THE

THRESHOLD OF ANGLO-SAXON
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1950
1958

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TO
R. W. CHAMBERS
MAGISTER DISCIPULO
DISCIPULUS MAGISTRO
PREFACE

ELEMENTARY ‘readers’ in all languages are wont to be dull, and those in Anglo-Saxon the dullest of all; the editors, of whom I am one, have chosen the wrong material for a beginner. Some people maintain that Anglo-Saxon is dull from beginning to end. We have lately heard, *ex cathedra*, that “unfortunately there is little Old English prose that can be regarded as sufficiently interesting to hold the attention of any but the most earnest worker.” If that be so, I hope I have been fortunate enough to find that little, and I hope also to find the earnest worker. But I suspect that the taste of that critic is “spiced.” The simple narratives of Moses and the Prodigal Son are almost as moving in Anglo-Saxon as they are in Tyndale’s version. And the man who is not stirred by the graphic stories of the struggle between Edmund Ironside and Cnut and of the rebellion of Godwin and his sons is presumably prejudiced against his native language.

My set purpose in this little book is to avoid dullness and difficulty: to show that it is possible to bring some of the most interesting passages in Anglo-Saxon prose and poetry within the range of the beginner, by means of a normalised text, copious notes, and a simple glossary. I have relied mainly on *The Chronicle* and *Beowulf*; and I have been surprised and delighted to find how, unless I am grievously in error, some of the thrilling narratives of *The Chronicle*, hitherto kept from the beginner by the corruptness of the late forms, and
the story of *Beowulf*, comprised in carefully selected extracts welded together by an interspersed summary, have lent themselves to this aim. All I ask is for a fair examination and trial at the hands of those who have hitherto regarded Anglo-Saxon as too difficult or too dull. I want the reader to "romp through" this book as Keats did through *The Faery Queen*.

The glossary is the work of my former pupil, Miss E. C. Latham of Sittingbourne. I have worked through the text with the glossary, and through the glossary with the text; but in the main it is her work; and I am greatly indebted to her for the ability and ardour she has brought to the task.

Dr R. W. Chambers has kindly allowed me to dedicate this *libellus* to him. I am painfully conscious how unworthy it is of his fine scholarship. But it may be my last, and thus it had to be offered as a humble tribute to a friendship of which it is difficult for me to speak. A lonely student in a great university, for many years now with but few friends at hand interested in my particular studies—Chambers has never failed to send me a word of encouragement and cheer when I most needed it. One of these is too good to be lost; modesty must let others enjoy it: "Mē þin Reader līcað leng swā wel, lēofa Wyatt." I have no more ardent wish than that the same happy fate may befall this book.

ALFRED J. WYATT

CAMBRIDGE,

January, 1926
# CONTENTS

## GRAMMAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>page ix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## I. PROSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TEXT</th>
<th>NOTES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The Bible</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The Story of Apollonius</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. A Conversation</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The Chronicle</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Laws</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. A Charter</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Leechdoms</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. A Charm</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## II. POETRY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TEXT</th>
<th>NOTES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9. Gnomic Verses</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Beowulf</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. The Seafarer</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. The Later Genesis</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Judith</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. A Riddle</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Glossary | 91 |

Persons and Places | 123 |
GRAMMAR

No rapid and sure progress is possible in an inflected language without some knowledge of the grammar; the indispensable minimum is contained in the following pages:

PARADIGMS

STRONG NOUNS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MASC.</th>
<th>NEUT.</th>
<th>FEM.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nom.</td>
<td>stān, stone</td>
<td>(short)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>stān</td>
<td>scip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td>stānes</td>
<td>scipes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>stāne</td>
<td>scipe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plural

| N. Acc. | stānas | scipu | word | giefa, -e | lāra, -e |
| Gen. | stāna | scipa | worda | giefa | lāra |
| Dat. | stānum | scipum | wordum | giefum | lārum |

WEAK NOUNS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MASC.</th>
<th>NEUT.</th>
<th>FEM.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nom.</td>
<td>guma, man</td>
<td>ēage, eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>guman</td>
<td>ēage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td>guman</td>
<td>ēagan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>guman</td>
<td>ēagan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plural

| N. Acc. | guman | ēagan | heortan |
| Gen. | gumena | ēagena | heortena |
| Dat. | gumum | ēagum | heortum |
### GRAMMAR

#### Adjectives

##### I. Strong Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Singular</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(short)</td>
<td>(long)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nom.</td>
<td>til, <em>good</em></td>
<td><em>göd, good</em></td>
<td>til</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>tilne</td>
<td><em>gödne</em></td>
<td>til</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td>tiles</td>
<td><em>gödes</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>tilum</td>
<td><em>gödum</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instr.</td>
<td>tile</td>
<td><em>göde</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plural</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Acc.</td>
<td>tile</td>
<td><em>göde</em></td>
<td>tilu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tilra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tilum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### II. Weak Form (after demonstratives)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Singular</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nom.</td>
<td><em>göda</em></td>
<td><em>göde</em></td>
<td><em>göde</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td><em>gödan</em></td>
<td><em>göde</em></td>
<td><em>gödan</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td><em>gödan</em></td>
<td><em>gödan</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td><em>gödan</em></td>
<td><em>gödan</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### Pronouns

**"I"**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sing.</th>
<th>Dual</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nom.</td>
<td>ic</td>
<td>wit</td>
<td>wê</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>më</td>
<td>unc</td>
<td>ūs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td>min</td>
<td>uncer</td>
<td>üre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>më</td>
<td>unc</td>
<td>ūs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GRAMMAR

PRONOUNS (continued)

"Thou"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sing.</th>
<th>Dual</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nom.</td>
<td>ðū</td>
<td>git</td>
<td>gē</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>ðē</td>
<td>inc</td>
<td>ēow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td>ðīn</td>
<td>incer</td>
<td>ēower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>ðē</td>
<td>inc</td>
<td>ēow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"He" "It" "She" "They"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nom.</td>
<td>hē</td>
<td>hēo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>hine</td>
<td>hie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td>his</td>
<td>hiere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>him</td>
<td>hiere</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"The," "that"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nom.</td>
<td>sē</td>
<td>ðæt</td>
<td>sēo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>ðōne</td>
<td>ðæt</td>
<td>ðā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td>ðæs</td>
<td>ðære</td>
<td>ðāra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>ðām</td>
<td>ðāre</td>
<td>ðām</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instr.</td>
<td>ðŷ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"This"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nom.</td>
<td>ðēs</td>
<td>ðēs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>ðēsne</td>
<td>ðēs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td>ðēs(s)es</td>
<td>ðēsse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>ðēs(s)um</td>
<td>ðēsse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instr.</td>
<td>ðŷs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**GRAMMAR**

**PRONOUNS (continued)**

"Who?" "What?"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MASC.</th>
<th>NEUT.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nom.</td>
<td>hwā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>hwone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td>hwæs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>hwæm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instr.</td>
<td>hwŷ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VERBS**

**I. Strong**

**Present**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sing. 1.</th>
<th>helpe, help</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>hilpst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>hilpð</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plur.</td>
<td>helpað</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sing.</th>
<th>helpe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plur.</td>
<td>helpen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indicative**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>healp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hulpe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>healp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hulpon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subjunctive**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>hulpe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Imperative**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>help (sg.), helpað (pl.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Infinitive**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>helpan, dat. tō helpanne</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Participles**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>geholpen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Principal Parts of Strong Verbs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Infin.</th>
<th>3rd Past</th>
<th>Past Pl.</th>
<th>Past Part.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I.</td>
<td>scīnan, shine</td>
<td>scīnð</td>
<td>scān</td>
<td>scinon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II.</td>
<td>crēopan, creep</td>
<td>crīepð</td>
<td>crēap</td>
<td>crupon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIIa.</td>
<td>helpan, help</td>
<td>hilpð</td>
<td>healp</td>
<td>hulpon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIIb.</td>
<td>drīcan, drink</td>
<td>drīncð</td>
<td>dronc</td>
<td>druncon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV.</td>
<td>beran, bear</td>
<td>birð</td>
<td>bær</td>
<td>bāron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.</td>
<td>tredan, tread</td>
<td>tritt</td>
<td>træd</td>
<td>trædon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI.</td>
<td>faran, fare</td>
<td>færð</td>
<td>för</td>
<td>fōron</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### GRAMMAR

### VERBS (continued)

#### II. Weak

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Present Indicative</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sing.</td>
<td>Verb</td>
<td>Past Indicative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>dēme, judge</td>
<td>lōcie, look</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>dēm(e)st</td>
<td>lōcast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>dēm(e)δ</td>
<td>lōcaδ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plur.</td>
<td>dēmaδ</td>
<td>lōciaδ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Present Subjunctive

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sing.</td>
<td>dēme</td>
<td>lōcie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plur.</td>
<td>dēmen</td>
<td>lōcién</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Imperative

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sing.</td>
<td>dēm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plur.</td>
<td>dēmaδ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Infinitive

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dēman</td>
<td>lōcian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Participles

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pres.</td>
<td>dēmende</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past</td>
<td>gedēmed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### GRAMMAR

**Verbs (continued)**

#### III. "To be"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Past</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicative</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sing. 1.</td>
<td>eorn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>eart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plur.</td>
<td>sind(on)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Subjunctive** |      |
| Sing. | sïe | bëo | wære |
| Plur. | sïen | bëon | wären |

**Imperative**
wes, wesað  bëo, bëoð

**Infinitive**
wesan  bëon

**Participles**
wesende  bëonde  wanting
THE THRESHOLD OF ANGLO-SAXON

I. THE BIBLE

1. THE FINDING OF MOSES
(Exodus ii, 1–10.)

1 After pisum für an esne of Levies hiwrædene ond nam wif on his ägenum cynne.

2 Sêo geëacnode ond cende sunu; ond þā hēo geseah þæt hē fæger wæs, þā hydto hēo hine þrī mōnðas.

3 Þā hēo þā hine bedīglīan ne mihte, þā nam hēo ānne 5 riscenne windel on scipwīsan gesceapenne, ond smirode hine mid tyrwan ond mid pīce, ond lēde þæt cild þæron, ond āsētē hyne on ānum hrēodsbedde be þæs flōdes òfre.

4 Ond his swustor stōd feorran, ond behēold ĕu þæt þing gewurdē.

5 Þā ēode Pharaōnes dohtor ond wolde ĕi þwēan æt þām wētere, and hyre mǣdenu ēodon be þæs wæteres òfre. Þā hēo geseah þone windel on þām riscum, þā sende hēo āne hire þinenæ pīder ond hēt hyne feccan.

6 Þā hēo þone windel undyde ond þæt cild þæson 15 geseah wēpende, þā gemiltsode hēo him, ond cwæð: “Þis ys of þāra Ebrēa cildum.”

7 Þā cwæð þæs cildes swustor: “Wîlt þū þæt ic gā ond clipie þē Ebrēisc wîf, þæt þis cild fēdan mæge?”

8 Þā andswarode hēo ond cwæð: “Gā.” Þā ēode þæt 20 mǣden ond clypode þæs cildes mōdor.

9 Ond Pharaōnes dohtor cwæð tō hire: “Underfōh þis cild ond fēd hit mē, ond ic sylle þē þîne mēde.” Þæt wīf underfēng þone cnapan, ond hine fēdde ond sealde Pharaōnes dehter.
Ond hēo hine lufode ond hæfde for sunu hyre, ond nemde his naman Moises, ond cwæð: "Forpāmpe ic hine of wætere genam."

2. THE PRODIGAL SON
(St Luke xv, 11–24.)

Sōðlice sum man hæfde twēgen suna. Pa cwæð se gingra tō his fæder: "Fæder, syle mē minne dāl minre āhte, pe mē tō gebyrep." Pa dælde hē him his āhte. 

Dā ōfer fēawum dagum ealle his ping gegaderode se gingra sunu, ond fērde wræclice on feorlen rīce, ond forspilde pār his āhta, lybbende on his gālsan. 

Dā hē hi hæfde ealle āmyrrede, pā wearō mycel hungor on pām rīce, ond hē wearō wādla. 

Pa fērde hē ond folgode ānum burhsittendan men pāes rīces; ēā sende hē hine tō his tūne pēt hē hēolde his swīn. 

Dā gewilnode hē his wambe gefyllan of pām bēancoddum pe ēā swīn āton; ond him man ne sealde. 

Pa bepōhte hē hine ond cwæð: "Ēalā, hū fela hýrlinga on mīnes fæder hūse hlāf genōhne habbaō, ond ic hēr on hungre forweorde. 

Ic āriše, ond ic fare tō mīnum fæder, ond ic secge him: 'Ēalā, fæder, ic syngode on heofenas ond beforen pē; 

nū ic neom wyrde pēt ic bēo pīn sunu nemned, dō mē swā ānne of pīnum hýrlingum.'"

Ond hē ārās pā ond cōm tō his fæder. Ond pā gyt pā hē wēs feorr, his fæder hē hyne geseah, ond wearō mid mildheortnesse āstyrod, ond ongēan hine arn, ond hine beclypte ond cyste hine.
II. THE STORY OF APOLLONIUS OF TYRE

Apollonius, fleeing from King Antiochus, came to Cyrene, and there married the daughter of King Archistrates. He sailed back with his wife to claim his possessions; on the voyage she seemed to die in childbirth, and was buried at sea. In reality both mother and daughter lived; but all this part is missing in the Old English version. We know, however, what happened from the Latin version, as well as from the Shakespearean play of Pericles, which follows the same story pretty closely. Our extract gives the conclusion: Apollonius has recovered his daughter, who is married; the wife and mother is priestess of Diana of Ephesus; and there they find her.

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21 Da cwæð his sunu: “Fæder, ic syngode on heofon ond beforan ðë; nû ic ne eom wyrpe ðæt ic þîn sunu bêo 55 genemned.”

22 Da cwæp se fæder tò his þeowum: “Bringað raðe þone sèlestan gegyrelan ond scrýdað hyne; ond syllæð him hring on his hand ond gescy tò his fôtum;

23 ond bringað án fætt styric ond ofslëað; ond uton 60 etan ond gewistfullian;

24 forpám þes mín sunu wæs dëad, ond hë geedcucode; hë forwearð, ond hë is gemêt.”

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Da wæs hyre gecyð, þe ðær ealdor wæs, þæt þær wære cumen sum cyng, mid his ðûume ond mid his dehter, mid miclum gifum. Midpâmpæ hëo þæt gehirde, hëo hì silfe mid cynelicum rëafe gefrætwode, ond mid purpuran gescrydde, ond hire hëafod mid golde ond mid gimmum 5 geglengde, ond, mid miclum fæmnena hëape ymbtrymed, côm tògêanes þâm cynge. Hëo wæs, södlîce, þearle wlitig, ond, for þære miclan lufe þære clænnesse, hì sædon ealle
4 THE STORY OF APOLLONIUS OF TYRE

Ic fram cildhāde wæs Apollonius genemned, on Tyrum geboren. Midpāmpe ic becōm tō fullum andgite, pā nās nān craeft, ḍe wāre fram cyngum begān oðde fram ædelum mannum, pē ic ne cūde. ...

Midpāmpe hē ēas ping eal āreht hæfde, Arcestrate sōdlīce, his wif, ṕū ārās ond hine ymbclypte. Ģā nyste nā Apollonius nē ne gefliðe, pāet hēo his gemæcca wāre, ac 35 scēaf hī fram him. Hēo ġā micelre stefne clipode, ond cwǣð mid wōpe: "Ic eom Arcestrate, þīn gemæcca, Arcestrates dohtor, þēs cynges, ond þū eart Apollonius, mīn lārēow, þe me lārdest. Þū eart se forlidena man þē ic lufode, nā for gālnesse, ac for wīsdōme. Hwār is mīn 40 dohtor?" Hē bewende hine þā tō Thasian ond cwǣð:
"This hēo is"; ond hig wēapon ēā ealle, ond ēac blissodon.
Ond pæt word sprang geond eal pæt land, pæt Apollonius,
se māra cyng, hæfde funden his wif. Ond pær wearð
ormēte bliss; ond pā organa wāron getogene, ond pā
bīman geblāwene; ond pær wearð bliðe gebēorscipe ge-
gearwod betwux pām cyngge ond pām folce. Ond hēo
gesette hyre gingran, þe hire folgode, tō sācerde; ond, mid
blisse ond hēofe ealre þære māgðe on Efesum, hēo fdr mid
hire were ond mid hire āðume ond mid hire dehter...

Apollonius fdr siððan on scipe tō Pentapolim, þārē 50
Cyreniscan byrig, ond cōm tō Arcestrates þām cyngge; ond
se cyng blissode on his ylde, pæt hē geseah his nefenan
mid hire were. Hī wunodon tōgædere ān gēar fullīce; ond
se cyning siððan, Arcestrates, fulfremedre ylde forðfērde
betwux him eallum, ond becwǣð healf his rīce Apollonio, 55
healf his dehter.

Disum eallum ðūs gedōnum, ēode Apollonius, se māra
cyng, wið ðā sē; þā geseah hē pone ealdan fiscere, þe hine
ār nacodne underfēng. Þā hēt se cyng hine fērlīce gelēc-
can ond tō ðāre cynelīcan healle gelēdan. Ġāðā se fiscere 60
pæt geseah, pæt hine þā cempan woldon niman, þā wēnde
hē ērest, pæt hine man scolde ofslēan. Ac, midpāmpe hē
cōm intō ðāes cynges healle, þā hēt se cyning hine lēdan
tōforan þāre cwēne, ond þus cwǣð: "Éalā þū ēadige cwēn,
þis is mín tācenbora, þe mē nacodne underfēng, ond mē 65
getāhte pæt ic tō þē becōm." Ðā beseah Apollonius se
cyng tō ðām fiscere ond cwǣð: "Éalā welwillenda ealda,
ic eom Apollonius se Tyrisca, þām þū sealdest healfne
þinne wāfels." Him geaf ðā se cyng twā hund gildenra
peninga, ond hæfde hine tō gefēran þā hwīle þe hē lifde.... 70

Ond hē sylfa welwillendlice lifde mid his gemēccan
seofon ond hundseofontig gēara, ond hēold pæt cynerīce
on Antiochia ond on Tyrum ond on Cyrenense; ond hē lifode on stilnesse ond on blisse ealle āf his lifes āfter his earfootnesse. Ond twā bēc hē silf gesette be his fare; ond āne āsette on ðām temple Diane, ðōre on bibliotheca.

