far as, the rim_), 2674; holm storme w[~]ol, won wi[~]winde (_the sea surged, wrestled with the wind_), 1133; so,

hiora in ~ num w~ oll sefa wi^° sorgum (_in one of them surged the soul with
 sorrow_ [_against_?, Heyne]), 2601; ^%ft hire wi^° healse heard gr~ pode
 (_that the sharp sword bit against her neck_), 1567.--2) w. acc.: a)
 against, towards: wan wi^° Hr~ ^g~ r (_fought against H._), 152; wi^° f~ onda
 gehwone, 294; wi^° wr~ ^° werod, 319; so, 540, 1998, 2535; hine h~ lig god ~s
 on-sende wi^° Grendles gryre, 384; ^%ft ic wi^° ^%ne g~ «^°flogan gylp
 ofer-sitte (_that I refrain from boastful speech against the
 battle-flier_), 2529; ne wolde wi^° manna ge-hwone ... feorh-bealo feorran
 (_would not cease his life-plotting against any of the men_; or, _withdraw
 life-bale from_, etc.? or, _peace would not have with any man..., mortal
 bale withdraw_?, Kemble), 155; ic ^%l~ ode w~ t g~ wi^° f~ ond g~ wi^° fr~ ond
 f~fste geworhte (_towards foe and friend_), 1865; h~ old h~ ah-lufan wi^°
 h^fle^a brego (_cherished high love towards the prince of heroes_), 1955;
 wi^° ord and wi^° ecge ingang forst~ d (_prevented entrance to spear-point and
 sword-edge_), 1550. b) _against, on, upon, in_: setton s~«de scyldas ... wi^°
 ^%fs recedes weal (_against the wall of the hall_), 326; wi^° eor^°an f~f^m
 (eardodon) (_in the bosom of the earth_), 3050; wi^° earm ge-s^ft (_sat on,
 against, his arm_), 750; so, st~«^°m~ d ge-st~ d wi^° st~ apne rond, 2567; [wi^°
 duru healle ~ ode] (_went to the door of the hall_), 389; wi^° Hrefna-wudu
 (_over against, near, H._), 2926; wi^° his sylfes sunu setl ge-t^fhte
 (_showed me to a seat with, near, beside, his own son_), 2014. c) _towards,
 with_ (of contracting parties): ^%ft h~ «e healfre ge-weald wi^° Eotena bearn
 ~ gan m~ ston (_that they power over half the hall with the Eotens' sons were
 to possess_), 1089; ^%anden h~ wi^° wulf w^fl r~ afode (_whilst with the wolf
 he was robbing the slain_), 3028.--3) Alternately with dat. and acc.,
 against: n~ « wi^° Grendel sceal, wi^° ^%m ~ gl^fcan, ~ na gehegan ^%ng wi^°
 ^%irse, 424-426;--_with, beside_: ge-s^ft ^% wi^° sylfne..., m^f g wi^° m^f ge,
 1978-79.

wi^°er-gyld, st. n., _compensation_: nom. sg., 2052, [proper name?].

wi^°er-r^fhtes, adv., _opposite, in front of_, 3040.

wi^°re, st. n., _resistance_: gen. sg. wi^°res ne truwode, 2954.

wiht, st. f.: 1) _wight, creature, demon_: nom. sg. wiht unh^flo (_the demon
 of destruction_, Grendel), 120; acc. sg. syll~«cran wiht (the dragon),
 3039.--2) _thing, something, aught_: nom. sg. w. negative, n~ hine wiht
 dwele^° (_nor does aught check him_), 1736; him wiht ne sp~ ow (_it helped
 him naught_), 2855; acc. sg. n~ him ^%fs wyrmes w~«g for wiht dyde (_nor did
 he count the worm's warring for aught_), 2349; ne meahte ic ... wiht
 gewyrcan (_I could not do aught ...), 1661;--w. partitive gen.: n~ ...
 wiht swylcra searo-ni^a, 581;--the acc. sg. = adv. like Germ. _nicht_: n~
 h~ «e h~ «ru wine-drihten wiht ne l~ gon (_did not blame their friendly lord
 aught_), 863; so, ne wiht = _naught, in no wise_, 1084, 2602, 2858; n~
 wiht, 541; instr. sg. wihte (_in aught, in any way_), 1992; ne ... wihte
 (_by no means_), 186, 2278, 2688; wihte ne, 1515, 1996, 2465, 2924.--Comp.:
 ~ -wiht (~ ht = _aught_), ^fl-wiht, ~ -wiht.

wil-cuma, w. m., _one welcome_ (qui gratus advenit): nom. pl. wil-cuman
 Denigea l~ odum (_welcome to the people of the Danes_), 388; so, him (the
 lord of the Danes) wil-cuman, 394; wil-cuman Wedera l~ odum (_welcome to the
 G~ atas_), 1895.

ge-wild, st. f., _free-will_? dat. pl. nealles mid ge-weoldum (_sponte, voluntarily_, Bugge), 2223.

wil-d~ or (for wild-d~ or), st. n., _wild beast_: acc. pl. wil-d~ or, 1431.

wil-ges~«^°, st. m., _chosen_ or _willing companion_: nom. pl. -ge-s~«^°as, 23.

wil-geofa, w. m., _ready giver_ (= voti largitor: princely designation), _joy-giver?: nom. sg. wil-geofa Wedra l~ oda, 2901.

willa, w. m.: 1) _will, wish, desire, sake_: nom. sg. 627, 825; acc. sg. willan, 636, 1740, 2308, 2410; instr. sg. ~ nes willan (_for the sake of one_), 3078; so, 2590; dat. sg. t~ willan, 1187, 1712; instr. pl. willum (_according to wish_), 1822; sylfes willum, 2224, 2640; gen. pl. wilna, 1345.--2) _desirable thing, valuable_: gen. pl. wilna, 661, 951.

willan, aux. v., _will_: in pres. also _shall_ (when the future action is depend. on one's free will): pres. sg. I. wille ic ~ -secgan (_I will set forth, tell out_), 344; so, 351, 427; ic t~ s'£ wille (_I will to sea_), 318; wylle, 948, 2149, 2513; sg. II. ^%« wylt, 1853; sg. III. h~ wile, 346, 446, 1050, 1182, 1833; wyle, 2865; wille, 442, 1004, 1185, 1395; '£r h~ in wille (_ere he will in_, i.e. go or flee into the fearful sea), 1372; wylle, 2767; pl. I. w~ ... wylla^°, 1819; pret. sg. I., III. wolde, 68, 154, 200, 646, 665, 739, 756, 797, 881, etc.; n~ ic fram him wolde (i.e. fl~ otan), 543; so, sw~ h~ hira m~ wolde (i.e. ~ -cwellan), 1056; pret. pl. woldon, 482, 2637, 3173; subj. pret., 2730.--Forms contracted w. negative: pres. sg. I. nelle (= ne + wille, _I will not_, nolo), 680, 2525(?); pret. sg. III. nolde (= ne + wolde), 792, 804, 813, 1524; w. omitted inf. ^%« metod nolde, 707, 968; pret. subj. nolde, 2519.

wilnian, w. v., _to long for, beseech_: inf. w~ l bi^° ^%« £m ^%« m~ t ... t~ f~ fder f~ f~ mum freo^°o wilnian (_well for him that may beseech protection in the Father's arms_), 188.

wil-s~«^°, st. m., _chosen journey_: acc. sg. wil-s~«^°, 216.

ge-win, st. n.: 1) _strife, struggle, enmity, conflict_: acc. sg., 878; ^%« h~ «e ge-win drugin (_endured strife_), 799; under yl~ ^a ge-win (_under the tumult of the waves_), 1470; gen. sg. ^%«fs ge-winnes weorc (_misery for this strife_), 1722.--2) _suffering, oppression_: nom. sg., 133, 191; acc. sg. eald ge-win, 1782.--Comp.: fyrn-, yl~ ^o-ge-win.

w~ «n-^frn, st. n., _hall of hospitality, hall, wine-hall_: gen. sg. w~ «n-^frnes, 655.

wind, st. m., _wind, storm_: nom. sg., 547, 1375, 1908; dat. instr. sg. winde, 217; wi^° winde, 1133.

windan, st. v.: 1) intrans., _to wind, whirl_: pret. sg. wand t~ wolcnum w'fl-fyl ra m'£st, 1120.--2) w. acc., _to twist, wind, curl_: pret. pl. str~ amas wundon sund wi^° sande, 212; pret. part. wunden gold (_twisted, spirally-twined, gold_), 1194, 3135; instr. pl. wundnum (wundum, MS.)

golde, 1383.

^ft-windan, _to wrest one's self from, escape_: pret. sg. s~ ^%Em f~ onde
^ft-wand, 143.

be-windan, _to wind with_ or _round, clasp, surround, envelop_ (involvere):
pret. sg. ^% hit (the sword) mundum be-wand, 1462; pret. part. w~«rum
be-wunden (_wound with wires_) 1032; feorh ... fl'£sce be-wunden
(_flesh-enclosed_), 2425; g~ r ... mundum be-wunden (_a spear grasped with
the hands_), 3023; i~«-manna gold galdrē be-wunden (_spell-encircled gold_),
3053; (~ st~ h ...) l~ g w~ pe be-wunden (_uprose the flame mingled with a
lament_), 3147.

ge-windan, _to writhe, get loose, escape_: inf. w~«dre ge-windan (_to flee
further_), 764; pret. sg. on fl~ am ge-wand, 1002.

on-windan, _to unwind, loosen_: pres. sg. (^%anne f~fder) on-winde^°
w~fl-r~ pas, 1611.

win-d~fg, st. m., _day of struggle_ or _suffering_: dat. pl. on ^%ssum
win-dagum (_in these days of sorrow_, i.e. of earthly existence), 1063.

wind-bland (blond), st. n., _wind-roar_: nom. sg., 3147.

wind-gereste, f., _resting-place of the winds_: acc. sg., 2457.

windig, adj., _windy_: acc. pl. windige (weallas, n~fssas), 572, 1359;
windige weallas (wind geard weallas, MS.), 1225.

wine, st. m., _friend, protector_, especially the _beloved ruler_: nom. sg.
wine Scyldinga, l~ of land-fruma (Scyld), 30; wine Scyldinga (Hr~ ^g~ r), 148,
1184. As vocative: m~«n wine, 2048; wine m~«n, B~ owulf (Hunfer^°), 457, 530,
1705; acc. sg. holdne wine (Hr~ ^g~ r), 376; wine Deniga, Scyldinga, 350,
2027; dat. sg. wine Scyldinga, 170; gen. sg. wines (B~ owulf), 3097; acc.
pl. wine, 21; dat. pl. Denum eallum, winum Scyldinga, 1419; gen. pl.
winigea l~ asum, 1665; winia bealdor, 2568.--Comp.: fr~ a-, fr~ o-, gold-
g~«~, m~£g-wine.

wine-dryhten, st. m., (dominus amicus), _friendly lord, lord and friend_:
acc. sg. wine-drihten, 863, 1605; wine-dryhten, 2723, 3177; dat. sg.
wine-drihtne, 360.

wine-ge~ mor, adj., _friend-mourning_: nom. sg., 2240.

wine-l~ as, adj., _friendless_: dat. sg. wine-l~ asum, 2614.

wine-m~£g, st. m., _dear kinsman_: nom. pl. wine-m~ gas, 65.

ge-winna, w. m., _striver, struggler, foe_: comp. eald-, ealdor-gewinna.

winnan, st. v., _to struggle, fight_: pret. sg. III. wan ~ na wi~° eallum,
144; Grendel wan ... wi~° Hr~ ^g~ r, 151; holm ... won wi~° winde (_the sea
fought with the wind_: cf. wan wind endi water, Heliand, 2244), 1133; II.

ear̄t ^% se B~ owulf, s~ ^% wi^° Breca wunne, 506; pl. wi^° gode wunnon, 113;
^% Er ^% graman wunnon (_where the foes fought_), 778.

w~«n-reced, st. n., _wine-hall, guest-hall, house for entertaining guests_:
acc. sg., 715, 994.

w~«n-sele, st. m., the same, _wine-hall_: nom. sg., 772; dat. sg. w~«n-sele,
696 (cf. Heliand Glossary, 369 [364]).

winter, st. m. n.: 1) _winter_: nom. sg., 1133, 1137; acc. sg. winter,
1129; gen. sg. wintres, 516.--2) _year_ (counted by winters): acc. pl.
f~ftig wintru (neut.), 2210; instr. pl. wintrum, 1725, 2115, 2278; gen. pl.
wintra, 147, 264, 1928, 2279, 2734, 3051.