Hēr endað ge wēa ge wela Apollonius pæs Tyriscan; rāde sē pe wille; ond, gif hī hwā rāde, ic bidde pæt hē pās äwendednesse ne tāle, ac pæt hē hele swāhwætswā pāron sŷ tō tāle.

III. A CONVERSATION

The Colloquium of Ælfric, abbot of Eynsham (1005 A.D.), is a dialogue intended as a manual of Latin conversation for his scholars. The English translation, of which parts are here given, is most probably not by Ælfric himself. The Colloquy is noteworthy because it deals with familiar topics, and contains many words not often met with elsewhere in Old English literature.

...Magister (master). Scēaphyrde, hæfste þū ānig gedeorf?

Opilio (shepherd). Gēa, léof, ic hæbbe; on forewearndne morgen ic drīfe scēap min tō heora lāse, ond stande ofer hig, on hāte ond on cyle, mid hundum, þēlās wulfas forswelgen hig; ond ic agēnlāde hig tō heora locum, ond meolce hig twiwa on dæg; ond cyse ond buteran ic dō; ond ic eom getrywe hlāforde mīnum.

M. Ėalā, oxanhyrde, hwæt wyrcst þū?

Bubulcus (neatherd). Ėalā, hlāford mīn, micel ic gedeorfe. Donne se yrpling unscenp pā oxan, ic læde hig tō lāse, ond ealle niht ic stande ofer hig waciende for þeofum; ond eft on ērnemergen ic betāce hig pām yrplinge, wel gefylde ond gewæterode.
A CONVERSATION

M. Hwæt sægst þū, fugelere? Hū beswicst þū fugelas?

_Auceps_ (fowler). On fela wīsan ic beswice fugelas; hwilum mid netum, hwilum mid grīnum, hwilum mid lime, hwilum mid hwistlunge, hwilum mid hafoces, hwilum mid treppan.

M. Hæfst þū hafoc?

A. Ic hæbbe.

M. Canst þū temian hig?

A. Gēa, ic cann. Hwæt sceoldon hig fremian mē, būton ic cūpe temian hig?

_Venator_ (hunter). Syle mē ēnne hafoc.

A. Ic sylle lustlice, gyf þū sylst mē ēnne swyftne hund. Hwylcne hafoc wilt þū habban, hwæper þone māran þe þone læssan?

V. Syle mē þone māran.

M. Hū āfētst þū pīne hafocas?

A. Hig fēdap hig sylfe ond mē in wintra; ond on lencten ic lāte hig ætwindan tō wuda, ond genyme mē briddas on hærfeste, ond temige hig.

M. Ond forhwī forlāetst þū pā getemedan ætwindan fram pē?

A. Forpām ic nelle fēdan hig on sumera, forpāmpe hig pearle etap.

M. Manige fēdap pā getemedan ofer sumor, pæt eft hig habban gearuwe.

A. Gēa, swā hig dōp; ac ic nelle swā micel deorfan ofer hig, forpām ic cann òpre, nāpætān ēnne, ac ēac swilce manige, gefōn.

M. Hwæt segst þū, bæcere? Hwām fremeþ pīn crafte, oppe hwæper wē būtan pē magon lif Æдрēogan?

_Pistor_ (baker). Gē magon þurh sum fæc būtan mínnum cræfte lif Æдрēogan, ac nā lange, ne tō wel; sōplīce būtan
A CONVERSATION

mínun cræfte ālc bēod āmtig bip gesewen, ond bütorn hlāfe ālc mete tō wlēttan bip gehwyrfed. Ic heortan mannes gestrangie; ic mægen wera eom; ond furpong litlingas nellap forgīgan mē.

M. Hwæt secgap wē be cōce, hwæper wē bepurfon his on āñigum cræfte?

Cocus (cook). Gif ē ēō ùt ādrifap fram ēowrum gefēr-scype, ē etap ēowre wyrta grēne, ond ēowre flēscmettas hrēawe, ond ne furpong fētt brōp ē ē magon būtan mínun cræfte habban.

M. Wē ne reccap be þinum cræfte, ne hē ūs nēodpearf is, forpām wē sylfe magon sēopan pā ping þe tō sēopanne synd ond brāedan pā ping þe tō brāedanne synd.

C. Gif ē forpēy mē fram ādrifap, pongne bēo ē ealle prēlas, ond nān ēower ne bip hlāford; ond pēahhwæpere bütorn mínun cræfte ē ne etap.

M. Hwæt segst þū, wīsa? hwilc cræft þē is gēpuht betwux þās furpra wesan?

Consiliarius (counsellor). Ic secge þē, mē is gēpuht Godes þēowdom betweoh þās cræftas ealdorscype healdan, swāswā hit is gēraed on godspelle: “Fyrmest sēceað rice Godes ond rihtwisnesse his, ond þās ping ealle bēop tōgeīhte ēow.”

M. Ond hwilc þē is gēpuht betwux woruldcræftas healdan ealdordōm?

C. Eorptilp, forpām se yrpling ūs ealle fētt.

Se smīp segō: “Hwanon pām yrplinge sīlan scear oppe culter, þe nā gāde hæfþ bütorn of mínun cræfte? Hwanon fiscere angel, oppe scēowyrhtan æl, oppe sēamere nǣdl? Nis hit of mínun geweorce?”

Se gēpeahtend andswarap: “Sōp witodlice þū sægst; ac eallum ūs lēofre is wician mid þām yrplinge pongne mid þē,
forpām se yrpling sylō ēs hlāf ond drenc.Ƿū, hwæt sylst Ƿū ēs on smippan þinre, būton ēsene fyrspearcan, ond 80 swēginga bēatendra slecgea ond blāwendra belga?"

Se trēowwyrhta segō: "Hwilc ēower ne notap minum crafte, ēonne ēhus ond mistlīce fatu ond scipu ēow eallum ic wyrce?"

Se smīp andwyrt: "Ēala, trēowwyrhta, forhwī swā 85 spricst Ƿū, ēonne ne furpon ān þyrel būton minum crafte Ƿū ne miht dōn?"

Se gepeahtend sægp: "Ēala, gefēran ond gōde wyrhtan, uton tōweorpan hwætlicor pās geflitu, ond sē sibb ond gepwārenes betweoh ēs, ond fremige ēnra gehwylc ōprum 90 on his crafte, ond geðwārien simble mid þām yrplinge, þār wē bigleofan ēs, ond fōdor ūrum horsum, habbaþ. Ond þīs gepeaht ic sylle eallum wyrhtum, þæt ēnra gehwylc his crafte geornlice begange; forpām sē þe crafte his forlēt, hē bip forlēten fram þām crafte. Swāhwæðer 95 þū sē, swā mæsseprēost, swā munuc, swā ceorl, swā cempa, begā ofpē behwyrf þē sylīne on þisum, ond bēo þæt þū eart; forpām micel hūnþ ond sceamu hit is menn nellan wesan þæt þæt hē is ond þæt þē hē wesan sceal."

IV. THE CHRONICLE

The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle is the greatest monument of Old English prose. The best parts have the twofold interest of historic fact and of graphic narrative. Sometimes, as in the story of Godwin, an undertone of patriotic indignation is clearly heard. The earliest annal is dated 60 B.C., the latest 1154 A.D.

The Chronicle has come down to us in seven recensions, the most important of which are those connected with Winchester (Parker ms.), Abingdon (known as C), Wor-
Some Early Annals (D), and Peterborough (E). The annals given below are from the Parker MS., except where one of the letters, C, D, E, is prefixed to the date.

1. SOME EARLY ANNALS

ÆR Cristes geflæsnesse lx wintra Gaius Iulius se Cásere ærest Römāna Bretenlond gesõhte, ond Brettas mid gefeoht cnysede, ond hie oferswīpde, ond swāpēah ne meahte pǣr rice gewinnan.

5 ANNO I. Octauianus rīcsode lvi wintra, ond on þām xlii gēare his rīces Crist wās ācenned.

2. Þā tungelwītgan of ēaestdāe cwōmon tōponpǣt hīe Crist weorpeden, ond þā cild on Bethlēm ofslægene wārun for Cristes ehtnesse from Herōde.

10 33. Hēr wās Crist āhangen, from fruman middan-geardes ymb v þūsendo wintra ond cc ond xxvi wintra.

34. Hēr wās Paulus gehwierfed, ond sanctus Stephanus oftorfod.

47. Hēr Claudius ōper Rōmāna cyninga Bretene lond gesõhte, ond þone mǣstan dāl þās ēalondes on his gewald onfēng, ond ēac swelce Orcadus þā ēalond Rōmāna cynedōme underpēodde.

81. Hēr Titus fēng to rice, sēpe sāde þāt hē þone dāg forlure, þe hē nōht to gode on ne gedyde.

189. Hēr Seuerus onfēng rice, ond rīcsode xvii winter. Sē Bretenlond mid dice begyrdde from sā òp sā.

409. Hēr Gotan ābrācon Rōmeburg, ond nāfre sippān Rōmāne ne rīcsodon on Bretene.

449. Hēr Martiānus ond Valentinus onfēngon rice, ond rīcsodon vii winter. Ond on hiera dagum Hengest ond Horsa, from Wyrtgeorne gelapode, Bretta kyninge, gesōhton Bretene on þām staþe þe is genemned Ypwines-þēot, ārest Brettum tō fultume, ac hīe eft on hīe fuhton.
473. Hēr Hengest ond Æsc gefuhtōn wip Wālas, ond genāmon unāriemedlico hererēaf, ond þā Wālas flugon þā 30 Englan swā fyr.


565. Hēr Columba mæsseprēost cōm of Scottum on Bryttas, Peohtas tō lēranne, ond on Hīi þām ēalande 35 mynster worhte.

671. Hēr wēs þāt micle fugla wēl.

734. Hēr wēs se mōna swelce hē wāre mid blōde begoten.

761. Hēr wēs se mycla winter.

773. Hēr opīewde rēad Cristes māl on heofenum āfter sunnan setlgonge. Ond wunderlicu nādran wāron gese-wene on Süpseaxna londe.

787. Hēr nōm Beorhtrīc cyning Offan dohtor Ēadburge. Ond on his dagum cwōmon ārest iii scipu; ond þā se 45 gerēfa pārtō rād ond hīe wolde drīfan tō þās cyninges tūne, þē hē nyste hwēt hīe wāron; ond hīe mon ofslōg: þāt wāron þā ārestan scipu Deniscra monna þe Angel-cynnes lond gesōhton.

835. Hēr cwōm micel scisphere on Westwālas; ond hīe 50 tō ānum gecierdon, ond wip Ecgbryht, Westseaxna cyning, winnende wāron. Þā hē þāt āierde, ond mid fierde fērde, ond him wip feaht ðet Hengestdūne, ond þār gefliemde ge þā Wālas ge þā Deniscan.

851. Hēr hēpne men ārest ofer winter sæton. Ond þē 55 ilcan gēare cwōm fēorðe healf hund scipa on Temesemūpan; ond brēcon Contwaraburg ond Lundenburg, ond gefliem-don Beorhtwulf Miercna cyning mid his fierde, ond fōron þā süp ofer Temese on Süprige. Ond him gefeaht wip Æpelwulf cyning ond Æpelbald his sunu æt Aclea mid 60
Westseaxna fierde; ond þær þæt mæste wæl geslögon on hæþnum herige þe wē secgan hieðon op þisne ondweardan dæg, ond þær sige namon.

867. Hēr för se here of Æastenglum ofer Humbremūpan tō Eoforwicceastre on Norphymbre. Ond þær wæs micel unþwærnes þære þéode betweox him seldum; ond hie hæfdun hiera cying áworpenne Ósbryht, ond ungecyndne cying underfēngon Ællan. Ond hie late on gēare tō þām gecirdon, þæt hie wip þone here winnende wæren; ond hie þēah micle fiird gegadrodon, ond þone here söhton æt Eoforwicceastre, ond on þa ceastre bræccon, ond hie sume inne wurdon; ond þær was ungemetlic wæl geslægen Norþanhymbra, sume binnan, sume būtan; ond þā cyingas bēgen ofslægene; ond sio láf wip þone here frīp nam.

2. ALFRED THE GREAT

878. Hēr hiene bestæl se here on midne winter ofer twelftān niht tō Cippanhamme; ond geridon Wesseaxna lond ond gesēton, ond micel þæs folces ofer sæ ðādrāfdon; ond þæs ópres þone mæstan dæl hie geridon, ond him tō gecirdon, būton þām cyinge Ælfrede. Ond hē lýtte werode uniepelice æfter wudum fôr, ond on mōrfæستēnum. Ond þæs ilcan wintra wæs Inwærēs brōpor ond Healfdenes on Westseaxum, on Defenascire, mid xxiii scipum; ond hiene mon þær ofslóg, ond dccc monna mid him ond xl monna his heres. Ond þæs on Æastron worhte Ælfreð cying lýtte werode geweorc æt Æpelingaige, ond of þām geweorce wæs winnende wip þone here, ond Sumorsētna se dæl se þær niehst wæs.

Þā on þære seofoðan wican ofer Æastron he gerād tō ÆcgbrÝhtesstāne bečastan Sēalwudu; ond him tō cōm þær
EDWARD THE ELDER

ongēan Sumorsǣte ealle, ond Wilsētan, ond Hāmtūnscīr
(se dāl sē hiero behinon sē wæs); ond his gefægene wǣrun.
Ond hē fōr ymb āne niht o fām wīcum tō Æglēa ond þæs
ymb āne tō Æpandūne; ond þār gefeaht wip ealne þone
here, ond hiene geflēmde, ond him æfter rād op þæt 95
geweorc, ond þār sæt xiiii niht. Ond þā sealde se here him
foregislas, ond micle ǣpas þæt hie o f his rice woldon; ond
him ðæc gehēton þæt hīera kyning fulwihhte onfōn wolde;
ond hie þæt gelāston swā. Ond þæs ymb iii wican cōm
se cyning tō him Godrum, prītiga sum þāra monna þe in 100
þām here weorposte wǣron æt Alre (ond þæt is wip
Æpelīngaige). Ond his se cyning þār onfēng æt fulwihhte;
ond his crīsmīlīsing was æt Wedmōr; ond hē was xii niht
mid þām cyninge; ond hē hīne miclum, ond his gefēran;
mid fēo weordōde.

882. Hēr fōr se here āp onlong Mæse feor on Fronclōnd,
ond þār sæt ān géar. Ond þē ilcan géare fōr Ælfrīd cyning
mid scipum ūt on sæ, ond gefeaht wip fēower sciphlǣstas
denisca monna, ond þāra scipa tū genam; ond þā men
ofslǣgene wǣron þe ǣrōn wǣron; ond twēgen scip-110
hlǣstas him on hond eodon; ond þā wǣron miclum for-
slǣgene ond forwundode, ēr hīe on hond ēodon.

901. Hēr gefōr Ælfrīd Æpulīng, syx nihtum ēr ealra
hāligra mæssan. Sē wæs cyning ofer eall Ongelcyn, būtan
dēm dāle þe under Dēna onwealdē wæs, ond hē hēold þæt 115
rice ēprum healfum læs þe xxx wintra. Ond þā fēng
Ēadweard his sunu tō rice.

3. EDWARD THE ELDER

911. Hēr bræc se here on Norðhymbrum þone frið; ond
forsāwōn ēlc riht þe Ēadweard cyng ond his witan him
budon, ond hergodon ofer Myrcna lond. Ond se cyng 120
hæfde gegadrod sum hund scipa, ond wæs pä on Cent; ond pä scipu föron besuðanéast andlang sæ togéanes him. Pä wænde se here päet his fultumes se mæsta dæl wære on pæm scipum, ond päet hie mehten faran unbefohtene 125 pærær hie wolden. Pä geäscade se cyng päet, päet hie út on hergað föron, pä sende hē his fird Ægðerge of Westseaxum ge of Myrcum; ond hie offöron ðone here hindan, pä hē hămweed wæs; ond him pä wip gefuhton, ond ðone here gefliemdon, ond his fela þusenda ofslögon; ond päær 130 wæs Ecwils cyng ofslægen.

912. Hēr gefor Æðerēd, ealdormon on Myrcum; ond Êadweard cyng fēng to Lundenbyrg ond tö Oxnaforda, ond tö sæm landum eallum þe pærto hirdon.

918. Hēr on þysum gēare cōm micel sciphere hider ofer 135 sūpan of Lidwiccum, ond twēgen eorlas mid, Óhtor ond Hroald; ond föron west onbūtan, päet hīe gedydon innan Sæfernmūpan; ond hergodon on Norpweālas ēghwær be pām sæ, pær hīe þonne onhagode; ond gefēngon Cameleac bispens on Ircingafelda, ond læddon hīe mid hīm tö 140 scipum; ond pä aliesde Êadweard cyning hīe eft mid xl pandum. Pā æfter pām fōr se here eall úp, ond wolde faran þágiet on hergap wið Ircingafeldes; pā gemētton pā men hīe of Hereforda ond of Glēaweceastre ond of pām niehstum burgum, ond hīm wið gefuhton, ond hīe gefliemdon; ond ofslögon þone eorl Hroald, ond pāes ðopres eorles brōpor Óhteres, ond micel pāes heres; ond bedrifon hīe on ânne pearruc, ond besǣton hīe pār útan, oð hīe him sealdon gīslas, þæt hīe of Êadweardes cyninges anwalde ðafaran woldon. Ond se cyng hæfde funden, päet 145 him mon sæt wip, on suphealf Sæfernmūpan, westan from Wēalum ðæst of Afenemūpan, þæt hīe ne dorston þæt land nāhwar gesēcan on pä healfe. Pā bestǣlon hīe hīe þēah
nihtes upp æt sumum twām cierrum, æt ōprum cierre beāeastan Wæced, ond æt ōprum cierre æt Portlocan; þā slóg hīe mon æt ægprum cierre, þæt hira fēawa onweg cōmon, būton þā āne þe þær út ætswummon tō þām scipum. Ond þā sæton hīe ūte on þām ãglande æt Brādan Relice, òf þone first þe hīe wurdon swīpe metelēase; ond monige men hungre ācwǣlon, forþon hīe ne meahton nānne mete gerācan.

922. Hēr on ðysum gēre, betweox gangdagum ond middum sumera, fōr Ēadweard cyng mid firde tō Stānforda, ond hēt gewyrcan ȏf burg on sūðhealf ȏfære ēas; ond ȏf folc eal, ȏf tō òhare norþerran byrig hīerde, him bēah tō; ond sōhton hīne him tō hlāforde. Ond þā on þām setle ðe hē þēr sæt, þā gefōr Æpelflēd his sweostor æt Tameworpige xii nihtum ær middum sumera. Ond þā gerād hē þā burg æt Tameworpige, ond him cierde tō eall se þēodscype on Myrcna lande þe Æpelflēde ðār underþēoded wāes; ond þā cyningas on Norþwealum ond eall Norþweal-cyn hīne sōhton him tō hlāforde. Þā fōr hē þōnan tō Snotingahām, ond gefōr þā burg, ond hēt hīe gebētan, ond gesettan Æþperge mid Engliscum mannum ge mid Deniscum. Ond him cierde eall þæt folc tō þe on Myrcna lande geseten wāes, Æþperge Denisc ge Englisc.

924. Ond hīne gecēas þā tō fæder ond tō hlāforde Scotta cyning ond eall Scotta þēod; ond ealle þā þe on Norþ-hymbrum būgeaþ, Æþperge Englisc ge Denisc ge Norþ-men ge ðpre; ond ǣac Strǣcledwēala cyning, ond ealle Strǣcledwēalas.

925. Hēr Ēadweard cing forþfrēde, ond Æpelstān his sunu fēng tō rice.
4. The Martyrdom of the Archbishop of Canterbury

E. 1012. Pā on ṭone Sæternesdæg wearð swīðe āestyred se here ongēan ṭone bispoc, forpōnpe ē he nolde him nān feoh behātan ond forbēad pæt man nān ping wiō him syllan ne mōste. Wǣron hī ēac swīðe druncene, forpām pār wēs gebrōht win sūðan. Genāmon pā ṭone bispoc, læddon hīne tō heora hūstinge on ṭone Sunnanāfēn octabas Paschæ, ond hīne pā pār offorfodon mid bānum ond mid hryðera hēafdum. Ond slōh hīne pā ān heora mid ānre eaxe ţre on pæt hēafod, pæt ē he mid pām dynte niðer āsāh, ond his hālige blōd on ēa eordan fēoll; ond his hāligan sāwle tō Godes rīce āsende. Ond pā bispocas Ēadnōd ond Ælshūn ond sēo burhwaru underfēngon ṭone hāligan līchaman on mergen, ond feredon hīne tō Lundene mid ealre ārwurōnesse; ond hīne bebyrigdon on Sanctus Paulus mynstre.

5. Cnut, King of England

E. 1014. Hēr on pissum gēare Swegen geendode hīs dagas tō candelmēsasan, iii No Febr. Ond se flota eall gecuron Cnut tō cyninge. Đā geraeddon ṭa witan ealle, gehādode, gelǣwedē, pæt man āfter pām cyninge Ægelrēde sende; ond cwǣdon pæt hīn nān lēofre hlāford nāre ṭonne heora gecynda hlāford, gif hē hī rihtlicor healdan wolde ṭonne hē ār dyde. Đā sende se cyng hīs sunu Ēadweard mid hīs ārendracum hider, ond hēt grētan ealne hīs lēodscipe, ond cwǣð: pæt ē heom holde hlāford bēon wolde, ond ēlc pāra pinga bētan pē hī ealle āscunodon; ond ēlc pāra pinga forgifen bēon scoelde, pē hīm gedōn oðō geowedan wēre, wiōpāmpe hī ealle ānārdlice būton swīcødōme tō hīm gecyrdon. Ond mān pā fullne frēondscape
CNUT, KING OF ENGLAND

gefästnode mid worde ond mid wēdde on ægðere healfe; ond æfre ælcne Deniscne cyning ûtlah of Englalande gecwædon. Dā cōm Æðelrēd cyning innan pām lenctene hām tō his āgenre ðēode, ond hē glædlīce fram heom eallum onfangen wæs. Ond pā, syōðon Swegen dēad wæs, sæt Cnut mid his here on Gegnesburh oð dā Ėastron. Ond gewearð him ond pām folce on Lindesige ānes, pāt hī hine horsian sceoldon, ond syōðan ealle ætgædere faran ond hergian. Dā cōm se cyning Æðelrēd mid fulre fyrdre pīder, ār hī gearwe wēron, tō Lindesige; ond man pā hergode ond bærnde ond slōh eall pāt mancynn pāt man ārēcan mihte. Se Cnut gewende him ūt mid his flotan (ond wearð pāt earme folc þus beswicen þurh hine), ond wende pā süðweard oðpāt hē cōm tō Sandwic; ond lēt þær ēp pā gīslas þe his fæder gesealde wēron, ond ceart of heora handa ond heora nosa. Ond būton eallum þīsum yfelum se cyning hēt gyldan þām here þe on Grēnewīc læg xxi þūsend punda. Ond on þīsum gēare on Sancte Michaēles mæsseāfen cōm þāt mycelc sǣflōd geond wide þisne eard, ond ārn swā feor ūp swā næfre ār ne dyde; ond ādrencte fēla tūna ond manncynnnes unārīmedlic getēl.

E. 1016. Hēr on þīsum gēare cōm Cnut cyning mid his here, clx scipa, ond Æadrīc ealdormann mid him, ofer Temese into Myrcan æt Crāclāde; ond wendon pā tō Wæringscīre innon þāre middewintres tide, ond hergodon ond bærndon ond slōgon eall pāt hī tō cōmon. Dā ongan se æðeling Ėadmund tō gadrienne fyrdre. Pā sēo fyrd gesomnod wēs, pā ne onhagode him, būton se cyng þār wēre ond hī hæfden þāre burhware fultum of Lundene; geswicon þā þāre fyrdinge, ond fērde ælc mann him hām. 240 Dā āfter þāre tide þā beād man eft fyrdre be fullum wīte, pāt ælc mann þe fēre wēre forð gewende; ond man sende
to pām cyninge tō Lundene; ond bādon hine pæt hē cōme ongēan pā fyrde mid pām fultume pe hē gegaderian mihte. 245 Dā hī ealle tōsomne cōmon, pā ne behēold hit nāht pē mā pe hit ofter ār dyde. Pā cŷdde man pām cyninge pæt hine man beswican wolde, pā pe him on fultume bēon sceoldon; forlēt ōdā pā fyrde, ond cyrde him eft tō Lundene.

Dā rād se æpelīng Ėadmund tō Norðymbrum tō Uhtrēde 250 eorle; ond wēnde āc lmann pæt hī woldon fyrde somnian ongēan Cnut cyng. Pā fêrdon hī intō Stæffordscīrē ond intō Scrobbesbyrig ond tō Lēgaceastre; ond hergodon hī on heora healfe, ond Cnut on his; ond wende him ūt purh Buccingahāmscīrē intō Bedanfordscīrē, ond pān tō Huntandūnscīrē, ond swā intō Hámtūnscīrē, andlang fennes tō Stānforda, ond ōdā intō Lincolnscīrē, pānān tō Snotingahāmscīrē, ond swā tō Norðymbrum tō Eorforwic weard. Dā Uhtrēd geāxode pīs, ōdā forlēt hē his hergunga ond eftste norðweard; ond bēah pā for nŷde, ond ealle 255 Norðymbran mid him, ond hē gīslode; ond hine man ōēahhwǣdere ofsloh. Ond pā aëfter pām se cyng Cnut gesette Yric intō Norðymbrum tō eorle, eall swā Uhtrēd wēs; ond syōdān wende him sūðweard oðres weges, eall bewestan. Ond cōm pā eall se here tōforan pām Ėastron 260 tō scipum. Ond se æpelīng Ėadmund wende tō Lundene tō his fæder. Ond pā aëfter Ėastron wende se cyng Cnut mid eallum his scipum tō Lundene weard.

Dā gelamp hit pæt se cyng Ėōelrēd forôfērde ār ōdā scipu cōmon; hē geendode his dagas on Sanctus Georgius mæssedēge, æfter myclum geswince ond earfōðnissum his lifes. Ond pā æfter his ende ealle pā witān pe on Lundene wārōn ond sēo burhwaru gecurōn Ėadmund tō cynge; ond his rice hē heardlice werode pā hwile pe his tīma wēs. 270 Pā cōmon pā scipo tō Grēnawic tō pām gangdagum; ond
binnon lytlum fæce wendon to Lundene; ond dulson þa 275
æne mycle dic on þa süðhealf, ond drögon heora scipu on
westhealfe þære brycge; ond bedicodon syðdon þa burh
uþon, þæt nán mann ne mihte ne inn ne út; ond oftrédllice
on þa burh fuhton, ac hí heom heardlice wiþstödon. Þa
wæs Æadmund cyng ðær þám gewend út; ond gerád þa 280
Westseaxan, ond him bêah eall folc tó. Ond raðe æfter
þám hê gefeahht wið þone here æt Peonnan wið Gillinga-
hám. Ond ðêðer gefeohht hê gefeahht æfter middansumera
æt Sceorstâne; ond þær mycel wæl fêoll on Ægðre healf;
ond þa heras him sylfe tœðodon on ðám gefeohhte. Ond 285
Æadric ealdorman wæs þám here on fultume ongêan
Æadmund cyng. Ond þa gegaderode hê þriddan sîðe fyrde,
ond fêrde to Lundene, ond þa burhware âhreddæ, ond
þone here aflymde to scipum. Ond þa wæs ymb twá niht
þæt se cyning gewende ofer æt Brentforda; ond þa wið 290
þone here gefeahht ond hine aflymde. Ond þær âdranc
mycel Englisces folces on heora ãgenre gýmelêaste, þa ðe
fêrdon beforan þære fyrde ond fang woldon fôn. Ond se
cyning wende æfter þám to Westseaxum, ond his fyrde
gesomnode. Ðá gewende se here sôna to Lundene; ond 295
þa burh ûtone besæton, ond hire stranglice wiðfeahht ge be
wætere ge be lande; ac se ælmihtiga God hí âhredde.

Se here gewende þa æfter þám fram Lundene mid heora
scipum intó Arwan; ond þær ûp fôron, ond fêrdon on
Myrcan, ond slögon ond bærndon swâhwætswâ hí ofer- 300
fôron, swâ heora gewuna wæs, ond heom metes tilodon.
Ond hí drifon Ægðerse scipu ge heora dráfa intó Medewæge.
Ðá gesomnode Æadmund cyng fêorpan sîpe ealle Engla
þêode, ond fêrde ofer Temese to Brentforda, ond fêrde
innan Cent; ond se here him flêah beforan mid hira 305
horsum intó Scêapige ond se cyng ofslôh heora swâ fela
swā hē offaran mihte. Ond Ēadric ealdormann gewende þā ðone cyng ongēan æt Ægelesforða: næs nān māre unrād gerād þonne sē wæs.

310 Se here gewende eft ūp on Æastseaxan, ond fērde into Myrcan; ond fordydon eall þæt hē oferfērde. Ðā se cyng geāxode þæt se here uppe wæs, ðā gesomnode hē fīttn siðe ealle Engla þēode, ond fērde him æthīndan, ond offērde hī innan Æastseaxum æt þære dūne þe man hāt Assandūn; ond þær tōgēdereheardlice fēgon. Ðā dyde Ēadric ealdormann swā hē ofter ær dyde: āstéalde þone flēam ærest mid Magesātum, ond swā āswāc his cynehlá-forde ond eall þēode. Þær hāfde Cnut sige; ond gefeaht him eall Englaland. Þær wearō ofslagen eall sēo duguð on Angelcynne.

Dā æfter pisum gefeohfte wende Cnut cyning upp mid his here tō Glēawceasterscīre. Þær hē gehyrde seggan þæt se cyning wæs, Ēadmund. Ðā gerādē Ēadric ealdormann, ond þā witan þe ðār wēron, þæt þā cyningas seht nāmen heom betwēonian. Ond þā cyningas cōmon tōgēdere æt Olanige; ond heora frēondscape þær gefæstnodon ge mid wedde ge mid āde; ond þæt gyld setton wiō þone here. Ond hī tōhwurforf þā mid pisum sehte; ond fēng Ēadmund cyng tō Westseaxum ond Cnut tō Myrceum.

320 Se here gewende þā tō scipum mid þām pingum þe hī gefangent hāfdon. Ond Lundenewaru griōede wiō þone here, ond heom friō gebohton; ond se here gebrōhton heora scipu on Lundene, ond heom wintersetl þærinne nāmon. 

Dā tō Sanctus Andreas mæssan forōfērde se cyng Ēadmund, ond is byrged mid his ealdan fāder Ēadgāre on Glastingabyrig.

E. 1017. Hēr on pisum gēare fēng Cnut cyning tō ealles Angelcynnes rice. Ond on pisum gēare wæs Ēadric
ealdormann ofslagen. Ond þā tōforan kal. Augusti hēt se cyng feccan him Æðelmēdes læfe þæs ðōres cynges him tō 340 cwēne, Ricardes dohtor.

E. 1018. On þisum gēare wās þæt gafol gelǣst ofer eall Angelcynn; þæt wās ealles twā ond hundseofontig þūsend pundā, būton þām þe sēo burhwaru on Lundene guldon, endlīfte healf þūsend pundā. Ond se here fērde þā sum tō 345 Denemearcan; ond xl scipo belāf mid þām cyninge Cnute. Ond Dene ond Engle wurdon sammāle æt Oxnaforda.

6. EDWARD THE CONFESSOR AND GODWIN

D. 1052 (= 1051). Hēr forðfērde Ælfric arcebisceop on Eoferwic, swīdē ērwyrdē wer ond wīs. Ond on þām ylcan gēare ēlēde Æadward cyng þæt heregyld þæt Æpelrēd cyng 350 ēr āstēalde; þæt wās on þām nigon ond prittigoðan gēare pāespe hē hit ongunnon hæfde. Þæt gyld gedrehē ealle Engla þēode on swā langum yrste swā hit bufan hēr āwritten is. Þæt wās ēfre ætforan ðōrum gyldum, þe man mislice geald, ond men mid manigfealdlice drehte.

On þām ylcan gēare cōm Eustatius ἁπ tō Dofran, sē hēfde Æadwardes cynges sweostor tō wife; ond gewende tō ðām cyng, ond spēc wið hine þæt þæt hē þā wolde, ond gewende þā hāmweard. Þā hē cōm tō Cantwarabyrig ēast, þā snādde hē þār ond his menn, ond tō Dofran gewende. ðā hē wās sume mila ðōðē māre beheonan Dofran, þā dyde hē on his byrnan, ond his gefēran ealle, ond fōron tō Dofran. Þā hī þider cōmon, þā woldon hī innian hī þār heom sylfum gelicode. Þā cōm ān hīs manna ond wolde wician æt ānes būndan hūse hīs unðances; ond gewundode þone hūsbūndan; ond se hūsbūnda ofslōh þone ðōrne. Ðā wearō Eustatius uppon his horse, ond his gefēran uppon heora, ond fērdon tō þām hūsbūndan, ond
22 EDWARD THE CONFESSOR AND GODWIN

ofslögon hine binnan his āgnum heorðe; ond wendon him
370 pā āp tō pāre burge weard, ond ofslögon, ēgðerge wiðin-
nan ge wiðūtan, mā panne xx manna. Ond pā burhmen
ofslögon xix menn on ōdre healfe, ond gewundodon pāt
hī nyston hū fela. Ond Eustatius ætbaerst mid fēawum
mannum, ond gewende ongēan tō pām cyenge, ond cydde
be dāle hū hī gefaren hæfdon. Ond wearō se cyng swīpe
gram wið pā burhware. Ond ofsende se cyng Godwine
eorl, ond bēd hine faran intō Cent mid unfriðe tō Dofran;
forpā Eustatius hæfde gecydd pām cyenge pāt hit sceolde
bēon māra gylt pāre burhware ponne his: ac hit nēs nā
380 swā. Pā undernam Godwine eorl swīðe pāt on his eorl-
dōme sceolde swīlc geweordan; ongan pā gadrian folc ofer
eall his eorldom, ond Swegen eorl his sunu ofer his, ond
Harold his ōðer sunu ofer his eorldom. Ond hi gegadere-
don ealle on Glǣawceasterscīre æt Langatrēo, mycel fyrd
385 ond unārīmedlic, ealle gearwe tō wīge ongēan pone cyng,
būton man āgēafe Eustatius, ond his men heom tō hand
scufe, ond ēac pā Frencyscan pē on pām castelle wārōn.
Pīs wās gedōn vii nihtum ēr pāre lætran Sancta Maria
mæssan. Pā wās Ėadward cyng on Glǣawceastre sittende.
390 Sende pā æfter Lēofrice eorle, ond norð æfter Siwarde
eorle, ond bēd heora genges. Ond hī him pā tō cōmon
ārest mid medemum fultume; ac, siðdan hū wiston hū
hit pār besūdan wās, pā sendon hī norð ofer ealne heora
eorldom, ond lēton bēodon mycel fyrde heora hlāforde
tō helpe, ond Raulf ēac ofer his eorldom; ond cōmon dā
ealle tō Glǣawceastre pām cyenge tō helpe, pēah hit lāt
wāre. Wurdon pā ealle swā ānrāde mid pām cyenge pāt
hū woldon Godwines fyrde gesēcan, gif se cyng pāt wolde.
Pā lēton hū sume pāt pāt mycel unrād wāre, pāt hū
400 tōgædere cōmen, forpām pār wās mǣst pāt rōtoste pāt
was on Englalande on pām twām gefylcumb; ond lēton pāet hī ūrum féondum rýmden tō lande ond betwyx ūs sylfum tō myclum forwyrd. Gerǣddon pāpāet man sealde gīslas betwēonan; ond setton stefna ūt tō Lundene. Ond man bēad pā folce pider ūt ofer ealne pisne norðende, on 405 Siwardes eorldōme, ond on Lēofrīces, ond ēac elles- gehwār; ond sceolde Godwine eorl ond his suna pār cuman tō wipermāl. Pā cōmon hī tō Sūpgewerorce ond micel manegeo mid heom of Westseaxum; ac his wered wanode ēfre pē leng pē swīðor. Ond man borhfaeste pām 410 kyninge ealle pā peginas pē wāron Haroldes eorles, his suna; ond man utlagode pā Swegen eorl, his ŏderno sunu. Ēa ne onhagode him tō cumenne tō wiðermāle ongēan pone cyng ond ongēan pone here pē him mid wæs; fōr ōa on niht aweg. Ond se cyng hæfde pāes on morgen witenaga- gemōt, ond cwǣd hine ūtlah, hine ond ealle his suna. Ond hē wende sūð tō Ēornēge, ond his wif, ond Swegen his sunu, ond Tostig ond his wif, Baldwines māge ēt Bryce, ond Gyrō his sunu; ond Harold eorl ond Lēofwine fōron tō Brycgstōwe on pāt scip pē Swegen eorl hæfde 420 him sīlfum ēr gegearcod ond gemetsod. Ond se cyning sende Ealdrēd bisceop of Lundene mid genge; ond sceoldon hine ofridan ēr hē tō scipe cōme; ac hī ne mihton, ōde hī noldon. Ond hē wende pā ūt of Afenemūdan, ond ōng swā stīō weder pāet hē unēađe aweg cōm, ond him pāer 425 micel forfērde; wende pā forō tō Īrlande, ðā him weder cōm. Ond Godwine ond pā pe mid him wāron wendon of Ēornēge tō Brycge, tō Baldwines lande, on ēnum scipe mid swā miclum gǣrsuman swā hī mihton pāron mǣst gelōgian tō ēlcum mannum. Pāet wolde Synca wundorlic 430 ēlcum men pe on Englalande wæs, gif ēnig man ēr pām sæde pāet hit swā geweorpan sceolde; forōmpē hē wæs ēr
tōpām swyðe úpāhafen, swylce hē wēolde pæs cynges ond ealles Englalandes; ond his suna wāron eorlas ond pæs
cynges dýrlingas; ond his dohtor pām cynges beweddod ond beāwnod: pā man gebrōhte tō Hwerwellan, ond hȳ
pāre abbodessan betāhton.