wintre, adj., _so many winters_ (old): in comp. syfan-wintre.

ge-wisl~«ce, adv., _certainly, undoubtedly_: superl. gewisl~«cost, 1351.

wist, st. f., fundamental meaning = _existentia_, hence: 1) _good
condition, happiness, abundance_: dat. sg. wuna^° h~ on wiste, 1736.--2)
food, subsistence, booty: dat. sg. ^% w~fs ^ffter wiste w~ p up ~ -hafen (_a
cry was then uplifted after the meal_, i.e. Grendel's meal of thirty men),
128.

wist-fyllo, st. f., _fulness_ or _fill of food, rich meal_: gen. sg.
wist-fylle, 735.

wit, st. n., (wit), _understanding_: nom. sg., 590.--Comp.: fyr-, in-wit.

ge-wit, st. n.: 1) _consciousness_. dat. sg. ge-w~ old his ge-witte,
2704.--2) _heart, breast_: dat. sg. fȳr unsw~«or w~ oll (_the fire surged
less strongly from the dragon's breast_), 2883.

wit, pers. pron. dual of w~, _we two_, 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 1187, etc.
See unc, uncer.

wita, weota, w. m., _counsellor, royal adviser_; pl., _the king's council
of nobles_: nom. pl. witan, 779; gen. pl. witena, 157, 266, 937 weotena,
1099.--Comp.: fyrn-, r~«n-wita.

witan, pret.-pres. v., _to wot, know_. 1) w. depend, clause: pres. sg. I.,
III. w~ t, 1332, 2657; ic on Higel~ ce w~ t ^%ft h~ ... (_I know as to H., that
he_ ...), 1831; so, god w~ t on mec ^%ft ...(_God knows of me, that_ ...),
2651; sg. II. ^% w~ st, 272; weak pret. sg. I., III. wiste, 822; wisse,
2340, 2726; pl. wiston, 799, 1605; subj. pres. I. gif ic wiste, 2520.--2)
w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. I. ic w~ t, 1864.--3) w. object, predicative
part, or adj.: pret. sg. III. t~ ^%fs h~ win-reced ... gearwost wisse,
f~ftum f~ hne, 716; so, 1310; wiste ^%Em ~ hl~£can hilde ge-binged, 647.--4) w.
acc., _to know_: inf. witan, 252, 288; pret. sg. wisse, 169; wiste his
fingra ge-weald on grames gr~ pum, 765; pl. II. wisson, 246; wiston, 181.

n~ t = ne + w~ t, _I know not_: 1) elliptically with hwylc, indef. pronoun =
some or other: sceat^a ic n~ t hwylc.--2) w. gen. and depend. clause: n~ t

h̄ ~%ra ḡ da, ~%ft h̄ m̄ on-ḡ an sl̄ a, 682.

ge-witan, _to know, perceive_: inf. ~%fs ~% h̄ «e gewis-l̄ «cost ge-witan
meahton, 1351.

be-witian. See be-weotian.

w̄ «tig, adj., _wise, sagacious_: nom. sg. w̄ «tig god, 686, 1057; w̄ «tig
drihten (God), 1555; wittig drihten, 1842.

ge-wittig, adj., _conscious_: nom. sg. 3095.

ge-w̄ «tnian, w. v., _to chastise, punish_: wommum gew̄ «tnad (_punished with
plagues_), 3074.

w̄ «c, st. n., _dwelling, house_: acc. sg. w̄ «c, 822, 2590;--often in pl.
because houses of nobles were complex: dat. w̄ «cum, 1305, 1613, 3084; gen.
w̄ «ca, 125, 1126.

ge-w̄ «can, st. v., _to soften, give way, yield_ (here chiefly of swords):
pret. sg. ge-w̄ c, 2578, 2630.

w̄ «c-stede, st. m., _dwelling-place_: nom. sg. 2463; acc. sg. w̄ «c-stede,
2608.

w̄ «d, adj., _wide, extended_: 1) space: acc. sg. neut. ofer w̄ «d w̄ fter, 2474;
gen. sg. w̄ «dan r̄ «ces, 1860; acc. pl. w̄ «de s̄ «^as, waro^as, 878, 1966.--2)
temporal: acc. sg. w̄ «dan feorh (acc. of time), 2015; dat. sg. t̄ w̄ «dan
feore, 934.

w̄ «de, adv., _widely, afar_, 18, 74, 79, 266, 1404, 1589, 1960, etc.; w̄ «de
c̄ «^o (_widely, universally, known_), 2136, 2924; so, underne w̄ «de, 2914;
w̄ «de geond eor^an (_over the whole earth, widely_), 3100;--modifier of
superl.: wreccena w̄ «de m̄ £rost (_the most famous of wanderers, exiles_),
899.--Compar. w̄ «dre, 764.

w̄ «d-c̄ «^o, adj., _widely known, very celebrated_: nom. sg. neut., 1257; acc.
sg. m. w̄ «d-c̄ «^o ne man (B̄ owulf), 1490; w̄ «d-c̄ «^o w̄ an, 1992; w̄ «d-c̄ «^o es
(Hr̄ ^ḡ r), 1043.

w̄ «de-ferh^o, st. m. n., (_long life_), _great length of time_: acc. sg. as
acc. of time: w̄ «de-ferh^o (_down to distant times, always_), 703, 938; ealne
w̄ «de-ferh^o, 1223.

w̄ «d-floga, w. m., _wide-flier_ (of the dragon): nom. sg., 2831; acc. sg.
w̄ «d-flogan, 2347.

w̄ «d-scofen, pret. part., _wide-spread_? _causing fear far and wide_? 937.

w̄ «d-weg, st. m., _wide way, long journey_: acc. pl. w̄ «d-wegas, 841, 1705.

w̄ «f, st. n., _woman, lady, wife_: nom. sg. fr̄ o-l̄ «c w̄ «f (Queen Wealh^ow),
616; w̄ «f un-hyl̄ re (Grendel's mother), 2121; acc. sg. drihtl̄ «ce w̄ «f (Finn's

wife), 1159; instr. sg. mid $\hat{\text{w}}$ f e (Hr - g r's daughter, Fr - awaru), 2029; dat. sg. m w e (Wealh - ow), 640; gen. sg. w e fes (as opposed to _man_), 1285; gen. pl. wera and w fa , 994.--Comp.: gl'fc- , mere- w f .

w f-lufe , w. f., _wife-love, love for a wife, woman's love_: nom. pl. w f-lufan , 2066.

w g , st. m.: 1) _war, battle_: nom. sg., 23, 1081, 2317, 2873; acc. sg., 686, 1084, 1248; dat. sg. w ge , wigge, 1338, 2630, 1657, 1771; as instr., 1085; ; gen. sg. w ges , 65, 887, 1269.-2) _valor, warlike prowess_: nom. sg. w fs his m d-sefa manegum ge-cyl ed , w g and w sd m , 350; w g , 1043; w g ... eafo ^o and ellen, 2349; gen. sg. w ges , 2324.--Comp. f e-w g .

wiga, w. m., _warrior, fighter_: nom. sg., 630; dat. pl. wigum, 2396; gen. pl. wigena, 1544, 1560, 3116.--Comp.: fsc- , byrn-, g -r , g -^{o} , lind-, rand-, scyld-wiga.

w gan , st. v., _to fight_: pres. sg. III. w ge^{o} , 600; inf., 2510.

w gend , pres. part., _fighter, warrior_: nom. sg., 3100; nom. pl. w gend , 1126, 1815, 3145; acc. pl. w gend , 3025; gen. pl. w gendra , 429, 900, 1973, 2338.--Comp. g -rw gend .

w g-bealu , st. n., _war-bale, evil contest_: acc. sg., 2047.

w g-bil , st. n., _war-bill, battle-sword_: nom. sg., 1608.

w g-bord , st. n., _war-board_ or _shield_: acc. sg., 2340.

w g-cr^{fft} , st. m., _war-power_: acc. sg., 2954.

w $\text{g-cr}^{\text{fftig}}$, adj., _vigorous in fight, strong in war_: acc. sg. w $\text{g-cr}^{\text{fftigne}}$ (of the sword Hrunting), 1812.

w g-freca , w. m., _war-wolf, war-hero_: acc. sg. w g-frecan , 2497; nom. pl. w g-frecan , 1213.

w g-fruma , w. m., _war-chief_ or _king_: nom. sg., 665; acc. sg. w g-fruman , 2262.

w g-geatwe , st. f. pl., _war-ornaments, war-gear_: dat. pl. on w g-geatwum (-getawum, MS.), 368.

w $\text{g-ge-weor}^{\text{o}}\text{ad}$, pret. part., _war-honored, distinguished in war_, 1784? See Note.

w g-gryre , st. m., _war-horror_ or _terror_: nom. sg., 1285.

w g-hete , st. m., _war-hate, hostility_: nom. sg., 2121.

w g-heafola , w. m., _war head-piece, helmet_: acc. sg. w g-heafolan , 2662.--Leo.

w~«g-h~ ap, st. m., _war-band_: nom sg., 447.

w~«g-hryre, st. m., _war-ruin, slaughter, carnage_: acc. sg., 1620.

w~«g-sigor, st. m., _war-victory_: acc. sg., 1555.

w~«g-sp~ed, st. f.?, _war-speed, success in war_: gen. pl. w~«g-sp~ da, 698.

w~«g-weor^ung, st. f., _idol-worship, idolatry, sacrifice to idols_: acc. pl. -weor^unga, 176.

w~«n, st. n., _wine_: acc. sg., 1163, 1234; instr. w~«ne, 1468.

w~«r, st. n., _wire, spiral ornament of wire_: instr. pl. w~«rum, 1032; gen. pl. w~«ra, 2414.

w~«s, adj., _wise, experienced, discreet_: nom. sg. m. w~«s (_in his mind, conscious_), 3095; f. w~«s, 1928; in w. form, se w~«sa, 1401, 1699, 2330; acc. sg. ^%ne w~«san, 1319; gen. pl. w~«sra, 1414; w. gen. nom. sg. w~«s wordcwida (_wise of speech_), 1846.

w~«sa, w. m., _guide, leader_: nom. sg. werodes w~«sa, 259.--Comp.: brim-, here-, hilde-w~«sa.

w~«scte. See wyl scan.

w~«s-d~ m, st. m., _wisdom, experience_: nom. sg., 350; instr. sg. w~«s-d~ me, 1960.

w~«se, w. f., _fashion, wise, custom_: acc. sg. (instr.) ealde w~«san (_after ancient custom_), 1866.

w~«s-f~fst, adj., _wise, sagacious_ (sapienti~ firmus): nom. sg. f., 627.

w~«s-hycgende, pres. part. _wise-thinking, wise_, 2717.

w~«sian, w. v., _to guide_ or _lead to, direct, point out_: 1) w. acc.: inf. h~ an wong w~«sian, 2410; pret. sg. secg w~«sade land-gemycu, 208.--2) w. dat.: pres. sg. I. ic ~ow w~«sige (_I shall guide you_), 292, 3104; pret. sg. s~ ^%Em hea^o-rincum hider w~«sade, 370; s~ na him sele-^%gn ... for^o w~«sade (_the hall-thane led him thither forthwith_, i.e. to his couch), 1796; st~«g w~«sode gumum ^ft-g^fdere, 320; so, 1664.--3) w. prep.??: pret. sg. ^% secg w~«sode under Heorotes hr~ f (_when the warrior showed them the way under Heorot's roof_, [but under H.'s hr~ f depends rather on snyredon ^ftsomne]), 402.

w~«tan, st. v., properly _to look at; to look at with censure, to blame, reproach, accuse_, w. dat. of pers. and acc. of thing: inf. for-^%m m~ w~«tan ne ^%earf waldend f~«ra mor^or-bealo m~ ga, 2742.

^ft-w~«tan, _to blame, censure_ (cf. 'twit), w. acc. of thing: pret. pl. ^ft-witon w~ ana d'£l, 1151.

ge-w~«tan, properly spectare aliquo; to go_ (most general verb of motion):

1) with inf. after verbs of motion: pret. sg. ^%anon eft ge-w~ t ... t~ h~ m

faran, 123; so, 2570; pl. ^%anon eft gewiton ... m~ arum r~«dan, 854.