Ðā sōna cōm Willelm eorl fram geondan sē mid myclum werode Franciscra manna; ond se cyning hine underfēng,
ond swā fela his gefērena swā him tō onhagode; ond lēt hine eft ongēan.

C. 1052. Hēr cōm Harold eorl of Írlande mid scipum on Sāfernmuśan nēah Sumersǣtna gemārum ond Defenes-
cīre, ond pār mycel gehergode. Ond pæt landfolc him ongēan gaderodon āgērge of Sumersǣtum ge of Defene-
ciē; ond hē hig āflīymde, ond pār ofslōh mā ponne xxx
gōdra pega, būtān oŏrum folce; ond sōna āfter pām fōr
abūtān Penwiōsteort. Ond pā lēt Eadward cyng scipian xl snacca; ðā lágon æt Sandwic manega wucan; pā sceol-
don sǣtnian Godwines eorles, pe on Brycge wās pōne
winter; ond hē pēah cōm hider tō lande ērest, swā hig
hit nysten. Ond on dām fyrste, pe hē hēr on lande wäs,
hē gespēon him tō ealle Centingas, ond ealle pā butsecarlas
of Hæstingum ond pār ēghwār be pāre sē riman, ond
eallne pōne eastende, ond Sūōsexan, ond Sūōrigan, ond
mycel elles tōēacan pām. Pā cwēdon ealle pæt hi mid
him woldon lybban ond licgan. Ðā geāxedon pæt liō pæt
on Sandwic læg ymbē Godwines fare; setton pā āfter; ond
hē heom ætbaerst, ond him sylfan gebearh pārpār hē pā
mihte; ond pæt liō wende ongēan tō Sandwic, ond swā
hāmpegard tō Lundenbyrig. Ðāpā Godwine geāxode pæt
pæt liō pe on Sandwic læg wās hām gewend, pā fōr hē eft
ongēan tō Wiht, ond pārabūtan be pām sāriman swā
lange læg pæt hig cōmon tōgædere, Harold eorl his sunu
ond hē. Ond hī nā mycelne hearne ne dydon syōōan hig 465
tōgædere cōmon, būton pāt hēo metsunge nāmon; ac
spēonon heom eall pāt landfolc tō be ōām sērīman, ond
ēac ūp on lande; ond hīg fōron tōward Sandwīc, ond lāsōn
āfre forō mid heom ealle pā butsecarlas pē hēo gemētton,
ond cōmon pā tō Sandwīc mid ēotendum here. Đā 470
Ēadward cyng pāt geāxode, pā sende hē ūp ōfter māran
fultume; ac hī cōmon swīēde late. Ond Godwine sāh
him ēfre tōward Lundene mid his līde, pāt hē cōm tō
Sūdgeweorece, ond pār onbād sumē hwīle oō pāt flōd ūp
ēode. On pām fyrste hē ēac gefadode wīō pā burhware, 475
pāt hī woldon māst ealle pāt pāt hē wolde. Đā hē hēfde
ealle his fare gerecenod, pā cōm pāt flōd; ond hīg brūdon
ūp ōā sōna heora ancran, ond hēoldon purh pā brycge be
ōām sūdlande; ond sēo landfyrd cōm ufenan, ond trym-
edon hīg be pām strande; ond hī hwemdon pā mid pām 480
scipum wiū pās norōlandes, swylc hīg woldon pās cynges
scipu abūtān betrymmman. Sē cyng hēfde ēac mycle land-
fyrde on his healfe tōēacan his scipmannum. Ac hī wās
heom māst eallum lāōō, tō feohtanne wiū heora āgenes
cynnīs mānnī; forpām pār wās lītel elles, pē āht 485
mycel mihton, būton Englisce men on āgōre healfe; ond
ēac hīg noldon pāt ūtlendiscum pēodum wāre pēs eard
purh pāt pē swīōnr gerıymed, pē hī heom sylfe ēlīc ōŌerne
forfōre. Gerēddon pā pāt man sende wīse men betweōnan;
ond setton griō on āgōre healfe. Ond Godwine fōr upp 490
ond Harold hīs sunu, ond heora liō swā mycel swā heom
pā gēpuhte. Ond wās pā witenagemōt: ond man sealde
Godwine clēne hīs eorldōm, swā full ond swā forō swā hē
 fyrmest āhte; ond hīs sunum eallum eall pāt hī ār āhton;
ond hīs wife ond hīs dehter swā full ond swā forō swā hī 495
ār āhton. Ond hī gefēnstnodon pā fulne frēōndscipe heom
THE BATTLE OF HASTINGS

betweônan, ond eallum folce gode lage behêton. Ond geültagedon þa ealle Franciscse men þe ðær unlage rærdon ond undôm dêndon ond unræð ræddon intō ðissum earde, 500 bûtôn swā fela swā hig geræddon þæt þam cynge gelicode mid him tō habbenne, þe him getrœowe wærôn ond eallum his folce. Ond Rodbeard arcebisceop ond Willelm bisceop ond Ulf bisceop unēāðe ætburston mid þæm Franciscum mannum þe heom mid wærôn, ond swā ofer sǣcōmon. Ond 505 Godwine eorl ond Harold ond sēo cwēn sæton on heora āre.

7. The Battle of Hastings

D. 1066. On þissum geāre cōm Harold cyng of Eoforwic tō Westmynstre, tō þam Ēastron þe wærôn æfter þam middanwintre þe se cyng forðfērde; ond wærôn þæ Ēastron on þone dæg xvi kal. Maii. Þā wearō geond eall 510 Englaland swylc tācen on heofenum gesewen swylc nan mann ār ne gesah. Sume menn cwǣdon þæt hit comēta se steorra wēre, þone sume menn hātað þone feaxedan steorran; ond hē ætēowde ārest on þone ēfen Lētanía Maior (viii kal. Maii), ond swā scān ealle þā seofon niht. 515 Ond sōna þæræfter cōm Tostig eorl fram begeondan sǣ intō Wiht mid swā miclum līde swā hē begitan mihte, ond him man geald þær ægþerge feoh ge metsunge. Ond Harold cyng his brōpor gegadrǣde swā micelne sciphe ond ēac landhere, swā nān cyng hēr on lande ār ne dyde, 520 forþāmpe him wēs gecyōð þæt Willelm bastard wolde hider ond ōis land gewinnan, eall swā hit syðōan āēode. Ond þā hwīle cōm Tostig eorl intō Humbran mid sixtigum scipum; ond Þædwine eorl cōm mid landfyrdre ond ãdrāf hine ūt; ond þā butsecelas hine forsōcon; ond hē fôr tō 525 Scotlande mid xii snaccur. Ond hine gemētte þær Harold cyng of Norwegan mid þrim hund scipum; ond Tostig
him to bēah, ond his mann weard. Ond hi førōn þā bēgen intō Humbran, oððæt hi cōmon tō Eoforwic; ond heom þær wið fuhton ðædwine eorl ond Morcar eorl his brōðor; ac þā Norðmen āhton sige. Man cŷðde þā Harolda Engla cyne þæt þis wæs þus gefaren; ond þis gefeohht wæs on Vigilia Sancti Mathei. ðā cōm Harold Ûre cyng on unwar on þā Norðmenn, ond hitte hi begeondan Eoforwic æt Stānfordbryce mid micclum here Englisces folces; ond þær wearð on dæg swīðe stranglic gefeohht on bā healfe. 535 þær wearð ofslægen Harold Harfagera ond Tostig eorl; ond þā Norðmen, þe þær tō lāfe wæron, wurdon on fleame. Ond þā Engliscan hi hindan hetelice slōgon, oððæt hig sume tō scype cōmon, sume ãdruncon, ond sume Æac forburnon; ond swā mislice forfōron, þæt þær wæs lýt tō 540 lāfe: ond Engle āhton wælstōwe geweald. Se kyng þā geaf gryð ðolah, þæs Norðmanna cynges suna, ond heora bisceope, ond þām eorle of Orcanēge, ond eallum þām þe on þām scypum tō lāfe wæron. Ond hi førōn þā upp tō ërum kyninge, ond swōron ðōs þæt hi ðēfre woldon fryð ond 545 frēonscype intō þisum lande healdan; ond se cyng hī lēt hām faran mid xxiī scypum. Þās twā folcgefeohht wæron gefremmede binnan fif nihtum.

ðā cōm Willelm eorl of Normandīge intō Pefnesēa on Sancte Michaēles mæsseēfen. Ond sōna þæs hi fēre wæron, 550 worhton castel æt Hæstinga port. Þis wearð þā Harolda cyngge gecŷdd; ond hē gaderade þā mycelne here, ond cōm him tōgeanes æt þāre hāran apuldran. Ond Willelm him cōm ongēan on unwar ār his folc gefylced wēre; ac se kyng þēah him swīðe heardlice wið feaht mid þām man- 555 num þe him gelǣstan woldon. Ond þær wearð micel wēl geslægen on ðēgōre healfe. ðēr wearð ofslægen Harold kyng, ond Lēofwine eorl his brōðor, ond Gyrð eorl his
broðor, ond fela gædra manna. Ond þā Franciscan āhton wælstōwe geweald, eall swā heom God ūðe for folces synnum. Ealdrēd arcebisceop ond sēo burhwaru on Lundene woldon habban þā Ēadgār cild tō kynge, eall swā him wel gecynde wās; ond Ēadwine ond Morcar him behēton þæt hī mid him feohtan woldon. Ac swā hit āfre forðlicor bēon sceolde, swā wearð hit fram dæge tō dæge lætre ond wyrse: eall swā hit æt þām ende eall gefērde.

Ond Willelm eorl for eft ongēan tō Hæstingum, ond geanbidode þær hwæðer man him tō būgan wolde. Ac þā hē ongeat þæt man him tō cuman nolde, hē for upp mid eallum his here, þe him tō lāfe wās ond him syððan fram ofer sā cōm, ond hergade ealne þone ende þe hē oferfērde, oðpæt hē cōm tō Beorhhāmstede. Ond þær him cōm ongēan Ealdrēd arcebisceop ond Ēadgār cild ond Ēadwine eorl ond Morcar eorl ond ealle þā betstan men of Lundene, ond bugon þā for nŷde, þā māstä wēs tō hearme gedōn (ond þæt wēs micel unrād þæt man āror swā ne dyde, þā hit God bētan nolde for ūrum synnum), ond gȳsledon ond swōron him ḗōsas; ond hē heom behēt þæt hē wolde heom hold hlāford bēon: ond þēah onmang þisum hī hergedon eall þæt hī oferfōron. Æ ē on midwintres dāg hine hālgode tō kynge Ealdrēd arcebisceop on Westmynstre. Ond hē sealde him on hand mid Cristes bēc ond ēac swōr, ārpanþe hē wolde þā corōna him on hēafode settan, þæt hē wolde þisne þēodscyple swā wel healdan swā ānig kyng ætforan him betst dyde, gif hī him holde bēon woldon. Swāþēah legde gyld on mannum swīðe stīð. Ond fōr þā on þām læctene ofer sē tō Normandige; ond nam mid him Stigand arcebisceop ond Ægelnað abbud on Glæstingabyrig ond Ēadgār cild ond Ēadwine eorl ond Morcar eorl ond Wælþēof eorl ond manege ōðre gōde men of Englalande. Ond ðōda
bisceop ond Willelm eorl belifon hér æfter, ond worhton castelas wide geond þæs þéode, ond earm folc swencton. Ond á syðdan hit yflade swiðe. Weorðe göd se ende ponne God wylle.

8. DOOMSDAY BOOK

E. 1085. Æ þæm midwintre wæs se cyng on Glæwceastre mid his witan, ond hëold þær his hired v dagas. Æfter pisum hæfde se cyng mycel gepeaht ond swiðe děope spæce wið his witan ymbe ðís land, hü hit wære gesett, oððe mid hwylcum mannum. Sende þá ofer eall Englaland into ðålcre scīre his men; ond lēt ágān út hü fela hundred hýda wæron innon þære scīre, oððe hwæt se cyng him sylf hæfde landes ond orfes innan þám lande, oððe hwilce gerihte hē ðythe tō habbanne tō xii mónþum of ðære scīre. Ëach hē lēt gewrītan hū mycel landes his arcebisceopas hæfdon, ond his lēodbisceopas, ond his abbudas, ond his 605 eorlas; ond, þéah ic hit lengre telle, hwæt oððe hū mycel ðlec mann hæfde, þe landsittende wæs innan Englalande, on lande oððe on orfe; ond hū mycel feós hit wære wurð. Swā swiðe nearolice hē hit lēt út ðapyrian, þæt nās án änlipig hýd ne án gyrd landes, ne furðon (hit is sceamu tō 610 tellanne, ac hit ne þuíhte him nān sceamu tō dōnne) án oxa ne án cū ne án swin nās belifen, þæt nās geset on his gewrite. Ond ealleþā gewrītu wæron gebrīht tō him syðdan.

V. LAWS

English law before the Norman Conquest was so utterly different from that of to-day that many of its enactments come with a kind of shock. There were no professional lawyers; there were no judges in our sense; there was not even a policeman. There was no executive power. The two
main things were money-values and oaths. Everyone, everything, even oaths, had a money-value. See Sir Frederick Pollock's illuminating chapter on English Law before the Norman Conquest in *Alfred the Great*, ed. Bowker (London 1899).

1. LAWS OF INE

1  Ārest we bebeodað pætte Godes ðēowas hiors ryhtregol on ryht healden. Æfter þam wē bebeodað pætte ealles folces æw ond dōmas ðūs sīen gehealdene.

2. Cild binnan ðrītegum nihta sīe gefulwod; gif hit swā ne sīe, xxx scillinga gebête. Gif hit ðonne sīe dēad bûtan fulwihte, gebête hē hit mid eallum ēam ðe hē āge.

10. Gif hwā binnan þam gemērum ðures rîces rēaflāc ond niednāme dō, āgife hē ðone rēaflāc ond geselle lx scillinga tō wite.


2. LAWS OF ALFRED

56. Gif se dūma bið ofāslaegen, þām sceal xxx scillinga tō bōte. Gif se nægl bið ofāslaegen, ēam sculon v scillingas tō bōte.

57. Gif se scytefinger bið ofāslaegen, sēo bōt bið xv scillingas; his nægles bið iii scillingas.

59. Gif se goldfinger sīe ofāslaegen, tō þām sculon xvii scillingas tō bōte, ond his nægles iii scillingas tō bōte.

64. Gif sēo micle tā bið ofāslaegen, geselle him mon xx scillinga tō bōte. Gif hit sīe sēo æfterre tā, xv scillingas tō bōte geselle him mon. Gif sēo midleste tā sīe ofāslaegen, þār sculon viii scillingas tō bōte. Gif hit bið sēo fēorpe tā, þār sculon vi scillingas tō bōte. Gif sēo lýtle tā sīe ofāslaegen, geselle him v scillingas.
VI. A CHARTER

Anglo-Saxon possesses a very large number of charters, rich in varied interest. Many give details of bequests; many fix the boundaries of estates and holdings. The best collection is Birch’s *Cartularium Saxonicum*. A good edition is greatly needed.

Ic, Ælfred aldormon, ond Wērburg min gefēra begēton ðās bēc æt hǣðnum herge mid uncre clāne fēo; ðæt ɡonne wæs mid clāne golde. Ond ðæt wit dydon for Godes lufe ond uncre sāwle ðearfe, ond forðonðe wit noldon ðæt ðās hāłgan bēc læn in ðāre hǣðenesses wunoden. Ond nū 5 willað hēo gesellan intō Cristes cyrcan, Gode tō lufe ond tō wuldre ond tō weordūngu, ond his ðrōwungu tō ðon-cunga, ond ðēm godcundan geferescipe tō brūcanne ðe in Cristes cyrcan dæghwēmlīce Godes lōf rārāð; tō ðēm gerāde: ðæt hēo mon ārēde ēghwelce mōnāðe for Ælfrēde 10 ond for Wērburge ond for Alhōrōðe, heora sāwlum tō ecum lǣcedōme, ðā hwīle ðe God gesegen hābbe ðæt fulwiht æt ðisse stōwe bēon mōte. Ēac swelce ic, Ælfred dux, ond Wērburg biddað ond hālsiað, on Godes almīhtiges noman ond on eallra his hlāligra, ðæt nānig mon sie tōðon 15 gedyrstig ðætte ðās hāłgan bēc āselle ōðē āðēode from Cristes cyrcan, ðā hwīle ðe fulwiht stondan mōte. Ælfred. Wērburg. Alhōrōð eorum filia.

VII. LEECHDOMS

The great collection of these quaint old prescriptions is Cockayne’s *Leechdoms, Wortcunning, and Starcraft of Early England* (London 1864–6). J. F. Payne’s *English Medicine in the A.S. Times* (Oxford 1904) is a useful book on the subject. The leechdoms have a strong family like-
ness, and one soon tires of them. Probably the patients
did too.

1. Wið Mōnādēocnesse

Wippone mon sē mōnapsēoc, nim mereswīnes fel,
wyrce to swipan; swing mid þone man: sōna bið sēl. Amen.

2. Wið Āswollenum Ēagum

Genim cucune hæfern, ādō pā ēagan of, ond eft cucune
gebring on wætre; ond dō pā ēagan pām men on swēoran,
þe him þearf sīe. Hē bip sōna hāl.

3. The Virtues of Jet

Be þām stāne þe þagātes hātte is sæd, þæt hē vii mægen
hābbe. Ān is: þonne þunorrad bip, ne scepeð þām men þe
þone stān mid him hæfð. Īper mægen is: on swāhwilcum
hūse swā hē bip, ne mæg þærinne fēond wesan. Pridda
mægen is: þæt nān āttor þām men ne mæg sceppan þe
þone stān mid him hæfæ. Fēorpe mægen is: þæt se man
sēpe þone læpan fēond on him dēagollīce hæf, gif hē þæs
stānes gesceafenes hwicne dæl on wētan onfēhð, þonne
bip sōna sweotol ætēowod on him þæt ēr dēagol māð.
15 Fīfte mægen is: sē þe ænigre ādle gedreht bip, gif hē þone
stān on wētan pigēp, him bip sōna sēl. Syxte mægen is:
þæt dryacræft þām men ne derep sēpe hīne mid him hæfð.
Seofope mægen is: þæt sē, þe þone stān on drince onfēhð,
hē hæf þy smēpran lichoman. Eahope is þæs stānes
mægen: þæt nān nādran cynnes bite þām sceppan ne mæg,
þe þone stān on wētan byrigp.

VIII. A Charm

The Anglo-Saxon charms are of special interest to the
student of folklore. They are a curious blend of paganism
and Christianity: for the most part, the ceremonies are
pagan, the incantations Christian. The charm for lost or stolen cattle given below is almost completely overlaid with Christian elements. See Cockayne's *Leechdoms* (ut sup.).

Dis man sceal cwēdan, ðonne his cēapa hwilcne man forstolenne hæfð; cwēð ār þū ēnig ēper word cwēðe:
Bethlēm hātte sēo burh ðe Crist on geboren wæs;
sēo is gemērsod ofer ealne middangeard.
Swā ēōos dād weorpē for monnum mēre, per crucem Christi.
Ond gebide þē þonne þriwa ēast, ond cwēð þriwa: "Crux Christi ab oriente reducat’; ond þriwa west ond cwēð: "Crux Christi ab occidente reducat’; ond þriwa süþ ond cwēð þriwa: "Crux Christi a meridie reducat’; ond þriwa nōrð ond cwēð: "Crux Christi abscondita est et inuenta est."
Jūdēas Crist āhēngon; gedydon him dāda þā wyrstan; hālōn þæt hī forhelan ne mihton. Swā nāfre ðēos dād forholen ne weorde, per crucem Christi!

IX. GNOMIC VERSES

The Anglo-Saxon gnomes are mainly pagan, and may be of great antiquity. They seem to stand for an early proverbial philosophy. One unkind critic calls them “half-baked proverbs.” Their uniqueness lends them a certain charm.

Wyrd byð swīðost. Winter byð cealdost;
lencten hrīmigost, hē byð lægest ceald;
sumor sunwlitegost; swegel byð hātost;
hærfest hrēðēadegost, hæleðum bringeð
gēares wæstmas, þāpe him God sendeð.
Sōð bið swutolost; sinc byð dēorost,
gold, gumena gehwām; ond gomol snoterost,
fyrgēarum frōd, sēpe ār fela gebideð.
Wēa bið wundrum clībbor. Wolcnu scrīðað.

10 Geongne æpeling sceolon gode gesiðas
byldan tō beaduwē ond tō bēahgife.
Ellen sceal on eorle; ecg sceal wið helme
hilde gebīdan. Hafuc sceal on glōfe
wilde gewunian; wulf sceal on bearowe,
earm ānhaga; eofor sceal on holte,
tōðmægenes trum. Til sceal on eōle
dōmes wyrcean. Daroð sceal on handa,
gār golde fāh. Gim sceal on hringe
standan stēap ond gēap. Strēam sceal on Īðum
mengan merelōde. Mæst sceal on cēole,
segelgyrd, seomian. Sweord sceal on bearme,
drihtlīc īsern. Draca sceal on hlǣwe,
frōd, frætwum wλanc. Fisc sceal on wætere
cynren cennan. Cyning sceal on healle
bēagas dālan. Bera sceal on hāðē
eald ond egesfull. Ėa of dūne sceal,
flōd grāg, fēran. Fyrd sceal āetsomne,
tīrfaestra getrum. Trēow sceal on eorle,
wīsdōm on were. Wudu sceal on foldan
blǣdum blōwan; beorh sceal on eorpān
grēne standan. God sceal on heofenum
dāda dēmen. Duru sceal on healle,
rūm recedes mūð. Rand sceal on scylde,
fæst fingra gebeorh. Fugel uppe sceal
lācan on lyfte. Leax sceal on wǣle
mid sceote scrīðan.
Beowulf is the greatest monument of Anglo-Saxon poetry, great especially in the character of the hero, of whom Watts-Dunton wrote: “This Beowulf is simply the type of the fierce, yet tender and even homely, sea-heroes of England, who have made her what she is—the father of Drake and of Grenville, of Blake and of Nelson—this Beowulf, whose exploits belong to English poetry alone. A more complete and blameless fighting hero is not to be found in poetry.”

Since it is not possible to select extracts that would give the main story without including several pieces that are too difficult for our purpose, William Morris’s summary of the poem is given below with many of the simpler passages interspersed.

Hrothgar, king of the Danes, lives happily and peacefully, and bethinks him to build a glorious hall called Hart. But a little after, one Grendel, of the kindred of the evil wights that are come of Cain, hears the merry noise of Hart and cannot abide it; so he enters thereinto by night, and slays and carries off and devours thirty of Hrothgar’s thanes. Thereby he makes Hart waste for twelve years, and the tidings of this mishap are borne widely about lands. Then comes to the helping of Hrothgar Beowulf, the son of Ecgtheow, a thane of king Hygelac of the Geats, with fourteen fellows. They are met on the shore by the land-warder, and by him shown to Hart and the stead of Hrothgar, who receives them gladly, and to whom Beowulf tells his errand, that he will help him against Grendel.

1. Beowulf crosses from Sweden to Denmark and is challenged by the land-warder

Fyrst forð gewæt; flota wæs on ýðum,
bát under beorge. Beornas gearwe
on stefn stigon; strēamas wundon,
sund wið sande; secgas bærón
on bearm nacan beorhte frætwe,
215 guðsearo geatolíc; 
guman út scufon, 
weras on wilsíð, 
wudu bundenne.
Gewát þá ofer wæðholm winde gefýsed
flota fámigheals fugle gelícost,
oðpæt ymb antíd òpres dógores
220 wundenstefna gewaden hæfde,
þæt ðá liðende land gesáwon,
brimclifu blícan, beorgas stēape,
side sænæssas.

Panon úp hraðe

225 Wedera lěode on wang stigon,
sæwudu sældon; syrcan hrysedon,
guðgewědo; Gode þancedon,
þæþe him ýpláde éraðe wurdon.
Þá of wealle geseah weard Scyldinga,
230 sèpe holmclifu healdan scolde,
beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
fyrdsearu fúslicu; hine fyrwyt bræc
módgehygdum, hwæt þá men wäron.
Gewát him þá tō waroðe wicge ridan

235 þegn Hrōögáres, þrymmum cwehte
mægenwudu mundum, mepelwordum frægn:
"Hwæt syndon gē searohæbbendra
byrnum werede, þe þus brontne céol
of er lagustrěte lēdan cwōmon,
240 hider ofer holmas? . . .

Næfre ic māran geseah
eorla ofer eorþan, ðonne is ēower sum,
secg on searwum; nis þæt seldguma
250 wæpnum geweordad, næfne him his white lēoge,
ānlíc ansŷn. Nu ic ēower sceal
frumcyn witan, ēr gē fyr heonan,
leasscēawer, on land Dena
furpur fēran. Nū gē feorbuend,
merelīdende, mīnne gehyrað
ānfealdne gepōht; ofost is sēlest
tō gecyðanne hwanan ēowre cyme syndon.”

2. After Beowulf’s reply the land-warder welcomes the Geats

Weard maapelode, Ȝār on wicge sæt,
ombiht unforht: “Æghwæpres sceal
scearp scyldwiga gescād witan,
worda ond worca, sēpe wel penceð.
Ic pæt gehyre, pæt pis is hold weorod
frēan Scyldinga. Gewiðaþ forð beran
wēpen ond gewǣdu, ic ēow wīsige;
swylce ic maguþegnas mīne hāte
wið fēonda gehwone flotan ēowerne,
niwtyrwodne nacan on sande,
ārum healdan, oppæt eft byreð
ofer lagustrēamas lēofne mannan
wudu wundenhals tō Wēdermearce.
Gōdfremmendra swylcum gifeþe bið
pæt pone hilderās hāl gedigeð.”

3. Beowulf asks that he may tell his errand to Hrothgar

Strǣt wās stānfāg, stīg wīsode
gumum ætgædere. Gūðbyrne scān
heard hondlocen, hringīren scīr
song in searwum, pā hīe tō sele furðum
in hyra gyregeatwum gangan cwōmon.
Setton sǣmēpē side scyldas,
rondas regnheard, wið pæs recedes weal,
bugon pā tō bence; byrnan hringdon,
gūðsearo gumena; gāras stōdon,
sāmanna searo, samod ætgædere,

æscholt ufan grāg; wāes se ērenþrēat
wāpnum gewurþad. ðā ðār wlonc hæleo
öretmegas æfter æpelum frægn:
"Hwanon ferigeað gē fǣtte scyldas,
grēge syrcan ond grīmhelmas,

herescafta hēap? Ic eom Hrōðgāres
ār ond ombiht. Ne seah ic elþēodige
þus manige men mödiglicran.
Wēn' ic pæt gē for wlenco, nalles for wræcsidum
ac for higeþrymmum, Hrōðgār sōhton."

Him pā ellenrōf andswarode,
wlanc Wedera lēod word æfter spræc,
heard under helme: "Wē synt Hygelāces
bēodgenēatas; Bēowulf is mīn nama.
Wille ic āsegcan suna Healfdenes,
mārum pēodne, mīn ārende,
aldre þīnum, gif hē ūs geunnan wile
pæt wē hine swā gōdnē granāt mōton."
Wulfgār mapelode (pæt wæs Wendla lēod,
wæs his mōdsefa manegum gecyðed,
wīg ond wīsdōm): "Ic pæs wine Denīga,
frēan Scyldinga, frīnan wille,
bēaga bryttan, swā þū bēna eart,
þēoden mārne, ymb þīne sīð,
ond þē þā ondsware ādre gecyðan,

ðe mē se gōda āgifan þenceð."
Hwearf pā hraendlīce, þār Hrōðgār sæt
eald ond anhār mid his eorla gedriht;
éode ellenrōf,  þæt hē for eaxlum gestōd
Deniga frēan;  cūpe hē dugudē þēaw.
Wulfgār maðelode  tō his winedrihtne:
“Hēr syndon geferede,  feorran cumene
ofor geofenes begang,  Gēata lēode;
þone yldestan  òretmecgas
Bēowulf nemnað.  Hī bēnan synt,
þæt hīe,  þēoden mīn,  wið þē mōton
wordum wrixlan;  nō ðū him wearne getēoh
ðīnra gegncwida,  glādman Hrōðgār.
Hī on wiggetāwum  wyrðē þynceāð
eorla geæhtlan;  hūru se ealdor dēah,
þē þǣm heāðorincum  hider wīsade.”

4. BEOWULF ASKS HROTHGAR THAT HE, WEAPONLESS,
MAY PURGE HEOROT

“Ic þē nūðā,
brego Beorhtdena,  biddan wille,
eodor Scyldinga,  ānre bēne,
þæt ðū mē ne forwyrne,  wīgendra hlēo,
frēowine folca,  nū ic þus feorran cōm,
þæt ic mōte āna  ond mīnra eorla gedryht,
þēs hearda hēap,  Heorot fālsian.
Hǣbbe ic ēac geāscod,  þæt se āglēca
for his wonhýdum  wǣpna ne recceð;
ic þæt ponne forhicge  (swā mē Hygelāc sie,
min mondrihten,  mōdes blīðe),
þæt ic sweord bere  opðē sídne scyld,
geolorand, tō guþe;  ac ic mid grāpe sceal
fôn wið fēonde,  ond ymb feorh sacan
lāð wið lápum.”
They feast in the hall, and one Unferth, son of Ecglaf, taunts Beowulf through jealousy that he was outdone by Breca in swimming. Beowulf tells the true tale thereof. And a little after, at nightfall, Hrothgar and his folk leave the hall Hart, and it is given in charge to Beowulf, who with his Geats abides there the coming of Grendel.

5. Wealhtheow, Hrothgar’s queen, bears the mead-cup to Beowulf

Dār wæs hælepa hleahtar, hlyn swynsode, word wærōn wynsume. Ēode Wealhpēow forð, cwēn Hrōdgares, cynna gemyndig, grētte goldhroden guman on healle;

ond pā frēolic wif ful gesalde ērest Ēastdena ēpelwearde, bæd hine bliðne æt pāre bēorpege, lēodum lēofne; hē on lust gepeah symbol ond seleful, sigerōf cyning.

Ymbēode pā ides Helminga dugupe ond geogope dāl ēghwylcne, sincfato sealde, oppæt sæl ālamp pæt hēo Bēowulf, bēagroden cwēn, möde gepungen, medoful ætbaer;

grētte Gēata lēod, Gode ēpanode wisfæst wordum, pæsēe hire se willa gelamp, pæt hēo on ānigne eorl gelŷfde fyrena frōfre. Hē pæt ful gepeah, wælhrēow wiga, æt Wealhpēowe, ond pā gyddode gūpe gefyshed; Bēowulf mapelode, bearn Ecgpēowes: “Ic pæt hogode, pā ic on holm gestāh, sēbāt gesæt mid mīnra secgā gedriht, pæt ic ānunga ēowra lēoda
BEOWULF

willan geworhtæ,  opðe on wæl crunge 635
féondgræþum fæst.  Ic gefremman sceal
eorlíc ellen,  opðe endedæg
on þisse meoduhealle  minne gebiðan.”
Ḍám wife þa word  wel licodon,
gilpcwide Gēates;  ēode goldhroden 640
frēolíc folccwen  tō hire frēan sittan.

6. HROTHGAR ENTRUSTS THE.guardING OF HART TO
   BEOWULF

Werod eall árās;

gegrētte þā  guma ōperne,
Hrōðgār Bēowulf,  ond him hāl ābēad,
winærnæs geweald,  ond þæt word ēcwǣð:
“Nāfre ic ānegum men  ēr ālŷfde, 655
sipðan ic hond ond rond  hebban mihte,
ūrypærn Dena,  búton þē nūðā.
Hafa nū ond geheald  hūsa sēlest,
gemyne mārþo,  mægenellen cŷð,
waca wið wrāþum.  Ne bið þē wilna gād, 660
gif þū þæt ellenweorc  aldre gedigest.”
Ḍā him Hrōpgār gewāt  mid his hæleþa gedryht,
eodor Scyldinga,  ūt of healle.

Soon comes Grendel to the hall, and slays a man of the
Geats, hight Handshoe, and then grapples with Beowulf,
who will use no weapon against him: Grendel feels himself
overmastered and makes for the door, and gets out, but leaves
his hand and arm behind him with Beowulf: men on the
wall hear the great noise of this battle and the wailing of
Grendel. In the morning the Danes rejoice, and follow the
bloody slot of Grendel, and return to Hart racing and telling
old tales, as of Sigemund and the Worm. Then come the
king and his thanes to look on the token of victory, Grendel’s
hand and arm, which Beowulf has let fasten to the hall-gable.
7. **Grendel devours a Geat warrior**

Rape after pon

725 on fāgne flōr fēond treddode,
ēode yrremōd; him of ēagum stōd
ligē gelicost lēohī unfāger.
Geseah hē in recede rinca manige,
swefan sibbegedriht samod aetgædere,
730 magorinca hēap. Pā his mōd āhlōg;
mynte pāet hē gedālde, ārpōn dēg cwōme,
atol āglǣca, ānra gehwylces
lif wiō līce, pā him ālumpen wēs
wistfylle wēn. Ne wēs pāet wyrd pāgēn,
735 pāet hē mā mōste manna cynnes
ōigean ofer pā niht. Pryōswyō behēold
mēg Higelāces hū se mānscaāa
under fārgripum gefaran wolde.
Ne pāet se āglǣca yldan pōhte,
740 ac hē gefēng hraēe forman sīōe
slēpendne rinc, slāt unwearnum,
bāt bānlocan, blōd ādrum dranc,
synsnaēdum swealh; sōna hāfde
unlyfigendes eal gefeormod,
745 fēt ond folma.