Sometimes with reflex, dat.: pres. sg. him ^% Scyld ge-w~ t ... f~ ran on

fr~ an w~£re, 26; gew~ t him ... r~«dan, 234; so, 1964; pl. ge-witon, 301.--2)

associated with general infinitives of motion and aim: imper. pl. ge-w~«ta^o

for^o beran w~£pen and gew~£du, 291; pret. sg. ge-w~ t ^% n~ osian h~ an h~«ses,

115; h~ ^% f~ g ge-w~ t ... man-dr~ am fl~ on, 1264; ny^oer eft gew~ t dennes

n~«osian, 3045; so, 1275, 2402, 2820. So, with reflex, dat.: him eft gew~ t

... h~ mes n~«osan, 2388; so, 2950; pl. ge-witon, 1126.--3) without inf. and

with prep, or adv.: pres. sg. III. ^%Er firgen-str~ am under n^fssa genipu

ni^oer ge-w~«te^o, 1361; ge-w~«te^o on sealman, 2461; inf. on fl~ des '£ht feor

ge-w~«tan, 42; pret. sg. ge-w~ t, 217; him ge-w~ t, 1237, 1904; of l~«fe,

ealdre ge-w~ t (_died_), 2472, 2625; fyrst for^o ge-w~ t (_time went on_),

210; him ge-w~ t ~t of healle, 663; ge-w~ t him h~ m, 1602; pret. part. dat.

sg. m~ for^o-ge-witenum (_me defuncto, I dead_), 1480.

o^o-w~«tan, _to blame, censure, reproach_: inf. ne ^%orfte him ^% l~ an

o^o-w~«tan mon on middan-gearde, 2997.

wlanc, wlanc, adj., _proud, exulting_: nom. sg. wlanc, 341; w. instr. '£se

wlanc (_proud of, exulting in, her prey, meal_), 1333; wlanc, 331; w. gen.

m~ ^%m-'£hta wlanc (_proud of the treasures_), 2834; gen. sg. wlonces,

2954.--Comp. gold-wlanc.

wl~ tian, w. v., _to look_ or _gaze out, forth_: pret. sg. s~ ^% '£r ... feor

wl~ tote, 1917.

wlenco, st. f., _pride, heroism_: dat. sg. wlenco, 338, 1207; wlence, 508.

wlite, st. m. _form, noble form, look, beauty_: nom. sg., 250.

wlite-beorht, adj., _beauteous, brilliant in aspect_: acc. sg.

wlite-beorhtne wang, 93.

wlite-s~ on, st. n. f., _sight, spectacle_: acc. sg., 1651.

wlitig, adj., _beautiful, glorious, fair in form_: acc. sg. wlitig

(sweord), 1663.

wl~«tan, st. v., _to see, look, gaze_: pret. sg. h~ ^ffter recede wl~ t
(_looked along the hall_), 1573; pret. pl. on holm wliton (_looked on the
sea_), 1593; wlitan on W~«gl~ f, 2853.

geond-wl~«tan, w. acc., _to examine, look through, scan_: inf. wr'£te

giond-wl~«tan, 2772.

w~ h-bogen, pret. part., (_bent crooked), crooked, twisted_: nom. sg. wyrm

w~ h-bogen, 2828.

wolcen, st. n. m., _cloud_ (cf. welkin): dat. pl. under wolcnum (_under the
clouds, on earth_), 8, 652, 715, 1771; t~ wolcnum, 1120, 1375.

wollen-t~ ar, adj., _tear-flowing, with flowing tears_: nom. pl.

wollen-t~ are, 3033.

wom. See wam.

won. See wan.

worc. See weorc.

word, st. n.: 1) _word, speech_: nom. sg., 2818; acc. sg. ^%ft word, 655, 2047; word, 315, 341, 390, 871, 2552; instr. sg. worde, 2157; gen. sg. wordes, 2792; nom. pl. ^% word, 640; word, 613; acc. pl. word (of an alliterative song), 871; instr. pl. wordum, 176, 366, 627, 875, 1101, 1173, 1194, 1319, 1812, etc.; ge-saga him wordum (_tell them in words, expressly_), 388. The instr. wordum accompanies biddan, ^%ancian, be-w^fgnan, secgan, h~rgan, to emphasize the verb, 176, 627, 1194, 2796, 3177; gen. pl. worda, 289, 398, 2247, 2263(?), 3031.--2) _command, order_: gen. sg. his wordes geweald habban (_to rule, reign_), 79; so, instr. pl. wordum w~old, 30.--Comp.: b~ot-, gylp-, me^el-, ^%yl ^~-word.

word-cwide, st. m., (_word-utterance_), _speech_: acc. pl. word-cwydas, 1842; dat. pl. word-cwydum, 2754; gen. pl. word-cwida, 1846.

word-gid, st. m, _speech, saying_: acc. sg. word-gyd, 3174.

word-hord, st. n., _word-hoard, treasury of speech, mouth_: acc. sg. word-hord on-l~ ac (_unlocked his word-hoard_, opened his mouth, spoke), 259.

word-riht, st. n., _right speech, suitable word_: gen. pl. W~«gl~f ma^elode word-rihta fela, 2632.

wor^o-mynd. See weor^o-mynd.

wor^ig (for weor^ig), st. m., _palace, estate, court_: acc. sg. on wor^ig (_into the palace_), 1973.

worn, st. n., _multitude, number_: acc. sg. worn eall (_very many_), 3095; wintra worn (_many years_), 264; ^%anne h~wintrum fr~d worn ge-munde (_when he old in years thought of their number_), 2115. Used with fela to strengthen the meaning: nom. acc. sg. worn fela, 1784; hw^ft ^% worn fela ... spr^fce (_how very much thou hast spoken!_), 530; so, eal-fela eald-gesegene worn, 871; gen. pl. worna fela, 2004, 2543.

woruld, worold, st. f., _humanity, world, earth_: nom. sg. eal worold, 1739; acc. sg. in worold (wacan) (_to be born, come into the world_), 60; worold ofl^tan, of-gifan (_die_), 1184, 1682; gen. sg. worolde, 951, 1081, 1388, 1733; worulde, 2344; his worulde ge-d~l (_his separation from the world, death_), 3069; worolde br~can (_to enjoy life, live_), 1063; worlde, 2712.

worold-~r, st. f., _worldly honor_ or _dignity_: acc. sg. worold-~re, 17.

woruld-candel, st. f., _world-candle, sun_: nom. sg., 1966.

worold-cyning, st. m., _world king, mighty king_: nom. sg., 3182; gen. pl.
worold-cyninga, 1685.

woruld-ende, st. m., _world's end_: acc. sg., 3084.

worold-r'£den, st. f., _usual course, fate of the world, customary fate_:
dat. sg. worold-r'£denne, 1143?

w⁻p, st. m., (_whoop_), _cry of grief, lament_: nom. sg., 128; acc. sg.
w⁻p, 786; instr. sg. w⁻pe, 3147.

wracu, st. f., _persecution, vengeance, revenge_: nom. sg. wracu (MS,
uncertain), 2614; acc. sg. wr[^]fce, 2337.--Comp.: gynn-, nyl d-wracu.

wra[~]u, st. f., _protection, safety_: in comp. l[~]«f-wra[~]u.

wr[~] ^°, adj., _wroth, furious, hostile_: acc. sg. neut. wr[~] ^°, 319; dat. sg.
wr[~] ^°um, 661, 709; gen. pl. wr[~] ^°ra, 1620.

wr[~] ^°e, adv., _contemptibly, disgracefully_, 2873.

wr[~] ^°-l[~]«ce, adv., _wrathfully, hostilely_ (in battle), 3063.

wr[~] sn, st. f., _circlet of gold for the head, diadem, crown_: in comp.
fr[~]a-wr[~] sn.

wr[^]fc-l[~] st, st. m., _exile-step, exile, banishment_: acc. sg. wr[^]fc-l[~] stas
tr[^]fd (_trod exile-steps, wandered in exile_), 1353.

wr[^]fc-m[^]fcg, st. m., _exile, outcast_: nom. pl. wr[^]fc-m[^]fcgas, 2380.

wr[^]fc-s[~] «^°, st. m., _exile-journey, banishment, exile, persecution_: acc.
sg., 2293; dat. sg. -s[~] «^°um, 338.

wr[^]£t, st. f., _ornament, jewel_: acc. pl. wr[^]£te (wr[^]£ce, MS.), 2772, 3061;
instr. pl. wr[^]£ttum, 1532; gen. pl. wr[^]£tta, 2414.

wr[^]£t-l[~]«c, adj.: 1) _artistic, ornamental; valuable_: acc. sg. wr[^]£t-l[~]«cne
wundur-m[~] ^°um, 2174; wr[^]£t-l[~]«c w[~]£g-sweord, 1490; w[~]«g-bord wr[^]£t-l[~]«c,
2340.--2) _wondrous, strange_: acc. sg. wr[^]£t-l[~]«cne wyrm [from its rings or
spots?], 892; wlite-s[~] on wr[^]£t-l[~]«c, 1651.

wr[^]£c, st. f., _persecution_; hence, _wretchedness, misery_: nom. sg., 170;
acc. sg. wr[^]£c, 3079.

wrecan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) _to press, force_: pret. part. ^%£r w[~]fs Ongen^%o
... on b[~]d wrecen, 2963.--2) _to drive out, expel_: pret. sg. ferh ellen
wr[^]fc, 2707.--3) _to wreak_ or _utter_: gid, spel wrekan (_to utter words or
songs_); subj. pres. sg. III. h[~] gyd wrece, 2447; inf. wrekan spel ge-r[~] de,
874; word-gyd wrekan, 3174; pret. sg. gyd ^ffter wr[^]fc, 2155; pres. part. ^%£r
w[~]fs ... gid wreken, 1066.--4) _to avenge, punish_: subj. pres. ^%£t h[~] his

fr̄ ond wrece, 1386; inf. wolde hire m̄̄g wrecan, 1340; so, 1279, 1547; pres. part. wrecend (_an avenger_), 1257; pret. sg. wr̄fc Wedera n̄«^°, 423; so, 1334, 1670.

~ -wrecan, _to tell, recount_: pret. sg. ic ^%s gid be ^% ~ -wr̄fc (_I have told this tale for thee_), 1725; so, 2109.

for-wrecan, w. acc., _to drive away, expel; carry away_: inf. ^%l l̄fs him yl ^a ^%ym wudu wyn-suman for-wrecan meahte (_lest the force of the waves might carry away the winsome ship_), 1920; pret. sg. h̄ hine feor for-wr̄fc ... man-cynne fram, 109.

ge-wrecan, w. acc., _to avenge, wreak vengeance upon, punish_: pret. sg. ge-wr̄fc, 107, 2006; h̄ ge-wr̄fc (i.e. hit, _this_) cealdum clear-s̄«^um, 2396; h̄ hine sylfne ge-wr̄fc (_avenged himself_), 2876; pl. ge-wr̄fc, 2480; pret. part. ge-wrecen, 3063.

wrecca, w. m., (_wretch_), _exile, adventurer, wandering soldier, hero_: nom. sg. wrecca (Hengest), 1138; gen. pl. wreccena w̄«de m̄̄frost (Sigemund), 899.

wreoen-hilt, adj., _wreathen-hilted, with twisted hilt_: nom. sg., 1699.

wridian, w. v., _to flourish, spring up_: pret. sg. III. wrida^°, 1742.

wri^a, w. m., _band_: in comp. b̄ ag-wri^a (_bracelet_), 2019.

wrixl, st. n., _exchange, change_: instr. sg. wyrsan wrixle (_in a worse way, with a worse exchange_), 2970.

ge-wrixle, st. n., _exchange, arrangement, bargain_: nom. sg. ne w̄fs ^%ft ge-wrixle til (_it was not a good arrangement, trade_), 1305.

wrixlan, w. v., _to exchange_: inf. wordum wrixlan (_to exchange words, converse_), 366; 875 (_tell_).

wr̄«^an, st. v. w. acc.: 1) _to bind, fasten, wreath together_: inf. ic hine (him, MS.) ... on w̄fl-bedde wr̄«^an ^%hte, 965.--2) _to bind up_ (a wounded person, a wound): pret. pl. ^% w̄ron monige ^% his m̄̄g wri^on, 2983. See hand-gewri^en.

writan, st. v., _to incise, engrave_: pret. part. on ^%Em (hilte) w̄fs ^ r writen fyrn-gewinnes (_on which was engraved the origin of an ancient struggle_), 1689.

for-wr̄«tan, _to cut to pieces_ or _in two_: pret. sg. for-wr̄t Wedra helm wyrm on middan, 2706.

wr̄ ht, st. m. f., _blame, accusation, crime_; here _strife, contest, hostility_: nom. sg., 2288, 2474, 2914.

wudu, st. m., _wood_: 1) _material, timber_: nom. pl. wudu, 1365; hence, _the wooden spear_: acc. pl. wudu, 398.--2) _forest, wood_: acc. sg. wudu,

1417.--3) _wooden ship_: nom. sg. 298; acc. sg. wudu, 216, 1920.--Comp.: b'£l-, bord-, gamen-, heal-, holt-, m^fgen-, s'£-, sund-, ^%ec-wudu.

wudu-r~ c, st. m., _wood-reek_ or _smoke_: nom. sg., 3145.

wuldor, st. n., _glory_: nom. sg. kyninga wuldor (_God_), 666; gen. sg. wuldres wealdend, 17, 183, 1753; wuldres hyrde, 932, (designations of God).

wuldor-cyning, st. m., _king of glory, God_. dat. sg. wuldur-cyninge, 2796

wuldor-torht, adj., _glory-bright, brilliant, clear_: acc. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137.

wulf, st. m., _wolf_: acc. sg., 3028.

wulf-hli^o, st. n., _wolf-slope, wolf's retreat, slope whereunder wolves house_: acc. pl. wulf-hleo^u, 1359.

wund, st. f., _wound_: nom. sg., 2712, 2977; acc. sg. wunde, 2532, 2907; acc. sg. wunde, 2726; instr. pl. wundum, 1114, 2831, 2938.--Comp. feorh-wund.

wund, adj., _wounded, sore_: nom. sg., 2747; dat. sg. wundum, 2754; nom. pl. wunde, 565, 1076.

wunden-feax, adj., _curly-haired_ (of a horse's mane): nom. sg., 1401.

wunden-heals, adj., _with twisted_ or _curved neck_ or _prow_: nom. sg. wudu wunden-hals (_the ship_), 298.

wunden-heorde?, _curly-haired_ ?: nom. sg. f., 3153.

wunden-m'£l, adj., _damascened, etched, with wavy ornaments_(?): nom. sg. neut., 1532 (of a sword).

wunden-stefna, w. m. _curved prow, ship_: nom. sg., 220.

wundor, st. n.: 1) _wonder, wonderwork_: nom. sg., 772, 1725; wundur, 3063; acc. sg. wundor, 841; wunder, 932; wundur, 2760, 3033, 3104; dat. sg. wundre, 932; instr. pl. wundrum (_wondrously_), 1453, 2688; gen. pl. wundra, 1608.--2) _portent, monster_: gen. pl. wundra, 1510.--Comp.: hand-, n~«^o, searo-wundor.

wundor-bebod, st. n., _wondrous command, strange order_: instr. pl. -bebodum, 1748.

wundor-d~ a^o, st. m., _wonder-death, strange death_: instr. sg. wundor d~ a^e, 3038.

wundor-f^ft, st. n., _wonder-vat, strange vessel_: dat. pl. of wundor-fatum (_from wondrous vessels_), 1163.

wundor-l~«c, adj., _wonder like, remarkable_: nom. sg., 1441.

wundor-m~ ^~um, st. m., _wonder-jewel, wonderful treasure_: acc. sg., 2174.

wundor-smi^°, st. m., _wonder-smith, skilled smith, worker of marvellous things_: gen. pl. wundor-smi^°a geweorc (the ancient giant's sword), 1682.

wundor-s~ on, st. f., _wondrous sight_: gen. pl. wunder-s~«ona, 996.

wunian, w. v.: 1) _to stand, exist, remain_: pres. sg. III. ^%anden ^%Er wuna^° on h~ ah-stede h~«sa s~ lest (_as long as the best of houses stands there on the high place_), 284; wuna^° h~ on wiste (_lives in plenty_), 1736; inf. on sele wunian (_to remain in the hall_), 3129; pret. sg. wunode mid Finne (_remained with F._), 1129.--2) w. acc. or dat., _to dwell in, to inhabit, to possess_: pres. sg. III. wuna^° w^fl-reste (_holds his death-bed_), 2903; inf. w^fter-egesan wunian scolde..., str~ amas, 1261; w~«cum wunian, 3084; w. prep.: pres. sg. Higel~ c ^%Er ^ft h~ m wuna^°, 1924.

ge-wunian, w. acc.: 1) _to inhabit_: inf. ge-[wunian], 2276.--2) _to remain with, stand by_: subj. pres. ^%ft hine on ylide eft ge-wunigen wil-ge-s~«^as, 22.

wur^°an. See weor^°an.

wuton, v. from w~«tan, used as interj., _let us go! up!_ w. inf.: wutun gangan t~ (_let us go to him!_), 2649; uto[n] hra^°e f~ ran! 1391; uto[n] n~«efstan, 3102.

wylf, st. f., _she-wolf_: in comp. brim-wylf.

wylm, st. m., _surge, surf, billow_: num. sg. fl~ des wylm, 1765; dat. wintres wylme (_with winter's flood_), 516; acc. sg. ^%rh w^fteres wylm, 1694; acc. pl. heortan wylmas, 2508.--Comp.: br~ ost-, brim-, byrne-, clear-, fy~r, hea^°o-, holm-, s`£-, sorh-wylm. See w^flm.

wyn, st. f., _pleasantness, pleasure, joy, enjoyment_: acc. sg. m^fste ... worolde wynne (_the highest earthly joy_), 1081; eor^°an wynne (_earth-joy, the delightful earth_), 1731; heofenes wynne (_heaven's joy_, the rising sun), 1802; hearpan wynne (_harp-joy, the pleasant harp_), 2108; ^%ft h~ ... ge-drogen h^ffde eor^°an wynne (_that he had had his earthly joy_), 2728; dat. sg. weorod w^fs on wynne, 2015; instr. pl. m^fgenes wynnum (_in joy of strength_), 1717; so, 1888.--Comp.: ~ ^°el-, hord-, l~«f-, lyft-, symbol-wyn.

wyn-l~ as, adj., _joyless_: acc. sg. wyn-l~ asne wudu, 1417; wyn-l~ as w~«c, 822.

wyn-sum, adj., _winsome, pleasant_: acc. sg. wudu wyn-suman (_the ship_), 1920; nom. pl. word w^eron wyn-sume, 613.

wyrcan, v. irreg.: 1) _to do, effect_, w. acc.: inf. (wundor) wyrcan, 931.--2) _to make, create_, w. acc.: pret. sg. ^%ft se ^fl-mihtiga eor^°an worh[te], 92; sw~ hine (_the helmet_) worhte w^£pna smi^°, 1453.--3) _to gain, win, acquire_, w. gen.: subj. pres. wyrce, s~ ^% m~ te, d~ mes '£r d~ a^°e, 1388.

be-wyrcan, _to gird, surround_: pret. pl. bronda betost wealle be-worhton, 3163.

ge-wyrcan: 1) intrans., _to act, behave_: inf. sw[~] sceal geong guma g⁻ de gewyrcean ... on f[~]fder wine ^%ft ... (_a young man shall so act with benefits towards his father's friends that_...), 20.--2) w. acc., _to do, make, effect, perform_: inf. ne meahte ic ^ft hilde mid Hruntinge wiht ge-wyrcan, 1661; sweorde ne meahte on ^%m ~ gl'£can ... wunde ge-wyrcan, 2907; pret. sg. ge-worhte, 636, 1579, 2713; pret. part. acc. ic ^% l⁻ ode w[~] t ... f[~]fste ge-worhte. 1865.--3) _to make, construct_: inf. (medo-^frn) ge-wyrcan, 69; (w[~]«g-bord) ge-wyrcan, 2338; (hl'£w) ge-wyrcan, 2803; pret. pl. II. ge-worhton, 3097; III. ge-worhton, 3158; pret. part. ge-worht, 1697.--4) _to win, acquire_: pres. sg. ic m[~] mid Hruntinge d⁻ m ge-wyrc, 1492.

Wyrd, st. f., _Weird_ (one of the Norns, guide of human destiny; mostly weakened down = _fate, providence_): nom. sg., 455, 477, 572, 735, 1206, 2421, 2527, 2575, 2815; acc. sg. wyrd, 1057, 1234; gen. pl. wyrda, 3031. (Cf. Weird Sisters of Macbeth.)

wyrdan, w. v., _to ruin, kill, destroy_: pret. sg. h[~] t⁻ lange l⁻ ode mine wanode and wyrd, 1338.

~-wyrdan, w. v., _to destroy, kill_: pret. part.: ^f^eling monig wundum
~-wyrded, 1114.

wyr[~]e, adj., _noble; worthy, honored, valued_: acc. sg. m. wyr[~]ne (ge-d⁻ n)
(_to esteem worthy_), 2186; nom. pl. wyr[~]e, 368; compar. nom. sg. r[~]ces
wyr[~]ra (_worthier of rule_), 862.--Comp. fyrd-wyr[~]e. See weor[~].

wyrgen, st. f., _throttler_ [cf. sphinx], _she-wolf_; in comp.
grund-wyrgen.

ge-wyrht, st. n., _work; desert_; in comp. eald-gewyrht, 2658.

wyrm, st. m., _worm, dragon, drake_: nom. sg., 898, 2288, 2344, 2568, 2630, 2670, 2746, 2828; acc. sg. wyrm, 887, 892, 2706, 3040, 3133; dat. sg. wyrme, 2308, 2520; gen. wyrmes, 2317, 2349, 2760, 2772, 2903; acc. pl. wyrmas, 1431.

wyrm-cyn, st. m., _worm-kin, race of reptiles, dragons_: gen. sg.
wyrm-cynnes fela, 1426.

wyrm-f[~] h, adj., _dragon-ornamented, snake-adorned_ (ornamented with figures of dragons, snakes, etc.: cf. Dietrich in Germania X., 278): nom. sg. sveord ... wre[~]en-hilt and wyrm-f[~] h, 1699.

wyrm-hord, st. n., _dragon-hoard_: gen. pl. wyrm-horda, 2223.

for-wyrnan, w. v., _to refuse, reject_: subj. pres. II. ^%ft ^%m[~] n⁻
for-wyrne, ^%ft... (_that thou refuse me not that_...), 429; pret. sg. h[~] ne
for-wyrnde worold-r'£denne, 1143.

ge-wyrpan, w. v. reflex., _to refresh one's self, recover_: pret. sg. h~
hyne ge-wyrpte, 2977.

wyrpe, st. m., _change_: acc. sg. ^ffter w~ a-spelle wyrpe ge-fremman (_after
the woe-spell to bring about a change of things_), 1316.

wyrsa, compar. adj., _worse_: acc. sg. neut. ^%ft wyrse, 1740; instr. sg.
wyrsan wrixle, 2970; gen. sg. wyrsan ge^%nges, 525; nom. acc. pl. wyrsan
w~«g-frecan, 1213, 2497.

wyrt, st. f., [-wort], _root_: instr. pl. wudu wyrtum f~fst, 1365.

wyl scan, w. v., _to wish, desire_: pret. sg. w~«scte (rihde, MS.) ^%fs yldan
(_wished to delay that_ or _for this reason_), 2440, 1605(?). See Note.