8. **Beowulf wrenches one of Grendel’s arms out of its socket**

Dā pāet onfundē sē pe fela āror,
810 mōdes myrōe, manna cynne
fyrene gefremede, hē fāh wiō God,
pāet him se lichoma læstan nolde,
ac hine se mōdiga mēg Higelāces
hāfde be honda; wēs gehwæper dūrum
The king praises Beowulf and rewards him, and they feast in Hart, and the tale of Finn and Hengest is told. Then Hrothgar leaves Hart, and so does Beowulf also with his Geats, but the Danes keep guard there.

9. HROTHGAR MAKES RECOMPENSE FOR THE DEAD

Geat warrior

Dāgýt āghwylcum eorla drihten,
pāra þe mid Bēowulfe brimlāde tēah,
on þære medubence māþđum geséalde,
yrfelāfe; ond þone ānne hēht
golde forgylldan þoneðe Grendel ār
māne acwealde, swā hē hyra mā wolde,
nenfne him witig God wyrd forstōde,
ond ōæs mannes mōd. Metod eallum wēold
gumena cynnes, swā hē nūgít dēð;
forpan bid ðandgit āghwār sēlest,
ferhōes forepānc. Fela sceal gebīdan
lēofes ond lāpes sē þe longe hēr
on ðyssum windagum worolde brūceð.
In the night comes in Grendel’s Mother, and catches up Aeschere, a thane of Hrothgar, and carries him off to her lair. In the morning is Beowulf fetched to Hrothgar, who tells him of this new grief and craves his help.
12. HROTHGAR TELLS BEOWULF THE TIDINGS OF THE NIGHT

Hróðgár mapelode, helm Scyldinga:
“Ne frīn þū æfter sælum; sorh is geniwod
Denigea leódam. Đēad is Ēschere,
Yrmenlāfes yldra brǫpor,
mín rūnwa ond mín rǣdbora,
eaxlgestalla, ᵧonne wē on orlege
hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fēpan,
eofras cnysedon. Swylc scolde eorl wesan,
æpeling ærgōd, swylc Ēschere wæs.
Wearð him on Heorote tō handbanan
wælgāst wēfre; ic ne wāt hwider
atol, æse wlanc, eftsīðas tēah,
fylle gefrǣgnod. Hēo þā fǣhōe wǣc,
þe þū gystran niht Grendel cwealdest
þurh hǣstne hād heardum clammum,
forþan hē tō lange lēode mine
wanode ond wyrde. Hē æt wige gecræng
ealdres scyldig, ond nū ōper cwōm
mīhtig mānsæða, wolde hyre mǣg wrecan,
ge feor hafað fǣhōe gestǣled.”

13. BEOWULF PROMISES TO Avenge AESCHERE

Bēowulf mapelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
“Ne sorga, snotor guma; sēlre bið ēghwēm,
þæt hē his frēond wrec, þonne hē fela murne.
Ūre ēghwylc sceal ende gebīdan
worolde lifes; wyrce sē þe mōte
dōmes ār dēæpe; þæt bið drihtguman
unlīfgendum æfter sælest.
Āris, rīces weard; uton hraþe fēran
Then they follow up the slot and come to a great water­side, and find thereby Aeschere's head, and the place is known for the lair of those two: monsters are playing in the deep, and Beowulf shoots one of them to death. Then Beowulf dights him and leaps into the water, and is a main while of the day reaching the bottom. There he is straightway caught hold of by Grendel's Mother, who bears him into her hall. When he gets free he falls on her, but the edge of the sword Hrunting (lent to him by Unferth) fails him, and she casts him to the ground and draws her sax to slay him; but he rises up, and sees an old sword of the giants hanging on the wall; he takes it and smites off her head therewith.

14. BEOWULF COMMENDS HIS MEN TO HROTHGAR'S CARE

Bēowulf mapelode, bēarn Ecgpēowes:
"Gēpenc nū, se māra maga Healfdenes,
1475 snotttra fengel, nū ic eom sīðes fūs,
15. THE FIGHT WITH GRENDEL’S MOTHER

Sōna ðæt ofundende sēo ðe fľōda begong
heorogifre behēold hund missēra,
grim ond grædig, ðæt þær gumena sum
ælwihta eard ufæn cunnode.
Grāp þā tōgēanes, guōrinc gefēng
atolan clommum; nō þē ēr in gescōd
hālan līce; hrīng ūtan ymbbearh,
ðæt hēo þone fyrdhom ðūrhfōn ne mihte,
locene leōōosyrcan, lápan fingrum.
Bær þā sēo brīmwylf, þā hēo tō botme cōm,
hringa þengel tō hōste sīnum,
swā hē ne mihte nō (hē pēah mōdīg wēs)
wēōpna gewealdan; ac hīne wundra þæs fēla
swencte on sūnde, sǣdēor monig
hīldetūscum heresyrcan brēc,
éhtōn āglǣcan. ðā se eorl ongeat,
ðæt hē in nīōsele nāthwylcum wēs,
pær him nægig wæter wihtne scepede,
ne him for hrōfsele hrīnan mehte
færgripe flōdes; fyrleōht gesēah,
blācne lēoman beorhte scinan.
Ongēat pā se gōda grundwyrgenne,
merewif mihtig; mēgenrēs forgeaf
hildebille, hond sweng ne ofteah,
Đā se gist onfand,
pāt se beadolēoma bītan nolde,
aldre scepōan, ac sēo ecg geswāc
ōōodne āt āerf; ōolode ār fēla
hondgemōta, āhelm oft gescār,
fēges fyrdhrēg; Đā wēs forma sīō
dōorum māōēme, pāt his dōm ālēg.
Eft wēs ānraēd, nalles elnes lēt,
mērēa gemyndig, mēg Hygelāces.
Wearp Đā wundenmēl wrēttum gebunden
yrre oretta, pāt hit on eordan lēg,
stīō ond stīlecg; strenge getrūwode,
mundgripe mēgenes. Swā sceal man dōn,
ponne ēǣt ēūūē gegān penceō
longsumne lōf, nā ymb his līf cearāō.
Gefēng pā be eakl (nalles for fāhēō mērn)
Gūōgēata lēod Grendles mōdor,
brāgd pā beadwe heard, pā hē gebolgen wēs,
feorhgenōlān, pāt hēō on flet gebēah.
Hēō him eft āre āndlēan forgeald
grimman grāpum, ond him tōgēanes fēng;
oferwearp pā wērīgmōd wigēṇa strengest,
fēpecempa, pāt hē on fyllē wearō.
Ofsēt pā āone selegyst, ond hyrē seax getēah
brād ond brūneg, wolde hire bearn wrecan, āngan eaferan. Him on eaxle læg 
bröstnet brōden; pæt gebeарh fēore, wiō ord ond wiō ecge ingang forstōd. 
Hæfde ōa forsiðod sunu Ecgƿēowes 
under gynne grund, Gēata cempa, nemne him heāðobyrne helpe gefremede, herenet hearde, ond hālig God 
gewēold wīgsigar, witig Drihten; rodera Rādend hit on ryht gescēd 
ȳðelice; sypǣan hē eft āstōd. 
Geseah ōa on searwum sigeēadig bil, eald sweord eotenisc, ecgum þyhtig, wigena weorðmynd; pæt wæs wēpna cyst, bütōn hit wæs māre ðonne ānig mon ðer 
tō beadulāce ætberan meahte, göd ond geatolic, giganta geweorc. 
Hē gefeng pā fetelhilt, freca Scyldinga hrēoh ond heorogrīm hringmǣl gebrægd, 
aldres orwēna yrringa slōh, pæt hire wiō healse heard grāpode, 
bānhringas bræc; bil eal ðurhwōd 
fǣgne flāschoman; hēo on flet gecrong. 
Sweord wæs swātig; secg weorce gefeah. 

He sees Grendel lying dead, and his head also he strikes off; but the blade of the sword is molten in his venomous blood. Then Beowulf strikes upward, taking with him the head of Grendel and the hilts of the sword. When he comes to the shore he finds his Geats there alone; for the Danes left when they saw the blood floating in the water. They go up to Hrothgar's stead, and four men must needs bear the head. They come to Hrothgar, and Beowulf gives him the hilts and
tells him what he has done. Much praise is given to Beowulf; and they feast together. On the morrow Beowulf bids farewell to Hrothgar, more gifts are given, and messages are sent to Hygelac: Beowulf departs with the full love of Hrothgar. The Geats come to their ship and reward the ship-warder, and put off and sail to their own land. Beowulf comes to Hygelac’s house. Hygelac is told of, and his wife Hygd.

16. THE GEAT KING ASKS BEOWULF WHAT HAS BEFALLEN TO HIM

Hygelac ongan
sinne geseldan     in sele þām hēan
1985 fægre fricgean,     hyne fyrwyð brāc,
hwylce Sægēata     sīðas wǣron:
“Hū lomp ðōw on lāde,     lēofa Bēowulf,
þā ðū færīnga     feorr gehogodest
sǣce sēcean     ofer sealt wātēr,
1990 hīlde tō Heorote?     Ac ðū Hrōōgāre
wīdcūðne wēan     wihtegēttest,
mārum ðēodne?     Ic ōes mōdceare
sorhwylcum sēað,     sīðe ne trūwode
lēofes mannes.     Ic ōē lange bǣd,
1995 þæt ðū ðone wǣlgāst     wihte ne grētte,
lēte Sūðdene     sylfe geweorðan
gūðe wið Grendel.     Gode ic þanc secge,
Þæsē ðīc ōē gesundne     gesēon mōste.”

Beowulf tells all the tale of his doings in full to Hygelac, and gives him his gifts. Here is told of Beowulf, and how he was contemned in his youth, and is now grown so renowned.

Time wears; Hygelac is slain in battle; Heardred, his son, reigns in his stead, he is slain by the Swedes, and Beowulf is made king.
17. HOW HYGELAC CAME BY HIS DEATH.
BEOWULF REFUSES THE THRONE

When he is grown old, and has been king for fifty years, come new tidings. A great dragon finds on the sea-shore a mound wherein is stored the treasure of ancient folk
departed. The said dragon abides there, and broods the gold for 300 years.

Now a certain thrall, who had misdone against his lord and was fleeing from his wrath, haps on the said treasure and takes a cup thence, which he brings to his lord to appease his wrath. The Worm waketh, and findeth his treasure lessened, but can find no man who hath done the deed. Therefore he turns on the folk, and wars on them, and burns Beowulf’s house. Now Beowulf will go and meet the Worm. He has an iron shield made, and sets forth with eleven men and the thrall the thirteenth. He comes to the ness, and speaks to his men, telling them of his past days, and gives them his last greeting: then he cries out a challenge to the Worm, who comes forth, and the battle begins: Beowulf’s sword will not bite on the Worm.

18. **Beowulf Challenges the Dragon**

2550 Lēt ðā of brēostum, ðā hē gebolgen wēs,
Wedergēata lēod word ūt faran,
stearcheort styrmdæ; stefn in becōm
heāðotorht hlynnan under hārne stān;
hete wēs onhrēred, hordweard oncnēow
mannes reorde; nāes ðār māra fyrst
frēode tō fриclan. From ārest cwōm
oruð āglēcan ūt of stāne,
hāt hildeswāt; hrūse dynede.
Beorn under beorge bordrand onswāf
2560 wið ðām gryregieste, Gēata dryhten;
ðā wēs hringbogan heorte gefyshed
sæcce tō sēceanne.

Wiglaf eggs on the others to come to Beowulf’s help, and goes himself straightway, and offers himself to Beowulf; the Worm comes on again, and Beowulf breaks his sword Naegling on him, and the Worm wounds Beowulf. Wiglaf smites the Worm in the belly; Beowulf draws his sax, and between them they slay the Worm.
19. Wiglaf exhorts his comrades, and goes to  
Beowulf’s aid

Wiglaf maelode, wordrihta fela  
sægde gesiðum (him wæs sefa gōmor):  
"Ic ðæt mæl geman þær wē medu þægun,  
þonne wē gehēton ðussum hlāforde  
in bēorsele, ðe ús ðās bēagas geaf,  
þæt wē him ðā gūðgeatwa gyldan woldon,  
gif him ðyslicu þearf gelumpe,  
helmas ond heard sweord.  Ðy hē ðūsc on herge gecēas  
tō ðyssum sīðfæte sylfes willum,  
onmunde ðūsc mǣrða, ond mē þās māðmas geaf,  
þy hē ðūsc gārwigend gōde tealde,  
hwate helmberend, þēahōe hlāford ūs  
þis ellenweorc āna āðōhte  
tō gefremmanne,  folces hyrde,  
forðām hē manna mǣst mǣrða gefremede,  
dāda dollīcra.  Nū is se dæg cumen,  
þæt ūre mandryhten mægenes behōfað  
gōdra gūðrinca;  uton gongan tō,  
helpan hildfruman, þenden hāte sŷ,  
glēdegesa grim.  God wāt on mec,  
þæt mē is micle lēofre þæt minne lichaman  
mid minne goldgyfan glēd fǣðmie.  
Ne þynceð mē gerysne, þæt wē rondas beren  
eft tō earde, nemne wē ēror mægen  
fāhne gefyllan,  forh ealgian  
Wedra ðǣodnes.  Ic wāt geare,  
þæt nāron eald gewyrht, þæt hē āna scyle  
Gēata duguðe gnorn prōwian,  
gesīgan æt sæcce; ðūs sceal sweord ond helm,  
byrne ond beaduscrūd, bām gemǣne."
BEOWULF

Wōd þā þurh þone wælünchen, wīgheafolān bær frēnan on fultum, fēa worda cwǣð:
“Lēōfa Bēowulf, lāest eall tela,
swā ōn on geoguðfēore gēara gecwǣde,
2665 þæt ōn ne ālēte be ōē lifigendum
dōm gedrēosan; scealt nū dādom rōf,
æðeling anhīdig, ealle māgene
feorh ealgian; ic ōē fullǣstu.”

20. BEOWULF AND WIGLAF KILL THE DRAGON

pagescyning mǣrđa gemunde, māgenstrengo slōh
hildebille, þæt hyt on heafolan stōd
2680 nīpe genyded; Nāgling forbærst,
geswāc æt sæccean sweord Bēowulfes,
gomol ond grāgmǣl. Him þæt gifeŌe ne wæs;
þæt him ireda ecge mihton
helpan æt hilde; wæs sēo hond tō strong,
2685 sēode mēca gehwane, mine gefrēge,
swenge ofersōhte, þonne hē tō sæccean bær
wāpen wundrum heard; nās him wihte ōē sēl.
þā wēs pēodsceāða þriddan ǣde,
frēcne fyrdraca, fāhđa gemyndig,
2690 rāsde on ǣone rōfān, þā him rūm āgeald,
hāt ond heaðogrim, heals ealne ymbefēng
biteran bānum; hē geblōdegod wearō
sāwuldrēore; swāt þūum wēoll.
Dā ic æt ǣet pearfe gefrēgn þēodcyninges
2695 andlongne eorl ellen cyðān,
craeft ond cēnǭu, swā him gecynde wæs;
ne hēdде hē pæs heafolan (ac sēo hand gebarn
mōdiges mannes, þǣr hē his māges healp),
Beowulf now feels his wounds, and knows that he is hurt deadly; he sits down by the wall, and Wiglaf bathes his wounds. Beowulf speaks, tells how he would give his armour to his son if he had one; thanks God that he has not sworn falsely or done guilefully; and prays Wiglaf to bear out the treasure that he may see it before he dies.

21. Beowulf asks that the Dragon's hoard may be brought out for him to see

Bêowulf mapelode:     hê ofer benne spræc,
wunde wælblêate;     wisse hê gearwe,
phant hê dæghwila     gedrogen hæfde
eorðan wynne;      ðâ waes eall sceacen
dõgorgerîmes,       dæð ungemete nêah:
"Nû ic suna mínum     syllan wolde
gûðgewâdu,     þâr më gifeðe swâ
ænig yrfeweard     æfter wurde
lice gelenge.     Ic ðâs lêode hêold
fiftig wintra;    nês se folccyning
ymbesittendra      ænig ðāra,
þe mec gûðwinum      grêtan dorste,
egesan ðýwan.     Ic on earde bâd
mâlgesceafa,      hêold mín tela,
ne söhte searonîðas,     ne më swîr fela
ãða on unriht.     Ðças ealles mæg
Wiglaf fetches out the treasure, and again bathes Beowulf’s wounds; Beowulf speaks again, rejoices over the sight of the treasure; gives to Wiglaf his ring and his armour, and bids the manner of his bale-fire. With that he passes away.

22. **Beowulf’s Last Words**

Béowulf reordode,

gomol on geohðe gold scēawode:
“Íc ðāra frætwa Frēan ealles ðanc,

2795 Wuldorcyninge, wordum sece,
écum Dryhtne, þe ic hēr on starie,
þæsðe ic mōste minum lēódum
ār swyltdæge swylc gestrýnan.
Nū ic on māðma hord mine bebohte

2800 frōde feorhlege, fremmað gēna
lēoda þearfe; ne mæg ic hēr leng wesan.
Hātað headomāre hlāw gewyrcean
beorhtne æfter bǣle æt brimes nōsan;
sē sceal tō gemyndum minum lēódum

2805 hēah hlīfian on Hronesnæsse,
Now the dastards come thereto and find Wiglaf vainly bathing his dead lord. He casteth shame upon them with great wrath. Thence he sends a messenger to the barriers of the town, who comes to the host, and tells them of the death of Beowulf.