Y

yfel, st n., _evil_: gen. pl. yfla, 2095.

yldan, w. v., _to delay, put off_: inf. n~ ^%ft se ~ gl'£ca yldan ^%hte, 740;
weard wine-ge~ mor w~«scte ^%fs yldan, ^%ft h~ ly~ tel f~fc long-gestr~ ona br~«can
m~ ste, 2240.

ylde, st. m. pl., _men_: dat. pl. yldum, 77, 706, 2118; gen. pl. ylda, 150,
606, 1662. See elde.

yldest. See eald.

yldo, st. f., _age (senectus), old age_: nom. sg., 1737, 1887; atol yldo,
1767; dat. sg. on ylde, 22.--2) _age ('£tas), time, era_: gen. sg. yldo
bearn, 70. See eldo.

yldra. See eald.

ylf, st. f., _elf (incubus, alp_): nom. pl. ylfe, 112.

ymb, prep. w. acc.: 1) local, _around, about, at, upon_: ymb hine (_around,
with, him_), 399. With prep, postponed: hine ymb, 690; ymb brontne ford
(_around the seas, on the high sea_), 568; ymb ^% gif-healle (_around the
gift-hall, throne-hall_), 839; ymb ^%fs helmes hr~ f (_around the helm's
roof, crown_), 1031.--2) temporal, _about, after_: ymb ~ n-t~«d ~ ^%res d~ gores
(_about the same time the next day_), 219; ymb ~ ne niht (_after a night_),
135.--3) causal, _about, on account of, for, owing to_: (fr~«nan) ymb ^%«nne
s~«^o (_on account of, concerning?, thy journey_), 353; hw~ft ^% ... ymb
Brecan spr'£ce (_hast spoken about B._), 531; so, 1596, 3174; n~ ymb his l~«f
ceara^o (_careth not for his life_), 1537; so, 450; ymb feorh sacan, 439;
sundor-nytte beh~ old ymb aldon Dena, 669; ymb sund (_about the swimming,
the prize for swimming_), 507.

ymbe, I. prep. w. acc. = ymb: 1) local, 2884, 3171; hl'£w oft ymbe hwearf
(prep, postponed), 2297. 2) causal, 2071, 2619.--II. adv., _around_: him
... ymbe, 2598.

ymb-sittend, pres. part., _neighbor_ gen. pl. ymb-sittendra, 9.

ymbe-sittend, the same: nom. pl. ymbe-sittend, 1828; gen. pl. ymbe-sittendra, 2735.

yppe, w. f., _high seat, dais, throne_: dat. sg. ~ode ... t~ yppan, 1816.

yrfe, st. n., _bequest, legacy_: nom. sg., 3052.

yrfe-l~ f, st. f., _sword left as a bequest_: acc. sg. yrfe-l~ fe, 1054;
instr. sg. yrfe-l~ fe, 1904.

yrfe-weard, st. m., _heir, son_: nom. sg., 2732; gen. sg. yrfe-weardes,
2454. (-as, MS.)

yrm^o, st. f., _misery, shame, wretchedness_: acc. sg. yrm^e, 1260, 2006.

yrre, st. n., _anger, ire, excitement_: acc. sg. godes yrre, 712; dat. sg,
on yrre, 2093.

yrre, adj., _angry, irate, furious_: nom. sg. yrre ~ retta (B~ owulf), 1533;
^%gn yrre (the same), 1576; g^fst yrre (Grendel), 2074; nom. pl. yrre, 770.
See eorre.

yrringa, adv., _angrily, fiercely_, 1566, 2965.

yrre-m~ d, adj., _wrathful-minded, wild_: nom. sg., 727.

ys, _he is_. See wesan.

YI

y~l ~ (O.H.G. unda), st. f., _wave; sea_: nom. pl. y~l ~a, 548; acc. pl. y~l ~e,
46, 1133, 1910; dat. pl. y~l ~um, 210, 421, 534, 1438, 1908; y~l ~um weallan
(_to surge with waves_), 515, 2694; gen. pl. y~l ~a, 464, 849, 1209, 1470,
1919.--Comp: fl~ d-, l~«g-, w~fter-y~.

y~l ~an, w. v., _to ravage, devastate, destroy_: pret. sg. y~l ~de eotena cyn,
421 (cf. ~«ende = _depopulating_, Bosworth, from AElfric's Glossary; pret.
y~l ~de, Wanderer, 85).

y~l ~e. See ~a~e.

y~l ~e-l~«ce, adv., _easily_: y~l ~e-l~«ce h~ eft ~ -st~ d (_he easily arose
afterwards_), 1557.

y~l ~-geblond, st. n., _mingling_ or _surging waters, water-tumult_: nom. sg.
-geblond, 1374, 1594; nom. pl. -geblond, 1621.

y~l ~-gewin, st. n., _strife with the sea, wave-struggle, rushing of water_:
dat. sg. y~l ~-gewinne, 2413; gen. sg. -gewinnes, 1435.

yì ^-l̄ d, st. f., _water-journey, sea-voyage_: nom. pl. yì ^-l̄ de, 228.

yì ^-l̄ f, st. f., _water-leaving, what is left by the water (undarum reliquiae), shore_: dat. sg. be yì ^-l̄ fe, 566.

yì ^-lida, w. m., _wave-traverser, ship_: acc. sg. yì ^-lidan, 198.

yì ^-naca, w. m., _sea-boat_: acc. sg. [yì ^-]nacan, 1904.

yì ^-ges~ ne. See ~ ^-gesyì ne.

yì wan, w. v. w. acc., _to show_: pret. sg. an-syì n yì wde (_showed itself, appeared_), 2835. See ~ awan, ~ owan.

ge-yì wan, w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., _to lay before, offer_: inf., 2150.

GLOSSARY TO FINNSBURH.

~ brecan, st. v., _to shatter_: part. his byrne ~ brocen w'f̄re (_his byrnie was shattered_).

~ nyman, st. v., _to take, take away_.

b~ n-helm, st. m., _bone-helmet; skull_, [_shield_, Bosw.].

buruh-^3élu, st. f., _castle-floor_.

c~ lod, part, (adj.?), _keeled_, i.e. boat-shaped or hollow.

dagian, w. v., _to dawn_: n~ ^% n~ dagia^~ astan (_this is not dawning from the east_).

d~ or-m~ d, adj., _brave in mood_: d~ or-m~ d h^fle^~.

driht-ges~ «^~, st m., _companion, associate_.

~ astan, adv., _from the east_.

eor^~b~«end, st. m., _earth-dweller, man_.

f~ r, st. m. _fear, terror_.

fyì ren, adj., _flaming, afire_: nom. f. swylce eal Finns-buruh fyì renu w'f̄re (_as if all Finnsburgh were afire_).

gehlyn, st. n., _noise, tumult_.

gellan, st. v., _to sing_ (i.e. ring or resound): pres. sg. gylle^~ gr'f̄g-hama (_the gray garment_ [byrnie] _rings_); (_the gray wolf yelleth_?).

genesan, st. v., _to survive, recover from_: pret. pl. ^% w~«gend hyra wunda

gen'£son (_the warriors were recovering from their wounds_).

gold-hladen, adj., _laden with gold_ (wearing heavy gold ornaments).

gr'£g-hama, w. m., _gray garment, mail-coat_; (_wolf_?--Brooke).

g-«^wudu, st. m., _war-wood, spear_.

h^fg-steald, st. m., _one who lives in his lord's house, a house-carl_.

hea^o-geong, adj., _young in war_.

here-sceorp, st. n., _war-dress, coat of mail_.

hleo^rian, w. v., _to speak, exclaim_: pret. sg. hleo^rode ... cyning (_the prince exclaimed_).

hr'£w, st. n., _corpse_.

hr^-r, adj., _strong_: here-sceorump hr^-r (_strong_ [though it was] _as armor_, Bosw.).

lac (la^?)? for flacor, _fluttering?_

oncwe^an, st. v., _to answer_: pres. sg. scyld scefte oncwy^o (_the shield answers the spear_).

onwacnian, w. v., _to awake, arouse one's self_: imper. pl. onwacnigea^o ..., w~«gend mine (_awake, my warriors!_).

sceft (sceaft), st. m., _spear, shaft_.

sealo-br^-n, adj., _dusky-brown_.

sige-beorn, st. m., _victorious hero, valiant warrior_.

sw^f^er (sw~ hw^f^er), pron., _which of two, which_.

sw~ n, st. m., _swain, youth; warrior_.

sweart, adj., _swart, black_.

sw~ t, adj., _sweet_: acc. m. sw~ tne medo ... forgyldan (_requite the sweet mead_, i.e. repay, by prowess in battle, the bounty of their chief).

swurd-l~ oma, w. m., _sword-flame, flashing of swords_.

^%rl, adj., _pierced, cloven_.

undearninga, adv., _without concealment, openly_.

wandrian, w. v., _to fly about, hover_: pret. sg. hr^ffn wandrode (_the raven hovered_).

wa[~]ol, st. m., _the full moon_ [Grein]; [adj., _wandering_, Bosw.].

w[~]fl-sliht (-sleah), st. m., _combat, deadly struggle_: gen. pl. w[~]fl-slihta
gehlyn (_the din of combats_)

we[~]-d[~]£d, st. f., _deed of woe_: nom. pl. ~ risa[~] we[~]-d[~]£da.

witian (weotian), w. v., _to appoint, determine_: part. ^% is ... witod.

wur[~]l[~]ce (weor[~]l[~]ce), adv., _worthily, gallantly_: compar. wur[~]-l[~]cor.

w[~]fg, weg, st. m., _way_.

CORRECTIONS MADE TO THE SOURCE TEXT:

ARGUMENT, recals = recalls ll. 131, 737 ^%y[~]-swy[~] = ^%y[~]-swl[~] l. 256 - fest
= - fost l. 303 sc[~]onon = scionon l. 706 buton = b[~]ton l. 1115 ~ t = ^ft l.
1133 w[~]= wi[~] ll. 1304, 1560, 1616 missing caesuras supplied l. 1436
here-str[~]fl = here-str[~]fl l. 1642 fe[~] wer- = f[~] ower l. 1747 str[~]fle = str[~]le l.
1828 ^%wa[~] = ^%l wa[~] l. 1926 betlic = betl[~]c l. 2224 gesc[~] od = gesce[~] d ll.
2288, 3036 w[~]s = w[~]fs l. 2453 to = t[~] l. 2503 Huga = H[~]ga (marked long,
correctly, in the list of names, but not elsewhere) l. 2586 ni[~]e = n[~]^e l.
2587 si[~] = s[~]^e l. 2684 irenna = ~ renna l. 2915 Hugas = H[~]gas l. 2956
h[~]a[~]o-li[~]endum = hea[~]o-l[~]endum l. 3000 ^ ~ t = ^ ft; fe[~] nd- = f[~] ond- l. 3056
s[~]f[~] = s[~]^e l. 3137 Hr[~]nes = Hrones list of names, under: Dene, Sceden[~]gge =
Scedenigge ~ adgils, Ohthere = - hthere Fr[~] awaru, Freawaru = Fr[~] awaru
Hr[~]^g[~]r, Hr[~]^g[~]re = Hr[~]^g[~]re Hygelac, H[~]£re[~] = H[~]fre[~] notes, for l. 31, of
l. 31 = of l. 30 l. 1441, w[~]^e = w[~]£g- l. 1916, le[~]fra = l[~] ofra glossary,
under: ^f[~]ele, Beowulf's = B[~]owulf's ~ n, gehwilces = gehwylces '£g-hw[~],
'£gh-w[~]fs = '£ghw[~]fs ^ft-beran, beadol[~] ce = beadul[~] ce beadu-l[~] c, beado- = beadu-
(twice) b[~]ag, beages = b[~]ages beorh, h[~]aford- = h[~]afod b[~]odan, leodum =
l[~]odum b[~]on, cw[~]nlic = cw[~]nl[~]c biddan, bli[~]ne = bl[~]^ne bitter, str[~]fle =
str[~]le ge-b[~]dan, therefor = therefore on-b[~]dan, earf[~]^q[~]ce = earfo[~]^q[~]ce
brecan, l[~]tdse = l[~]t se burne, of of = of b[~]tan, sw[~]ce = swice cempa, Huga
= H[~]ga ge-c[~]osan, usic = - sic on-cirran, wealdendas = wealdendes cor[~]er, ^%f
= ^%c[~]c[~], w[~]^e = w[~]d- cunnan, ^%awe = ^%aw d[~]gor, gehwam = gehw[~]m d[~]n,
ymbsittend = ymbesittend; hettend = hetend; ^%wa[~] = ^%l wa[~]dr[~]fan, feoran =
feorran dryhten, fr[~]ah- = fr[~]a- dryht-scope, drihtscope = drihtscype
ge-dyl[~]gan, wr[~]fcsi[~] = wr[~]fcs[~]^eal, oncy[~]e = oncy[~] ealdor, herestr[~]fl =
herestr[~]fl ~ acen-cr[~]ftig, i[~]manna = i[~]monna eofor-spr[~]ot, hoclyhtum =
h[~]cyhtum eorl[~]c, eorlic [ellen] = eorl[~]c f[~]h, w[~]ldr[~]ore = w[~]fldr[~]ore fela,
ma[~]um- = m[~]um- o[~]ferian, panon = ^%nan f[~]ran, w[~]fre = w[~]£re f[~]ond, feonda
= f[~]onda fl[~]on, fenh[~]pu = fenhopu floga, w[~]d- = w[~]d- folc-toga, Hr[~]^gar =
Hr[~]^g[~]r for, wonhydum = wonhy[~]dum; handgeweorc = hondgeweorc f[~]t-gemearc,
long = lang ge-frignan, ^%odcyninga = ^%odcyninga ge-fyr[~]ran, fratwum =
fr[~]ftwum ge-fyl[~]san, to s[~]canne = t[~]s[~]ceanne g[~]n, swa = sw[~]; [or] giong =
g[~]ong; flore = fl[~]re; s[~]ttan = sittan ge-gan, W[~]glaf = W[~]gl[~]f g[~]r-wiga,
W[~]glaf = W[~]gl[~]f g[~]fst, f[~]de- = f[~]^e- gegn-cwide, ^%ra = ^%nra ge-gyrwan,
y[~]lidan = y[~]lidan g[~]oc, g[~]st = g[~]st ge[~] more-l[~]c, [bi[~]] ge[~]morlic =
ge[~]morl[~]c for-gildan, therefor = therefore gold-wlanc, gu[~]rinc = g[~]^rinc
gr[~]tan, wal[~]£st = w[~]flg[~]£st grim, searo-grimm = searo-grim habban, gecorene =
gecorone wi[~]habban, winsele = w[~]nsele hatan, s[~]£li[~]end = s[~]£li[~]end hatian,

gu[~]-scea[~]a = g[~] «[~]-scea[~]a h[~] r, he[~] re = h[~] are here-str[~]£l, -str[~]fI = str[~]£l
 heard, -str[~]fI = -str[~]£l; regen- = regn- heorte, starc- = stearc heoro-dr[~] or,
 heoro-dreore (citation) = heoro-dr[~] ore hli[~], hli[~]u = hli[~]o (twice) h[~] p, h[~] p
 = hop (twice) hreow, ^%t = ^%ft hr[~] f, ges[~] ah = geseah hw[~]l, seo = s[~] o
 hyl ran, '£ghwilc = '£ghwylc inne, ab[~] ad = ~ b[~] ad ~«ren, drihtl[~]«c = dryhtl[~]«c
 l[~] ^%, gewi[~]ru = gewidru; scynnum = scinnum be-l[~] an, bele[~] n = bel[~] an m[~] tan,
 Aescheres = ^ scheres mearcian, m[~] rh[~] pu = m[~] rhopu ge-mearian, hwam = hw[~] m
 mor[~]or-bed, stred = str[~] d m[~] d, sti[~] = st[~] «[~]n'£nig, hor[~]m[~] ^%um = hord-m[~] ^%um
 on, h[~] a[~]e = heo[~]e; willen = willan r'£d, f'£st- = f'fst reccan, hu = h[~] « r[~] «dan,
 gealgan = galgan sang, -leasne = l[~] asne sceapan, Hugas = H[~] «gas (twice)
 sc[~] nan, sc[~] «onon = scionon sc[~] «nan, sc[~] «non = scinon secg, synnigne = sinnigne
 ge-s[~] can, -cy[~]e = cyl[~] ^%e ge-s[~] «gan, ^fts[~]fcce = ^ft s[~]fcce ge-sl[~] an, ge-sl[~] gan
 = ge-sl[~] gon standan, str[~]fI = str[~]£l stapan, fur[~]or = fur[~]ur ge-steppan,
 Ohtheres = ^ hteres stincan, ^%f = ^%styrian, ge-wi[~]ru = ge-widru sword,
 ma[~]um- = m[~] ^%um ge-sw[~] «can, ^%odne = ^%odne t[~] on (w. v.), nal'fs = nala;
 teodan = t[~] odan t[~], h[~]flum = h[~]£lum; sitte = site; Eofore = Jofore ge-tr[~] «wan,
 -w[~]fre = w[~]£re ge-tw[~]£fan, ^%e = o[~] ^%e ^%£r, snotera = snotra ^%, gimf[~]stan =
 gimf[~]stan of-^%can, gehwam = gehw[~] m ge-^%lian, ^%t = ^%ft ^%«, s[~]£iran =
 selran ^%«send, s[~] ofon = seofan un-h[~] ore, -speru = -sporu ~«s, '£g-hwilc =
 '£g-hwylc wacan, w[~] con = w[~] cun werian, beaduscr[~]d = beaduscr[~]da be-herian,
 scynnum = scinnum w[~] n, orl[~] g = orleg; r-wena = or-w[~] na weor[~]ian, le[~] de =
 l[~] ode willa, wyllum = willum wilnian, f[~]f[~]er = f[~]f[~]der n[~] t, hwilc = hwylc
 (twice) ge-w[~] «tan, w[~]fre = w[~]£re

Changes to Vowel Quantities in the Revised Edition: (_Revisions that were
 mentioned in the source text have been silently incorporated and aren't
 listed here. Unless otherwise noted, changes are to all related forms of
 the word._) Abel = ~ bel agl[~]£c (^fgl[~]£c) = ~ gl[~]£c ('£gl[~]£c) ~ ttor = attor ~ w[~] =
 ~ wa begen = b[~] gen gebr[~]fd = gebr[~]£d breme = br[~] me Brosinga = Br[~] singa c[~] fa =
 cofa cyml[~] «cor = cyl l[~] «cor drusian = dr[~] «sian ~ fstan = efstan eode (-iode)
 [pret. of g[~] n] = ~ ode (~ «ode) [and in compounds] f[~]fger = f[~]£ [in cpd. un-
 and I. 774 only] f[~]«ftena = f[~]«fty[~] na feor(-e/-es/-um) = f[~] or- [except II.
 73, 934, 1844] for[~]am = for[~]m Fresan/Frysian = Fr[~] san/Fry[~] san frinan
 (gefrunon) = fr[~] «nan (gefr[~] «non) (of)ge[~] fon = (of)g[~] afon gen = g[~] n genunga =
 g[~] nunga g[~] o/g[~] «o = ge[~] /gio [and in compounds] gigant = g[~] «gant H[~]£[~]cyn =
 H[~]f[~]cyn h[~] ht = heht her = h[~] r ofer-higian = ofer-h[~] «gian hli[~]e/hli[~]es =
 hli[~] «[~]e/hli[~] «[~]es [dat. and gen. of hli[~]] hlifian = hli[~] «fian Hreosna- = H[~] osna
 (H)[~] «nfer[~] = (H)unfer[~] hydig = hyl dig hyda = hyl da l[~]fs = l[~]£s lixan = l[~] «xan
 lyt(el) = ly[~] t(el) [and in compounds] Merewioingas = Merew[~] «oingas meagol =
 m[~] agol mearh [oblique cases], mear- = m[~] ar- missere = miss[~] re ne = n[~] [as
 conjunct/disjunct] niwe = n[~] «we geniwian = gen[~] «wian niw-tyrwed = n[~] «w-tyrwed
 ~ fost = ofost onettan = ~ nettan oret/oretta = ~ ret[~] retta ~ ^%o = o[~] [and as
 verbal prefix] sc[~] p = scop [n. only] scyran = scyl ran se = s[~] [as
 substantive and relative] singal = sing[~] l s[~] «olo[~] (s[~] olo[~]) = siolo[~] sleac =
 sl[~] ac st[~]fI = st[~]£l sw[~] lan = swelan Sweon = Sw[~] on (ge)tr[~] «wan = (ge)truwan tux
 = t[~] «x twegen = tw[~] gen tydre = ty[~] dre (un)tyder = (un)ty[~] der tyn = ty[~] n ^%ag
 = ^%tig = ^%tig ^%tig ^%tig = ^%tig ^%tig ^%tig = ^%tig ^%tig ^%tig wag = w[~] g
 w[~]ffre = w[~]£fre wel = w[~] l [and in compounds] we[~] x = w[~] ox w[~] ga = wiga Wihst[~] n
 (Weohst[~] n) = W[~] «hst[~] n (W[~] ohst[~] n) witig = w[~] «tig ge-witnian = ge-w[~] «tnian wr[~]ft
 = wr[~]£t uhte = ~ «hte [and in compounds]

End of the Project Gutenberg EBook of Beowulf
by James A. Harrison and Robert Sharp, eds.

*** END OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK BEOWULF ***

This file should be named 8bwlf10.txt or 8bwlf10.zip
Corrected EDITIONS of our eBooks get a new NUMBER, 8bwlf11.txt
VERSIONS based on separate sources get new LETTER, 8bwlf10a.txt

Produced by Karl Hagen and PG Distributed Proofreaders

Project Gutenberg eBooks are often created from several printed editions, all of which are confirmed as Public Domain in the US unless a copyright notice is included. Thus, we usually do not keep eBooks in compliance with any particular paper edition.

We are now trying to release all our eBooks one year in advance of the official release dates, leaving time for better editing.
Please be encouraged to tell us about any error or corrections, even years after the official publication date.

Please note neither this listing nor its contents are final til midnight of the last day of the month of any such announcement. The official release date of all Project Gutenberg eBooks is at Midnight, Central Time, of the last day of the stated month. A preliminary version may often be posted for suggestion, comment and editing by those who wish to do so.

Most people start at our Web sites at:
<http://gutenberg.net> or
<http://promo.net/pg>

These Web sites include award-winning information about Project Gutenberg, including how to donate, how to help produce our new eBooks, and how to subscribe to our email newsletter (free!).

Those of you who want to download any eBook before announcement can get to them as follows, and just download by date. This is also a good way to get them instantly upon announcement, as the indexes our cataloguers produce obviously take a while after an announcement goes out in the Project Gutenberg Newsletter.

<http://www.ibiblio.org/gutenberg/etext03> or
<ftp://ftp.ibiblio.org/pub/docs/books/gutenberg/etext03>

Or /etext02, 01, 00, 99, 98, 97, 96, 95, 94, 93, 92, 91 or 90

Just search by the first five letters of the filename you want, as it appears in our Newsletters.

Information about Project Gutenberg (one page)

We produce about two million dollars for each hour we work. The time it takes us, a rather conservative estimate, is fifty hours to get any eBook selected, entered, proofread, edited, copyright searched and analyzed, the copyright letters written, etc. Our projected audience is one hundred million readers. If the value per text is nominally estimated at one dollar then we produce \$2 million dollars per hour in 2002 as we release over 100 new text files per month: 1240 more eBooks in 2001 for a total of 4000+ We are already on our way to trying for 2000 more eBooks in 2002 If they reach just 1-2% of the world's population then the total will reach over half a trillion eBooks given away by year's end.

The Goal of Project Gutenberg is to Give Away 1 Trillion eBooks! This is ten thousand titles each to one hundred million readers, which is only about 4% of the present number of computer users.

Here is the briefest record of our progress (* means estimated):

eBooks Year Month

1	1971	July
10	1991	January
100	1994	January
1000	1997	August
1500	1998	October
2000	1999	December
2500	2000	December
3000	2001	November
4000	2001	October/November
6000	2002	December*
9000	2003	November*
10000	2004	January*

The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation has been created to secure a future for Project Gutenberg into the next millennium.

We need your donations more than ever!

As of February, 2002, contributions are being solicited from people and organizations in: Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

We have filed in all 50 states now, but these are the only ones that have responded.

As the requirements for other states are met, additions to this list will be made and fund raising will begin in the additional states. Please feel free to ask to check the status of your state.

In answer to various questions we have received on this:

We are constantly working on finishing the paperwork to legally request donations in all 50 states. If your state is not listed and you would like to know if we have added it since the list you have, just ask.

While we cannot solicit donations from people in states where we are not yet registered, we know of no prohibition against accepting donations from donors in these states who approach us with an offer to donate.

International donations are accepted, but we don't know ANYTHING about how to make them tax-deductible, or even if they CAN be made deductible, and don't have the staff to handle it even if there are ways.

Donations by check or money order may be sent to:

Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation
PMB 113
1739 University Ave.
Oxford, MS 38655-4109

Contact us if you want to arrange for a wire transfer or payment method other than by check or money order.

The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation has been approved by the US Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) organization with EIN [Employee Identification Number] 64-622154. Donations are tax-deductible to the maximum extent permitted by law. As fund-raising requirements for other states are met, additions to this list will be made and fund-raising will begin in the additional states.

We need your donations more than ever!

You can get up to date donation information online at:

<http://www.gutenberg.net/donation.html>

If you can't reach Project Gutenberg,
you can always email directly to:

Michael S. Hart <hart@pobox.com>

Prof. Hart will answer or forward your message.

We would prefer to send you information by email.

****The Legal Small Print****

(Three Pages)

*****START***THE SMALL PRINT!**FOR PUBLIC DOMAIN EBOOKS**START*****

Why is this "Small Print!" statement here? You know: lawyers.
They tell us you might sue us if there is something wrong with
your copy of this eBook, even if you got it for free from
someone other than us, and even if what's wrong is not our
fault. So, among other things, this "Small Print!" statement
disclaims most of our liability to you. It also tells you how
you may distribute copies of this eBook if you want to.

***BEFORE!* YOU USE OR READ THIS EBOOK**

By using or reading any part of this PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm
eBook, you indicate that you understand, agree to and accept
this "Small Print!" statement. If you do not, you can receive
a refund of the money (if any) you paid for this eBook by
sending a request within 30 days of receiving it to the person
you got it from. If you received this eBook on a physical
medium (such as a disk), you must return it with your request.