23. The messenger says plainly what will ensue

Nū is ofost betost,

nuet wi pêodcyning þær sceawien,
ond þone gebringin, þe ús bêagas geaf,
on ãðfære. Ne seal ðanes hwæt

meltan mid þam mòdigan, ac þær is måðma hord,
gold unrime, grimme gecëapod,
ond nû æt siêestan sylfes fœore
bêagas gebohte; þa sceal brond fretan,
ǽled þeccean, nalles eorl wegan

måððum tô gemyndum, ne mægð scýne
habban on healse hringweordunge,
The warriors go to look on Beowulf, and find him and the Worm lying dead together. Wiglaf chooses out seven of them to go void the treasure-house, after having bidden them gather wood for the bale-fire. They shove the Worm over the cliff into the sea, and bear off the treasure in a wain. Then they bring Beowulf’s corpse to bale, and they kindle it: and twelve children of the athelings ride round the bale, and bemoan Beowulf and praise him: and thus ends the poem.

24. THE BALE-FIRE ON HRONESNESS

Dracan eac scufun,
wyrm, ofer weallclif, lēton wāg niman,
flōd fǣðmian, frætwa hyrde.
Pā wæs wunden gold on wēn hladen,
āghwæs unrim; æpeling boren,
hār hilderinc, tō Hronesnæsse.
Him ōā gegiredon Gēata lēode
ād on eorōn unwāclicne,
helmum behongen, hildebordum,
beorhtum byrnum, swā hē bēna wæs;
ālegdon ōā tōmiddles mārne þōoden
hælō hēofende, hlāford lēofne.
Ongunnōn pā on beorge bālfyra māst
wigend weccan.
25. **Beowulf's barrow. His people praise him**

Geworhton ðæ Wedra lēode
hlæw on hlīðe, sē wæs hēah ond brād,
wæglīðendum wīde gesyne,
ond betimbredon on tŷn dagum
beadurōfes bēacn; bronda lāfe
wealle beworhton, swā hyt weorðlicost
foresnotre men findan mihton.
Hi on beorg dydon bēag ond siglu,
ealle swylce hyrsta, swylce on horde ēr
nīðhēdige men genuen hæfdon;
forlēton eorla gestrēon eorōan healdan,
gold on grēote, þær hit nūgēn lifað
yldum swā unnyt, swā hit ēror wæs.
Þā ymbe hlæw ridon hildedēore
æþelinga bearn ealra twelfa,
woldon ceare cwīðan, cyning mǣnan,
wordgyd wrecan, ond ymb wer sprecan;
eahhtodon eorlscipe, ond his ellenweorc
duguðum dēmdon, swā hit gedēfe bið
þæt mon his winedryhten wordum herige,
ferhūm frēoge, þonne hē forð scyle
of lichaman læded weorðan.
Swā begnornodon Gēata lēode
hlāfordes hryre, heorōgenēatas;
cwādona þæt hē wāre woruldcyning,
manna mildost ond monōwērost,
lēodum līðost, ond lofgeornost.

**XI. The Seafarer**

Here is given the opening of one of the greatest of Anglo-Saxon poems.
Mæg ic be mē sylsum sōgied wrecan, sīpas secgan, hū ic geswincdagum earfoðhwile oft prōwade, bitre brōostceare gebiden hæbbe, 5 gecunnad in cēole cearselda fela, atol ūpa gewealc. Pār mec oft bigeat nearo nihtwaco æt nacan stefnan, ponne hē be clifum cnossað; calde geprungen wāron mine fēt, forste gebunden, 10 caldum clommum; Pār pā ceare seofedun hāte ymb heortan, hungor innan slāt merewērges mōd. Pāt se mon ne wāt, þe him on foldan fēgrost limpeð, hū ic earmcearig ðiscealdne sā 15 winter wunade wræccan lāstum wynnum biloren, winemāgum bidroren, bihongen hrīmgicelum; hægl scūrum fleag. Pār ic ne gehyrde būtan hlimman sā, ðiscealdne wāg, hwīlum ylfete song; 20 dyde ic mē tō gomene ganetes hlēopor, ond hwilpan swēg fore hleahtre wera, mǣw singende fore medodrince.

XII. THE LATER GENESIS

The Later Genesis, or Genesis B, is an insertion in the Caedmonian Genesis of 617 lines translated from an Old Saxon poem. It may be said to be an infusion into Old English of the spirit of some of the best Old Saxon poetry, without loss in the rendering.

I. ADAM REBUFFS THE TEMPTER

"Hwæt! ic þinra bysna ne mæg, worda ne wīsna, wiht oncnāwan,
THE LATER GENESIS 61

sīðes ne saga.  ic wāt hwæt hē mē self bebēad, 535
Nergend ūser,  þā ic hine nēhst gesæh;
hetic hēt mē his word weordōian  ond wel healdan,
lāstan his lāre.  þū gelīc ne bist
ēnigum his engla,  þe ic ār gesæh,
ne þū mē oðiewdest  ēnig tācen, 540
þe hē mē þurh trēowe  tō onsende,
mīn Hearra þurh hyldo.  þy ic þē hyran ne cann,
ac þū meahþ þē forð faran.  ic hæbbe mē fæstne gelēafan
úþ tō þām āelmihtigan Gode,  þe mē mid his earmum
worhte,
hēr mid handum sīnum;  hē mæg mē of his hēan rīce 545
gifian mid goða gehwilcum,  þēah hē his gīngran ne
sende.”

2. ADAM REPROACHES EVE

“Nys unc wiht beforan
tó scūrsceade,  ne sceattes wiht
tó mete gemearcod;  ac unc is mihtig God,
Wealdend, wrāōmōd.  Tō hwon sculon wiht weordōan nū? 815
Nū mē mæg āhrēowan,  þæt ic bād heofones God,
Wealdend þone gōdan,  þæt hē þē hēr worhte tō mē
of līðum mínun,  nú þū mē forlāred hæfst
on mínes Hearran hete;  swā mē nú hrēowan mēg
āfre tō ealdre,  þæt ic þē mínun ēagum gesæh.” 820
Dā spræc Ēue eft,  idesa scienost,
wīfa wīligost;  hēo wæs geweorc Godes,
þēah hēo þā on dēofoes crafte  bedroren wurde:
“Þū meahþ hit mē witan,  wine mín Ēadam,
wordum þīnum;  hit þē þēah wyrs ne mēg 825
on þīnum hyge hrēowan,  þonne hit mē æt heortan
dēō.”
The story of Judith may be read in the Apocrypha. Holofernes, the general of Nebuchadnezzar, has invaded Judaea and invested Bethulia. Judith, a Jewess, gains access to him by her beauty. After feasting his warriors he has her brought to his pavilion. She cuts off his head in his drunken stupor, escapes with her maid, and emboldens her countrymen to fall on their foes. The Assyrians come to rouse their general and find only a headless corpse. The rout of their enemies by the Jews is complete. Our extract gives the return of Judith to Bethulia with the head of Holofernes, her exhortation to the Jews, and the resulting onslaught.
ofe hēanne weall. Here waes on lustum, wið ðæs fæstengeates folc ðonet, weras wif somod, wornum ond hēapum, ðrēatum ond ðrymmum, þrungon ond uren ongēan ðā ðæodnes mægð þūsendmǣlum ealde ge geonge; ēghwylcum wearð men on ðære medobyrg mōd ārēted, syðdan hie ongēaton ðæt waes Iūdith cumen eft tō ēðle; ond ðā ofostlīc hīe mid ēaðmēdum in forlēton. ðā seo gleawwe hēt, golde gefrætwod, ðār hīe ðīnenn hepancolmōde ðæs herewǣdan hēafod onwriðan, ond hit tō bēhōe blōdig ātīwan ðām burglēodum, hū hyre æt beadwe gespēow. Spræc ðā seo æðele tō eallum þām folce: “Hēr gē magon sweotole, sigerōfe hǣleð, lēoda ræswan, on ðæs lāðestan hǣðenes headorinces hēafod starian, Hōlofernus unlyfigendes, þe Ús monna mǣst morōra gefremede, sārra sorga; ond þæt swyðor gīt ðycan wolde, ac him ne ūðe God lengran lifes þæt hē mid læðdum Ús eglan möste; ic him ealdor ðīprong þurh Godes fultum. Nū ic gumena gehwone þyssa burglēoda biddan wylle, randwigendra, þæt gē recene ēow fysan tō gefeohhte, syðdan fyrmōda God, ārfaest Cyning, ēastan sende lēohtne lēoman; berað linde forð, bord for brēostum ond byrnhomas,
scire helmas, in sceadena gemong
fyllan folctogan fagum sweordum,
faige frungarar. Fynd syndon eowre
gedemed to deaede, ond ge dom agon,
tir aet tothtan, swa eow getacnod hafa
mihtig Dryhten purh mine hand."

Pa wearod snelra werod snuede geganward,
cenra to campe; stopen cynero
secgas ond gesidas, baeron sigepufas,
foron to gefeohhte for on gerihte,
haleo under helmum, of daere haligan byrig
on daet dægræd sylf; dynedon scildas,
hlude hlummon. Paes se hlanca gefeah
wulf in walde, ond se wanna hrefn,
wælgifre fugel; wiston begen
paet him da peodguman pohton tilian
fylle on fagum; ac him fleag on last
earn ætes georn, urigfeðera,
salowigpada, sang hildelöð,
hyrnedneba. Stopen heaðorincas,
beornas, to beadwe bordum beðeahte,
hwealfum lindum, paðe hwile är
elðeðigra edwit poledon,
haðenra hosp; him paet hearde wear
aet dam æascplegan eallum forgoden,
Assyrium, syðfan Ebræas
under guðfanum gegän hæfdon
to dam fyrdwicum. Hie da fromlice
leton forð fleogan flana scuras,
hildenædran, of hornbogan,
strælas stedehearde; styrmndon hlude
grame guðfrecan, gæras sendon
XIV. A RIDDLE

The A.S. riddles, or enigmas, are descriptions of objects which are to be guessed. The intention of the composer is to be at once accurate and misleading. Nearly a hundred riddles are extant. They must have been one of the winter amusements of our ancestors.

Hrægl mìn swigað, þonne ic hrūsan trede
oppe pā wic büge  oppe wado drēfe.
Hwilum mec āhebbæð ofer hæleþa byht
hyrste mìn  ònd þēos hēa lyft,
ònd mec þonne wīde  wolcna strengu
òfer folc byred;  frawþwe mīne
swōgæ hlūde  ònd swinsiað,
torhte singað, þonne ic getenge ne bēo
flōde ònd foldan,  fērenda gāst.

Hæleð wāron yrre,
landbūende, lāðum cynne;
stōpon styrnmōde, stercedferhūe,
wrehton unsōfte ealdgenīðlan
medowērige; mundum brugdon
scealcas of scēaðum scīrmǣled sweord
ecgum gecostē, slōgon eornoste
Assiria òretmæcgas
nīðhycgende; nānne ne sparedon
pās herefolces hēanne ne rīcne
cwicra manna, þe hīe ofercuman mīhton.
NOTES

The following abbreviations may be used in the Notes:

A.S.: v. OE.
Chron.: A.S. Chronicle.
EWS.: Early West Saxon.
Gram.: A. J. Wyatt’s OE. Grammar (Cambridge Press, 1918): referred to by sections, not pages.
LWS.: Late West Saxon.
ME.: Middle English.
OE. = A.S. = Anglo-Saxon or Old English.

N.B. The first one or two words only of a translated passage are given where no confusion can result; in such cases the translation is in inverted commas.

$p = 8$: in the texts, and where a text is quoted, the MS. is followed; elsewhere in Notes and Glossary, 8 is used exclusively.

I. The Bible

1. of rarely, if ever, indicates possession merely.
3. $\bar{p}\ddot{a}$ when, correlative with $\bar{p}a$, then (l. 4). ‘When’ is often $\breve{d}\breve{a}\breve{d}\ddot{a}$ or $\breve{d}\ddot{a}\ldots\breve{d}\ddot{a}$ (ll. 5, 50).
7. lede = legde; Gram. 160.
11. hī refl. ‘herself.’
12. $\breve{p}\ddot{a}m$ referring to flōd (8), river.
\[mėdenu = mėgdenu\] neut. pl.; Gram. 22, 160.
14. $\breve{p}i\ddot{e}n\ddot{e}n\ddot{a} = \breve{p}ign\ddot{e}n\ddot{a}$, of her maidens; cp. mėdenu.
17. $\breve{p}ā\ddot{a}r\ddot{a}$: when the article precedes a dependent genitive, it usually agrees with it and not with the following noun. We have an exception in 4, 235.
31. *mē tō* to me; a prep. often follows the word it governs.
33. *ealle his pīng* all his things; in EWS. *eall his pīng.*
   It must be remembered that *long* neuters, nouns and adjs., drop the pl. inflection *-u* (Gram. 9, 42 (e)); hence great care is needed to distinguish neuter plurals from singulars.
36. *hī* pl., because *āhta* is pl.
46. *ārīse:* the A.S. verb has no future tense; the pres. is used instead.
47. *on* against; a common usage.
48. *nū* the conjunction ‘now,’ ‘now that’; again in l. 55, and frequently.
51. *neom = ne eom,* as in l. 55 (Gram. 96).
53. *weard:* *weordan* and *wesan* are both used to form the passive voice; *werden* alone is used in German.
59. *on* with acc. ‘onto’ (literally).

II. APOLLONIUS

1. *hyre* the wife of Apollonius.
   *wāre* opt. of indirect statement or question.
8. *pāre* her; this use of the demonstrative for the personal pron. is not rare; cp. the use of *er* and *der* in German.
9. *nān* ‘no one so pleasing to Diana.’
13. *hāligern* temple, made up of *hālig,* holy, and *ærn,* building.
17. *wāre* opt., ‘might be.’

   *fram* by; this prep. is regularly used with the passive voice to denote the agent.
28. *mē* refl. dat., very common with verbs of motion.
29. *fēowertyne gēar* accus. of duration of time.
40. *Thasian* Thaisa; but in *Pericles* the names are Pericles (Apollonius), Thaisa (Arcestrate), Marina (Thaisa).
41. *hīg* a later form of *hī(e).*
44. *pā organa* ‘the organ was played.’ Chaucer also uses the pl. (Lat. *organa*): *Cant. Tales,* B. 4041, G. 134.
“What we now call ‘an organ’ was formerly styled ‘the organs’” (Anecdotes of the English Language, 1844).


50. In Pericles Simonides (Arcestrates) is king of Pentapolis.

54. fulfremedre ylde of advanced age, full of years.

57. Disum ‘all these things being so done’; not a native construction, but imitated from the Latin ablative absolute.

65. tācenbora is elsewhere the equivalent of Lat. signifer, standard-bearer; here it translates Lat. paranymphus, ‘best man’; the fisherman had led Apollonius to where he found his bride.

III. A Conversation

3. on ‘early in the morning.’ On with acc. often marks a point of time: cp. on ērnemergen (13), where ēr takes the acc. masc. inflection; on lencten (31); on midne winter (4, 76).

12. for because of, against.

14. gefylde ond gewæterode: these are pps. with the pl. inflection -e.

16. On ‘in many ways.’ Fela is usu. a neut. sing., followed by gen. pl.; here it agrees with wīsan, though un-inflected.

34. getemedan sc. hafocas.

39. hig nom., with acc. hig, hawks, understood.

44. ōppē hwæper or whether. The direct question Hwām fremeþ is irregularly followed by an indirect question (cp. l. 51), and ōppē is redundant.

47. biþ gesewen seems, in imitation of uidetur in the Latin text. See l. 63.

51. beþurfon his need him: beþurfan (Gram. 95) usu. governs the gen. case.

57. Wē ‘we don’t care about’; Gram. 90.

63. is gepūht seems (lit. is seemed); Lat. uidetur.
64. *furþra wesan* Lat. *prior esse*. The equivalent phrases *ealdorscype* (66), *ealßordóm* (71), *healdan* translate Lat. *tenere, reînere, primatum*.

69. *tögeíhte* pp. pl. of *töïcan* (Gram. 88). It is unusual to retain the pp. prefix *ge-* after another prefix.

81. *swéginga* noises, acc. pl. fem., followed by four words in gen. pl.

82. *eower* of you; so *ûre*, of us, 10, 1386. *Mîn, dîn, uncer, incer, ûre, eower* all have a double use: they are gen. cases of personal prons., as here; they are also possessive adjs., my, our, etc. Chaucer still used *oure* in the former way; *Cant. T. A.* 799, 823:

Up roos ouse Hoost and was *oure* aller cok, i.e. cock of us all.

89. *hwætïcor* Lat. *citius*, pretty quickly; this use of the compar. adv. is Latin, not A.S.

90. *fremige* ‘let everyone (lit. each of the ones) help others’; jussive subjunctive.

92. *þær* from whom.

98. *menn* ‘to a man not to be willing to be.’ It must be remembered that *menn* is dat. sg. as well as nom. acc. pl. (Gram. 39).

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IV. THE CHRONICLE

1. *wintra*: note the use of *winter* for ‘year’ and *niht* for ‘day’ (93, 96).

2. *Ærest* ‘was the first of the Romans to invade Britain.’

The construction is the same in l. 14.

9. *wærûn* with the old ending of the past pl.

10. *Hêr* here, i.e. at this place in the annals, i.e. in this year. Later, e.g. in 918 A.D., we often find *Hêr on þysum gêare*. The earlier portion of the Parker MS. is ruled into spaces, one for each year.

11. *ymb*, here redundant, before nouns of time means ‘at,’ ‘after,’ not ‘about.’

19. *þe hê* ‘on which he did no good.’ The same saying
is quoted in Alfred's translation of Orosius. Since it is not in the original Latin of Orosius, we may infer that it was a favourite saying with the King; we may probably also infer that he had a hand in compiling the Chronicle.

26. *from* 'invited by Vortigern.'

28. *Brettum tô fultume* to help the Britons. This common construction is to be noted; *Brettum* is a dat. of advantage, and * tô fultume* may be regarded as a predicative dat.

30. *flugon* 'fled from the English like fire.' The diction of this passage, with its alliteration and simile, shows that it is taken from some old poem.—Sweet.

32. *xii Kal. Julii* the eleventh day (as we reckon) before the 1st of July, i.e. June 20.


35. *Bryttas.* Two things are to be noted. The names of peoples and tribes are freely used to denote the lands, districts, shires that they lived in. *Bryttas* (*Brettas*), *Wâlas* (foreigners), and *Bretwâlas* are all used for the Celtic inhabitants of Britain.