ABOUT PROJECT GUTENBERG-TM EBOOKS

This PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm eBook, like most PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm eBooks,
is a "public domain" work distributed by Professor Michael S. Hart
through the Project Gutenberg Association (the "Project").

Among other things, this means that no one owns a United States copyright
on or for this work, so the Project (and you!) can copy and
distribute it in the United States without permission and
without paying copyright royalties. Special rules, set forth
below, apply if you wish to copy and distribute this eBook
under the "PROJECT GUTENBERG" trademark.

Please do not use the "PROJECT GUTENBERG" trademark to market
any commercial products without permission.

To create these eBooks, the Project expends considerable
efforts to identify, transcribe and proofread public domain
works. Despite these efforts, the Project's eBooks and any
medium they may be on may contain "Defects". Among other
things, Defects may take the form of incomplete, inaccurate or
corrupt data, transcription errors, a copyright or other
intellectual property infringement, a defective or damaged
disk or other eBook medium, a computer virus, or computer
codes that damage or cannot be read by your equipment.

LIMITED WARRANTY; DISCLAIMER OF DAMAGES

But for the "Right of Replacement or Refund" described below,
[1] Michael Hart and the Foundation (and any other party you may
receive this eBook from as a PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm eBook) disclaims
all liability to you for damages, costs and expenses, including
legal fees, and [2] YOU HAVE NO REMEDIES FOR NEGLIGENCE OR
UNDER STRICT LIABILITY, OR FOR BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT,
INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE
OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES, EVEN IF YOU GIVE NOTICE OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

If you discover a Defect in this eBook within 90 days of
receiving it, you can receive a refund of the money (if any)
you paid for it by sending an explanatory note within that
time to the person you received it from. If you received it
on a physical medium, you must return it with your note, and
such person may choose to alternatively give you a replacement
copy. If you received it electronically, such person may
choose to alternatively give you a second opportunity to
receive it electronically.

THIS EBOOK IS OTHERWISE PROVIDED TO YOU "AS-IS". NO OTHER
WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ARE MADE TO YOU AS
TO THE EBOOK OR ANY MEDIUM IT MAY BE ON, INCLUDING BUT NOT
LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Some states do not allow disclaimers of implied warranties or
the exclusion or limitation of consequential damages, so the
above disclaimers and exclusions may not apply to you, and you
may have other legal rights.

INDEMNITY

You will indemnify and hold Michael Hart, the Foundation,
and its trustees and agents, and any volunteers associated
with the production and distribution of Project Gutenberg-tm
texts harmless, from all liability, cost and expense, including
legal fees, that arise directly or indirectly from any of the
following that you do or cause: [1] distribution of this eBook,
[2] alteration, modification, or addition to the eBook,
or [3] any Defect.

DISTRIBUTION UNDER "PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm"

You may distribute copies of this eBook electronically, or by
disk, book or any other medium if you either delete this
"Small Print!" and all other references to Project Gutenberg,
or:

- [1] Only give exact copies of it. Among other things, this
requires that you do not remove, alter or modify the
eBook or this "small print!" statement. You may however,
if you wish, distribute this eBook in machine readable

binary, compressed, mark-up, or proprietary form,
including any form resulting from conversion by word
processing or hypertext software, but only so long as
***EITHER*:**

- [*] The eBook, when displayed, is clearly readable, and does **not** contain characters other than those intended by the author of the work, although tilde (~), asterisk (*) and underline (_) characters may be used to convey punctuation intended by the author, and additional characters may be used to indicate hypertext links; OR
- [*] The eBook may be readily converted by the reader at no expense into plain ASCII, EBCDIC or equivalent form by the program that displays the eBook (as is the case, for instance, with most word processors); OR
- [*] You provide, or agree to also provide on request at no additional cost, fee or expense, a copy of the eBook in its original plain ASCII form (or in EBCDIC or other equivalent proprietary form).

- [2] Honor the eBook refund and replacement provisions of this "Small Print!" statement.
- [3] Pay a trademark license fee to the Foundation of 20% of the gross profits you derive calculated using the method you already use to calculate your applicable taxes. If you don't derive profits, no royalty is due. Royalties are payable to "Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation" the 60 days following each date you prepare (or were legally required to prepare) your annual (or equivalent periodic) tax return. Please contact us beforehand to let us know your plans and to work out the details.

WHAT IF YOU **WANT** TO SEND MONEY EVEN IF YOU DON'T HAVE TO?

Project Gutenberg is dedicated to increasing the number of public domain and licensed works that can be freely distributed in machine readable form.

The Project gratefully accepts contributions of money, time, public domain materials, or royalty free copyright licenses. Money should be paid to the:
"Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation."

If you are interested in contributing scanning equipment or software or other items, please contact Michael Hart at:
hart@pobox.com

[Portions of this eBook's header and trailer may be reprinted only when distributed free of all fees. Copyright (C) 2001, 2002 by

Michael S. Hart. Project Gutenberg is a TradeMark and may not be used in any sales of Project Gutenberg eBooks or other materials by they hardware or software or any other related product without express permission.]

*END THE SMALL PRINT! FOR PUBLIC DOMAIN EBOOKS*Ver.02/11/02*END*

OOKS*Ver.02/11/02*END*

a^° l. 1926 betlic = betl^«c l. 2224 gesc^ od = gesce^ d ll.

2288, 3036 w^ s = w^fs l. 2453 to = t^ l. 2503 Huga = H^«ga (marked long,

correctly, in the list of names, but not elsewhere) l. 2586 ni^e = n^«^e l.

2587 si^o = s^«^o l. 2684 irenna = ^«renna l. 2915 Hugas = H^«gas l. 2956

h^ a^o-li^endum = hea^o-l^«^endum l. 3000 ^ ~ t = ^ ^ft; fe^ nd- = f^ ond- l. 3056

s^f^o = s^ «^o l. 3137 Hr^ nes = Hrones list of names, under: Dene, Sceden^«gge =

Scedenigge ~ adgils, Ohthere = ~ hthere Fr^ awaru, Freawaru = Fr^ awaru

Hr^ ~g^ r, Hr^ ~g^ re = Hr^ ~g^ re Hygelac, H^£re^o = H^fre^o notes, for l. 31, of

l. 31 = of l. 30 l. 1441, w^ ~o = w^£g- l. 1916, le^ fra = l^ ofra glossary,

under: ^f^ele, Beowulf's = B^wulf's ~ n, gehwilces = gehwylces '£g-hw^ ,

'£gh-w^fs = '£ghw^fs ^ft-beran, beadol^ ce = beadul^ ce beadu-l^ c, beado- = beadu-

(twice) b^ ag, beages = b^ ages beorh, h^ aford- = h^ afod b^ odan, leodium =

l^ odum b^ on, cw^ nlid = cw^ nl^«c biddan, bli^ne = bl^«^ne bitter, str^fle =

str^£le ge-b^«dan, therefor = therefore on-b^«dan, earf^ ~q^«ce = earfo~q^«ce

brecan, l^ tdse = l^ t se burne, of of = of b^«tan, sw^«ce = swice cempa, Huga

= H^«ga ge-c^ osan, usic = ~«sic on-cirran, wealdendas = wealdendes cor^er, ^%f

= ^%c^o, w^ «^o- = w^ «d- cunnan, ^%awe = ^%aw d^ gor, gehwam = gehw^ m d^ n,

ymsittend = ymbesittend; hettend = hetend; ^%wa^o = ^%il wa^o dr^«fan, feoran =

feorran dryhten, fr^ ah- = fr^ a- dryht-scipte, drihtscipe = drihtscype

ge-dy^ gan, wr^fcsi^o = wr^fcs^«^o eal, oncy^«e = oncy^ «^o ealdor, herestr^fl =

herestr^fl ~ acen-cr^fftig, i^«manna = i^«monna eofor-spr^ ot, hocyhtum =

h⁻ cyhtum eorl[~]«c, eorlic [ellen] = eorl[~]«c f[~] h, w[~] ldr[~] ore = w[~]fldr[~] ore fela,
ma[~]um- = m[~] [~]um- o[~]-ferian, panon = [~]nan f[~] ran, w[~]fre = w[~]£re f[~] ond, feonda
= f[~] onda fl[~] on, fenh⁻ pu = fenhopu floga, w[~]«[~]- = w[~]«d- folc-toga, Hr⁻ [~]gar =
Hr⁻ [~]g[~] r for, wonhydum = wonhy[~] dum; handgeweorc = hondgeweorc f[~] t-gemearc,
long = lang ge-frignan, [~]odcyninga = [~]odcyninga ge-fyr[~]ran, fratwum =
fr[~]ftwum ge-fyl[~] san, to s[~] canne = t[~] s[~] ceanne g[~] n, swa = sw[~]; [or] giong =
g[~]ong; flore = fl[~] re; s[~]ttan = sittan ge-gan, W[~]glaf = W[~]gl[~] f g[~] r-wiga,
W[~]glaf = W[~]gl[~] f g[~]fst, f[~] de- = f[~] [~]e- gegn-cwide, [~]nra = [~]nra ge-gywan,
y[~]lidan = y[~]lidan g[~] oc, g[~]st = g[~] st ge[~] more-l[~]«c, [bi[~]] ge[~] morlic =
ge[~] morl[~]«c for-gildan, therefor = therefore gold-wlanc, gu[~]rinc = g[~]«[~]rinc
gr[~] tan, wal[~]fst = w[~]flg[~]fst grim, searo-grimm = searo-grim habban, gecorene =
gecorone wi[~]habban, winsele = w[~]nsele hatan, s[~]£li[~]end = s[~]£l[~][~]end hatian,
gu[~]scea[~]a = g[~]«[~]scea[~]a h[~] r, he[~] re = h[~] are here-str[~]fl, -str[~]fl = str[~]fl
heard, -str[~]fl = -str[~]fl; regen- = regn- heorte, starc- = stearc heoro-dr[~] or,
heoro-dreore (citation) = heoro-dr[~] ore hli[~], hli[~]u = hli[~]o (twice) h[~] p, h[~] p
= hop (twice) hreow, [~]t = [~]ft hr[~] f, ges[~] ah = geseah hw[~]l, seo = s[~] o
hyl[~] ran, £ghwilc = £ghwylc inne, ab[~] ad = ~ b[~] ad ~ «ren, drihtl[~]«c = dryhtl[~]«c
l[~] [~], gewi[~]ru = gewidru; scynnum = scinnum be-l[~] an, bele[~] n = bel[~] an m[~] tan,
Aescheres = scheres mearcian, m[~] rh[~] pu = m[~] rhopu ge-mearian, hwam = hw[~] m
mor[~]or-bed, stred = str[~] d m[~] d, sti[~]- = st[~]«[~]n £nig, hor[~]m[~] [~]um = hord-m[~] [~]um
on, h[~] a[~]e = heo[~]e; willen = willan r[~]£d, f[~]£st- = f[~]fst reccan, hu = h[~]« r[~]dan,
gealgan = galgan sang, -leasne = l[~] asne sceapan, Hugas = H[~]gas (twice)
sc[~] nan, sc[~]«non = scionon sc[~]«nan, sc[~]«non = scinon secg, synnigne = sinnigne
ge-s[~] can, -cy[~]e = cyl[~] [~]e ge-s[~]«gan, ^fts[~]fcce = ^ft s[~]fcce ge-sl[~] an, ge-sl[~] gan
= ge-sl[~] gon standan, str[~]fl = str[~]fl stapan, fur[~]or = fur[~]ur ge-steppan,
Ohtheres = hteres stincan, [~]f = [~]styrian, ge-wi[~]ru = ge-widru sword,
ma[~]um- = m[~] [~]um ge-sw[~]«can, [~]odne = [~]odne t[~] on (w. v.), nal[~]fs = nala;

teodan = t~ odan t~, h^flum = h`£lum; sitte = site; Eofore = Jofore ge-tr~«wan,
 -w^fre = w`£re ge-tw`£fan, ^~e = o^~e ^~£r, snotera = snottra ^~%, gimf^fstan =
 ginff^fstan of-^~%can, gehwam = gehw~ m ge-^~%lian, ^~t = ^~ft ^~%, s`£iran =
 selran ^~%send, s~ ofon = seofan un-h~ ore, -speru = -sporu ~«s, '£g-hwilc =
 '£g-hwylc wacan, w~ con = w~ cun werian, beaduscr~«d = beaduscr~«da be-werian,
 scynnum = scinnum w~ n, orl~ g = orleg; ~ r-wena = or-w~ na weor~tan, le~ de =
 l~ ode willa, wyllum = willum wilnian, f^f^er = f^fder n~ t, hwilc = hwylc
 (twice) ge-w~«tan, w^fre = w`£re

Changes to Vowel Quantities in the Revised Edition: (_Revisions that were
 mentioned in the source text have been silently incorporated and aren't
 listed here. Unless otherwise noted, changes are to all related forms of
 the word._) Abel = ~ bel agl`£c ('fgl`£c) = ~ gl`£c ('£gl`£c) ~ ttor = attor ~ w~ =
 ~ wa begin = b~ gen gebr^fd = gebr`£d breme = br~ me Brosinga = Br~ singa c~ fa =
 cofa cyml~«cor = cyl l~«cor drusian = dr~«sian ~ fstan = efstan eode (-iode)
 [pret. of g~ n] = ~ ode (~«ode) [and in compounds] f^fger = f`£ [in cpd. un-
 and I. 774 only] f~«ftena = f~«fty~na feor(-e/-es/-um) = f~ or- [except II.
 73, 934, 1844] for~am = for~m Fresan/Frysan = Fr~ san/Fry~ san frinan
 (gefrunon) = fr~«nan (gefr~«non) (of)ge~ fon = (of)g~ afon gen = g~ n genunga =
 g~ nunga g~ o/g~ o = ge~ /gio [and in compounds] gigant = g~«gant H`£~cyn =
 H`f~cyn h~ ht = heht her = h~ r ofer-higian = ofer-h~«gian hli~e/hli~es =
 hli~«e/hli~«es [dat. and gen. of hli~] hlifian = hli~«fian Hreosna- = Hr~ osna
 (H)~«nfer~o = (H)unfer~o hydig = hy~ dig hyda = hy~ da l~fs = l`£s liyan = l~«xan
 lyt(el) = ly~ t(el) [and in compounds] Merewioingas = Merew~«oingas meagol =
 m~ agol mearh [oblique cases], mear- = m~ ar- missere = miss~ re ne = n~ [as
 conjunct/disjunct] niwe = n~«we geniwian = gen~«wian niw-tyrwed = n~«w-tyrwed

- fost = ofost onettan = - nettan oret/oretta = - ret/- retta - ^o = o^o [and as verbal prefix] sc- p = scop [n. only] scyran = scyl ran se = s~ [as substantive and relative] singal = sing~ l s~«olo^o (s~ olo^o) = siolo^o sleac = sl~ ac st^fI = st'fI sw~ lan = swelan Sweon = Sw~ on (ge)tr~«wan = (ge)truwan tux = t~«x twegen = tw~ gen tydre = tyl dre (un)tyder = (un)tyl der tyn = tyl n ^%ag = ^%ag ^%atig = ^%ag «tig ^%y^o = ^%yI ^o ^%atig/^%htig = ^%htig/^%il htig wag = w~ g w^ffre = w'fre wel = w~ l [and in compounds] we- x = w~ ox w~«ga = wiga Wihst~ n (Weohst~ n) = W~«hst~ n (W~ ohst~ n) witig = w~«tig ge-witnian = ge-w~«tnian wr^ft = wr'ft uhte = - «hte [and in compounds]

End of the Project Gutenberg EBook of Beowulf

by James A. Harrison and Robert Sharp, eds.

*** END OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK BEOWULF ***

This file should be named 8bwlf10.txt or 8bwlf10.zip

Corrected EDITIONS of our eBooks get a new NUMBER, 8bwlf11.txt

VERSIONS based on separate sources get new LETTER, 8bwlf10a.txt

Produced by Karl Hagen and PG Distributed Proofreaders

Project Gutenberg eBooks are often created from several printed

editions, all of which are confirmed as Public Domain in the US unless a copyright notice is included. Thus, we usually do not keep eBooks in compliance with any particular paper edition.

We are now trying to release all our eBooks one year in advance of the official release dates, leaving time for better editing.

Please be encouraged to tell us about any error or corrections, even years after the official publication date.

Please note neither this listing nor its contents are final til midnight of the last day of the month of any such announcement.

The official release date of all Project Gutenberg eBooks is at Midnight, Central Time, of the last day of the stated month. A preliminary version may often be posted for suggestion, comment and editing by those who wish to do so.

Most people start at our Web sites at:

<http://gutenberg.net> or

<http://promo.net/pg>

These Web sites include award-winning information about Project Gutenberg, including how to donate, how to help produce our new eBooks, and how to subscribe to our email newsletter (free!).

Those of you who want to download any eBook before announcement

can get to them as follows, and just download by date. This is also a good way to get them instantly upon announcement, as the indexes our cataloguers produce obviously take a while after an announcement goes out in the Project Gutenberg Newsletter.

<http://www.ibiblio.org/gutenberg/etext03> or
<ftp://ftp.ibiblio.org/pub/docs/books/gutenberg/etext03>

Or /etext02, 01, 00, 99, 98, 97, 96, 95, 94, 93, 92, 92, 91 or 90

Just search by the first five letters of the filename you want, as it appears in our Newsletters.

Information about Project Gutenberg (one page)

We produce about two million dollars for each hour we work. The time it takes us, a rather conservative estimate, is fifty hours to get any eBook selected, entered, proofread, edited, copyright searched and analyzed, the copyright letters written, etc. Our projected audience is one hundred million readers. If the value per text is nominally estimated at one dollar then we produce \$2 million dollars per hour in 2002 as we release over 100 new text files per month: 1240 more eBooks in 2001 for a total of 4000+ We are already on our way to trying for 2000 more eBooks in 2002 If they reach just 1-2% of the world's population then the total will reach over half a trillion eBooks given away by year's end.

The Goal of Project Gutenberg is to Give Away 1 Trillion eBooks!

This is ten thousand titles each to one hundred million readers,

which is only about 4% of the present number of computer users.

Here is the briefest record of our progress (* means estimated):

eBooks Year Month

1 1971 July

10 1991 January

100 1994 January

1000 1997 August

1500 1998 October

2000 1999 December

2500 2000 December

3000 2001 November

4000 2001 October/November

6000 2002 December*

9000 2003 November*

10000 2004 January*

The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation has been created

to secure a future for Project Gutenberg into the next millennium.

We need your donations more than ever!

As of February, 2002, contributions are being solicited from people and organizations in: Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

We have filed in all 50 states now, but these are the only ones that have responded.

As the requirements for other states are met, additions to this list will be made and fund raising will begin in the additional states.

Please feel free to ask to check the status of your state.

In answer to various questions we have received on this:

We are constantly working on finishing the paperwork to legally request donations in all 50 states. If your state is not listed and you would like to know if we have added it since the list you have, just ask.

While we cannot solicit donations from people in states where we are

not yet registered, we know of no prohibition against accepting donations from donors in these states who approach us with an offer to donate.

International donations are accepted, but we don't know ANYTHING about how to make them tax-deductible, or even if they CAN be made deductible, and don't have the staff to handle it even if there are ways.

Donations by check or money order may be sent to:

Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

PMB 113

1739 University Ave.

Oxford, MS 38655-4109

Contact us if you want to arrange for a wire transfer or payment method other than by check or money order.

The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation has been approved by the US Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) organization with EIN [Employee Identification Number] 64-622154. Donations are tax-deductible to the maximum extent permitted by law. As fund-raising requirements for other states are met, additions to this list will be made and fund-raising will begin in the additional states.

We need your donations more than ever!

You can get up to date donation information online at:

<http://www.gutenberg.net/donation.html>

If you can't reach Project Gutenberg,

you can always email directly to:

Michael S. Hart <hart@pobox.com>

Prof. Hart will answer or forward your message.

We would prefer to send you information by email.

The Legal Small Print

(Three Pages)

START**THE SMALL PRINT!**FOR PUBLIC DOMAIN EBOOKS**START

Why is this "Small Print!" statement here? You know: lawyers.

They tell us you might sue us if there is something wrong with

your copy of this eBook, even if you got it for free from
someone other than us, and even if what's wrong is not our
fault. So, among other things, this "Small Print!" statement
disclaims most of our liability to you. It also tells you how
you may distribute copies of this eBook if you want to.

BEFORE! YOU USE OR READ THIS EBOOK

By using or reading any part of this PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm
eBook, you indicate that you understand, agree to and accept
this "Small Print!" statement. If you do not, you can receive
a refund of the money (if any) you paid for this eBook by
sending a request within 30 days of receiving it to the person
you got it from. If you received this eBook on a physical
medium (such as a disk), you must return it with your request.

ABOUT PROJECT GUTENBERG-TM EBOOKS

This PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm eBook, like most PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm eBooks,
is a "public domain" work distributed by Professor Michael S. Hart
through the Project Gutenberg Association (the "Project").

Among other things, this means that no one owns a United States copyright
on or for this work, so the Project (and you!) can copy and
distribute it in the United States without permission and
without paying copyright royalties. Special rules, set forth
below, apply if you wish to copy and distribute this eBook
under the "PROJECT GUTENBERG" trademark.

Please do not use the "PROJECT GUTENBERG" trademark to market
any commercial products without permission.

To create these eBooks, the Project expends considerable
efforts to identify, transcribe and proofread public domain
works. Despite these efforts, the Project's eBooks and any
medium they may be on may contain "Defects". Among other
things, Defects may take the form of incomplete, inaccurate or
corrupt data, transcription errors, a copyright or other
intellectual property infringement, a defective or damaged
disk or other eBook medium, a computer virus, or computer
codes that damage or cannot be read by your equipment.

LIMITED WARRANTY; DISCLAIMER OF DAMAGES

But for the "Right of Replacement or Refund" described below,
[1] Michael Hart and the Foundation (and any other party you may
receive this eBook from as a PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm eBook) disclaims
all liability to you for damages, costs and expenses, including
legal fees, and [2] YOU HAVE NO REMEDIES FOR NEGLIGENCE OR
UNDER STRICT LIABILITY, OR FOR BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT,
INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE
OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES, EVEN IF YOU GIVE NOTICE OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

If you discover a Defect in this eBook within 90 days of
receiving it, you can receive a refund of the money (if any)
you paid for it by sending an explanatory note within that

time to the person you received it from. If you received it on a physical medium, you must return it with your note, and such person may choose to alternatively give you a replacement copy. If you received it electronically, such person may choose to alternatively give you a second opportunity to receive it electronically.

THIS EBOOK IS OTHERWISE PROVIDED TO YOU "AS-IS". NO OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ARE MADE TO YOU AS TO THE EBOOK OR ANY MEDIUM IT MAY BE ON, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Some states do not allow disclaimers of implied warranties or the exclusion or limitation of consequential damages, so the above disclaimers and exclusions may not apply to you, and you may have other legal rights.

INDEMNITY

You will indemnify and hold Michael Hart, the Foundation, and its trustees and agents, and any volunteers associated with the production and distribution of Project Gutenberg-tm texts harmless, from all liability, cost and expense, including legal fees, that arise directly or indirectly from any of the following that you do or cause: [1] distribution of this eBook, [2] alteration, modification, or addition to the eBook,

or [3] any Defect.

DISTRIBUTION UNDER "PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm"

You may distribute copies of this eBook electronically, or by

disk, book or any other medium if you either delete this

"Small Print!" and all other references to Project Gutenberg,

or:

[1] Only give exact copies of it. Among other things, this

requires that you do not remove, alter or modify the

eBook or this "small print!" statement. You may however,

if you wish, distribute this eBook in machine readable

binary, compressed, mark-up, or proprietary form,

including any form resulting from conversion by word

processing or hypertext software, but only so long as

EITHER:

[*] The eBook, when displayed, is clearly readable, and

does *not* contain characters other than those

intended by the author of the work, although tilde

(~), asterisk (*) and underline (_) characters may

be used to convey punctuation intended by the

author, and additional characters may be used to

indicate hypertext links; OR

[*] The eBook may be readily converted by the reader at

no expense into plain ASCII, EBCDIC or equivalent

form by the program that displays the eBook (as is

the case, for instance, with most word processors);

OR

[*] You provide, or agree to also provide on request at

no additional cost, fee or expense, a copy of the

eBook in its original plain ASCII form (or in EBCDIC

or other equivalent proprietary form).

[2] Honor the eBook refund and replacement provisions of this

"Small Print!" statement.

[3] Pay a trademark license fee to the Foundation of 20% of the

gross profits you derive calculated using the method you

already use to calculate your applicable taxes. If you

don't derive profits, no royalty is due. Royalties are

payable to "Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation"

the 60 days following each date you prepare (or were

legally required to prepare) your annual (or equivalent

periodic) tax return. Please contact us beforehand t