45. *scipu sc.* *Nordmannna* (which is in all the other MSS.) = *Deniscra monna* (48).


51. * tô ânum* 'made common cause, combined their forces.'

55. *hêþne* 'the Northmen remained through the winter for the first time.'

56. *fêorðe healf hund* fourth half hundred, i.e. $3\frac{1}{2}$ hundred, i.e. 350. Gram. 54 (2).

65. * tô* 'to York in Northumbria,' lit. 'into N. to York.'

67. *aworpenne* acc. masc. sing. agreeing with the preceding object *cyning.* The agreement of the pp. in this construction is not uncommon, but is not the rule.

68. *Ællan*: this is the Alla of Chaucer's Man of Law's Tale.
tō pām 'came to the resolution that they would be fighting against the horde.' Tō pām is used, like Ger. dazu, to anticipate the following noun clause.

70. pēah nevertheless, i.e. though it was late in the year.

71. hīe sume 'some of them got in.' This is the usual construction with sum, in apposition with the nom.

74. ofslægene sc. wurdon or wāron.

wij with, but not without a trace of its usual meaning, 'against.'

76. hiene bestæl (refl.) stole away.

77. twelftan niht the Epiphany, Jan. 6.

geريدon 'they conquered Wessex and occupied it.' Ge-, more often than not, makes no difference in the meaning of a word. But prefixed to verbs of motion and a few other verbs, it changes their meaning, giving intrans. verbs trans. force. Rīdan, ride, gerīdan, ride over, conquer; āscian, ask, geāscian, learn (by asking), l. 125.

79. him tō 'brought them into subjection (to themselves).'

81. æfter wudum for kept in the woods.

82. ðæs ilcan wintra gen. of time; something between the dat. of a point of time and the acc. of duration of time. Gram. 36.

84. dccc monna '840 men of his army with him.'

85. ðæs on Ėastra on thereafter at Easter, the following Easter.

86. lītle werode (instr.) with a small troop or band.

87. ond Sumorsǣtna 'and that part of Somerset which was nearest Athelney,' meaning 'the men of that part'—remoter subject of wæs winnende. This passage and Sumorsǣte (men of Somerset, 91), which takes a sing. verb though qualified by a pl. adj., are remarkable illustrations of the note on l. 35.

92. se dæl lit. 'that part which of it was on this side sea,' i.e. those men of Hants who had not been driven
over sea; see l. 78. Note that dæl sē hiere is the regular order in A.S.

his 'were fain of him.'

93. þæs ymb āne one night thereafter, the next day.

95. þæt geweorc, Chippenham.

97. woldon sc. gān.

99. cōm 'came king G. to him.'

100. prītīga sum one of 30, i.e. with 29 others—the regular idiom.

102. his se 'Alfred there stood sponsor for him at baptism.'

103. crismlīsing, chrisom-loosing, is believed to have been the leaving off of the baptismal headcloth or white robe.

aet Wedmōr: should be Wedmōre. But he who would correct all irregularities in proper names, even in a normalised text, would be too daring.

113. syx 'six days before Allhallowmass,' the feast of All Saints (Nov. 1), i.e. Oct. 26.

116. ṭprum 'one and a half less than 30 years,' i.e. 28½ years; see note on l. 56. For the date of Alfred’s death see Two Saxon Chronicles, ed. Earle and Plummer (Oxford, 1892–9), vol. 2, p. 112.

122. besūđanēast andlang sē: this must be a landsman’s way of saying ‘south-east along the coast.’

125. þæt this (tōðe), viz. that they were going (or had gone) a-harrying. This use of þæt to anticipate a noun clause must be noted; it occurs frequently.

127. offōron...hindan lit. ‘overtook from behind.’ Redundant advs. in -an, indicating ‘direction from,’ are usual in this and similar expressions; see besēton...ūtan (147).

129. his of the horde (here).

131. Æderēd Æthelred, the famous ‘alderman’ of Mercia, who had married Alfred’s famous daughter Æthelflæd, ‘lady of the Mercians.” See 922 A.D.
NOTES

133. *hêrđon* with dat. 'obeyed,' 'were subject.'
134. *hider ofer sùpan* of over hither from the south from.
136. *west onbûtan* 'west about, i.e. round Land's End, till they arrived.'
142. *þâ gemêtton* 'then the men from Hereford, etc., found them.'
150. *westan* 'from Cornwall on the west eastwards as far as Avonmouth.'
152. *bestêlôn* 'nevertheless they stole away and landed (upp) by night.'
156. *þâ âne* for *þâ ânan*, those only.
157. *æt*: this redundant *æt* is not rare; we find in Chron. 552 A.D. "in þære stówe þe is genemned æt Searobyrg" (Old Sarum).
158. *op* 'until the time when.'
161. *gangdagum* Rogation days, the three days before Ascension Day; they were so called because of the processions held on them.
164. *norperran* strictly a compar. adj. (Gram. 51), but to be rendered, like *nordweard*, 'north part of.'
165. *him to hläforde* see note on l. 28.
183. *Pone* 'the Saturday after Easter Sunday.'
185. *nän* 'anything in exchange for him, to ransom him.'
188. *Sunnanæfen* 'Saturday evening in the octave of Easter.' 191. *eaxe=æxe*; see æx.
199. *candelmæssan* 'at Candlemas, on Feb. 3.' Candlemas, the Purification of the Virgin Mary, is Feb. 2; but, as the exact date follows, 'at Candlemas' may well be an approximation. Candlemas is so called because, as ÆElfric says, "we sceolon on ðisum dæge beran ure leoth to cyrcan, ond lætan hi ðær bletsian."
201. *æfter* 'should send for the king,' who, as the annal for 1013 tells us, had taken refuge with his queen's brother, Richard the Good, duke of Normandy. See l. 340.
202. him to them.
217. geweard ‘it was agreed between him and the people of Lindsey that they should provide him with horses.’ B.T. gives only one other example of the impers.
geweordan ānes with dat. pers. and a clause.
224. lēt ðār āp put ashore.
228. Sancte ‘the eve of Michaelmas day.’
229. geond wīde for wīde geond lit. ‘widely over.’
235. ðāre see note on 1, 17.
238. ðā ne ‘then it did not suit, please, them unless.’
241. Dā...ðā then; usually the duplicated dā = when.
be fullum wīte under full penalties (for not answering the summons).
245. ðā ne behēold ‘then it availed no more than it had often (lit. oftener) done before.’
247. ðā þe ‘those who should have been a help to him.’
257. tō Eoforwīc wēard = tōwēard Eoforwīc towards York. Cp. ‘‘to us-ward’’ (Ps. xl. 5).
259. bēah submitted (to Cnut).
262. gesette ‘appointed Eric to be his earl (or “alderman”) in Northumbria.’
270. mæssedæge April 23. St George was recognised as the patron saint of England in the reign of Edward III.
273. ond his rīce ‘and he resolutely defended his realm while his time lasted,’ i.e. during his brief reign.
280. gewend āt gone out (of London). Gram. 89.
282. æt Peonnan: Pen Selwood, about five miles from Gillingham, Dorset, is the reputed site of this battle. The exact force of wīd here is hard to determine: ‘by,’ ‘near,’ ‘over against.’
286. ðām here ‘helping the horde.’ See l. 28.
289. ðā wæs ‘then, two days after, the king crossed (the Thames).’
294. æfter ðām after that.
299. āp fōron ‘landed and marched into Mercia.’
301. heom ‘procured supplies for themselves.’
302. *drifon* 'took both their ships and their droves up along the Medway.'

304. *tō* = *æt* (290).

307. *gewende...wæs*. It is clear that the chronicler means by these words to describe the submission of Edric to Edmund after the battle of Oxford, and his contemptuous comment refers to the folly of Edmund in accepting that submission.—*P(lummer).*

311. *fordydon* 'they destroyed all that it (se here) overran.' It is possible, but not probable, that the annalist was thinking of the horde distributively in *fordydon* and collectively in *ofersfērde*; such variations are too frequent.

315. *tōgāedere* 'they joined battle with determination.'

318. *gefeahht* 'won by fighting all England for himself.'

See note on l. 77.

327. *pæt gyld* 'they fixed the tribute to be paid to the horde.'

334. *tō* 'on St Andrew's day;' Nov. 30.

339. *tōforan* 'before Aug. 1.'

340. *Æðelrēdes lāfe Ælfgifu*, relict of Ethelred; she was daughter of Richard I of Normandy and sister of Richard II. See note on l. 201.

344. *būton ðām ðe* besides what.

345. *se here* 'then part of the horde went.'

352. *hē* Ethelred. The chronicler seems to date the regular establishment of the tax from about 1013, though he regards the payment of 991 as the first Danegeld.—*P.*

355. *ond [ðe man]* men 'and wherewith men were oppressed in various ways'; *mid* governs *ðe*.

356. *cōm...ūp* landed; Eustace II, count of Boulogne, married to Godgifu.

357. *ond gewende*. From these words down to *ac hit næs nā swā* (380) I have taken from E. 1048 (= 1051) as, in this part, the more satisfactory account.

358. *wīd* has here, already, the exact force of *with*, and again in l. 598. See note on l. 74.
365. *his undances* 'against the will (of the householder).'
*Undances* is adverbial gen. governing *his*, of him.


372. *gewundodon* 'wounded (so that) they knew not how many.'

375. *be dǽle* in part. The significance of this will not be missed.

378. *gecýdd* 'made it appear to the king that the guilt of the citizens was greater than his.' *Sceolde bǽon*, 'was reported to be,' is here redundant. For *gecýdd* v. Gram. 88–9.

381. *sceolde* 'such things should have happened.'

384. *Langatréo*. That Godwin owned property in Longtree Hundred is shown by Domesday Book.—P.

386. *ond his* lit. 'and unless one shoved Eustace's men into their hand,' i.e. gave them into their power.

388. *ær þære* 'before the later (second) mass of St Mary.' The first is the Assumption, Aug. 15, the later the Nativity, Sept. 8.

390–1. *eorle = ealdormon*, chief officer of a province; here, of Mercia and Northumbria respectively.

392. *hū hit* 'how matters stood there in the south.'

394. *lēton bēodan* caused to be summoned, had...summoned.


397. *Wurdon* 'then were they all so of one mind with the king.' *Wurdon* has here the force that it has in a passive voice: see 1, 51.

400. *tōgædere*: this adv. is used with *cuman*, *gān*, and *fōn* (315) with the same meaning, 'join battle.' *mēst* 'most of what was most noble.'

401. *lēton* 'considered that they would clear a way to the land for our foes and to great destruction among ourselves.'

404. *setton...ūt* issued summonses.

405. *man* 'the people were then called out thither.'
418. Baldwines 'a kinswoman of Baldwin V of Bruges,' count of Flanders.

422. of from.

423. hine Harold.

425. him þær 'he sustained much loss there.'

426. weder favourable weather. Weather is now used in dialect to mean bad weather; I have heard: 'We've had a deal of weather lately.'

429. swā miclum gærsuman swā...mǣst the most treasure that.

430. ælcum mannun (pl.) = ælcum men(n) (431).
   wolde ðyncan would have seemed.

433. tōþām 'so greatly exalted, as if.'

436. þā, emphatic, 'her.'

440. lēt 'let him go back again.'

443. nēah 'near the borders of Somerset and Devon.'

445. ongēan against; it often means 'to meet.'

   sceoldon were to.

451. ārest 'without their knowing it.'

456. mycel 'many other parts besides those.'

458. setton 'then they went in pursuit.'

463. be þām sāriman: cp. l. 454 and explain the difference.

464. cōmon tōgādere not here in the hostile sense of l. 400.

466. būton þæt except that.

467. spēonon Gram. 78 Note.
   tō governs heom.

468. ūp 'up country, inland.' Cp. Cant. T. A. 702.

472. sāh him moved, lit. sank. See 2, 28.

474. þæt flöd a spring tide; the context clearly indicates a longer interval than that between low tide and high tide.

476. hī...mǣst ealle almost all of them. The vulgar 'most all' proves to be a scion of blue blood!
479. *ufenan* 'from above,' so all authorities, as if it came from heaven. The army came down to the river bank, *either* from the higher ground in the rear, *or* from higher up the river.

485. *þe āht* 'who were of much account.' The pl. *mihton* shows that *lýtel elles* is in effect pl.

487. *þæt ûlendiscum* 'that this land should be still more opened up to foreign peoples because they themselves destroyed each other.' Work out the exact construction.

491. *ond heora* 'and their fleet, as much of it as then seemed good to them.'

493. *swā full...āhte:* a stereotyped phrase in OE. charters.

497 *gōde lage* good law; cp. *unlage* (498).

500. *būton* lit. 'except as many as they arranged that,' i.e. agreed upon, whom.

505. *sēo cwēn* Edith, daughter of Godwin.

506. Harold Godwineson.

508. *se cyng* Edward the Confessor.

509. *Þone dæg* 'April 16.'

513. *Þone āfēn* 'the eve of the Greater Litany (April 24).’ The Litany of the Saints when chanted on the feast of St Mark (April 25) is called the Greater.

519. *hēr on lande* in this land.

520. *wolde sc. cuman;* omission of a verb of motion is not infrequent. Cp. 97.

522. *þā hwīle* meanwhile.

532. *Vigilia:* St Matthew’s day is Sept. 21, the Vigil Sept. 20.

535. *on dæg in or* during the day.

536. *Hārfagera:* this mistake of Harfager for Hardrada runs through almost all the authorities.—P.

560. *eall swā* precisely as.

562. *Ēadgār cild* Edgar Atheling, a distant relative of Edward the Confessor, and brother of St Margaret.
563. *him wel* ‘was natural and rightful for him.’

564. *Ac swā* ‘but as things should ever have been forwarder, so they became from day to day backwarder and worse: exactly so it all turned out in the end.’

576. *þā* seeing that.

579. *onmang þisum* in the midst of all this (Fr. *sur ces entrefaites*).

582. *sealde* ‘he promised him on the Gospels.’ From the clasping of hands in conclusion of a bargain (still common, e.g. in the cheesemarket at Alkmaar in Holland), *on hand sellan*, comes the word ‘handsel’ (see *N.E.D.* and *Dial. Dict.*).

583. *þā* then; *corōna* Lat., hence uninflected.

591. *belifōn* ‘remained behind here.’

599. *ōdē* and; for us, *or* would be illogical; so also in 601–2, 608. But in 606 *ōðe = or*.

600. *lēt* lit. ‘let go out,’ i.e. had it ascertained.


\[tō xii mōnþum\] yearly.

606. *lengre* compar. adj. agreeing with *hit*, for *leng*, compar. adv., ‘at greater length.’ Apparently the meaning is: ‘if I were to tell it at greater length, this is what it would all come to.’

V. Laws

4. *Cīlā* ‘let a child be baptised within 30 days (of its birth).’ Gram. 55 (e). *Sīe* jussive subjunctive.

11. *sleā* ‘let one strike hand or foot off.’ *Slēa...of* might be taken as a separable verb, *ofslēan*, as in German; but why introduce such monstrosities into English?

12. *pām = tō pām* (17), for it.

16. *his nægles sc. bōt*, ‘the compensation for its nail.’

VI. A Charter

2. *mid* ‘with the true money of us two’; instr. case; how is this known from the dat.?
4. uncre for uncerre gen. sg. fem.
6. hēo them, obj. of gesellan.

Crīstes cyrcan Christ Church, Canterbury, now the cathedral.

7. ond his 'and as a thankoffering for his sufferings.'
11. heora 'as an eternal leechdom for their souls.'
15. ond on sc. noman.

VII. LEECHDOMS

2. wyrc 'make it into a whip'; mid with it.
4. þām men 'on the neck of the man who may need it'; þām men poss. dat.; þe him Gram. 60 (d).
6. mægen virtues; EWS. mægunu.
12. þæs 'some portion of the shavings of the stone,' lit. of the shaved stone.
19. þy 'so much the smoother body.' The (adv.) before a compar. is derived from ðy, instr. of se.
20. nædran cynnes of any kind of snake.

VIII. A CHARM

1. Ðis: what would the A.S. be if the meaning were 'this man'?
   ðonne 'when someone has stolen any one of his cattle.' See 4, 67.
5. Probably this line originally ran: 'Swā ðēos dād mære for monnum weorpē,' with the alliteration distributed as in the other lines.

7–12. The Latin means: 'Let the cross of Christ bring back from the east, from the west, from the south; the cross of Christ has been concealed and has been found.'

IX. GNOMIC VERSES

8. fyrngēarum frōð old through the lapse of years. Frōð means 'wise' and 'old,' and either meaning would suit here. But the parallels, with which these verses
abound, seem to refer to the subject in each instance (here, gomol), not the pred. (here, snoterost).

sepe 'who has endured much'; ær with a pres. may be rendered as a perf., just as it often turns a past into a pluperf.

12. sceal sc. bêon.

33. Rand. The hand was protected by a hollow conical boss, called rand, fixed to the wood by its brim, but projecting considerably.—R.W.C.

X. Beowulf

210. Fyrst 'time passed on.'

212. stefn the timber at either extremity of a vessel, to which the ends of the side-planks were fastened; hence, either the prow or the stern.—N.E.D.

218. fugle gelicost, lige gelicost (727): two of the rare similes found in this poem.

231. beran saw [them] bear; acc. and infin., with the acc. subject understood.

232. hine 'curiosity tormented him (as to).’ This phrase must be compared with 1. 1985, where it is used as a parallel to fricgean, and therefore has interrogative force.

237. Hwaet 'what are ye of warriors, what warriors are ye?’ This nom. with gen. construction is so common that it must be remembered. Cp. mæræn eorla, eower sum (247–8), rinca manige (728), Ùre æghwælæ (1386).

238. werede pp. pl.

249. nis 'that is no mere hall-man, house-carl, retainer.'

257. tō 'in making known'; dat. infin.

287. Æghwæþres 'of both, of words and works.'

290. þæt this (þôðe), anticipating the following noun clause; cp. 632, where the clause follows in 634. (This note is intentionally repeated here because of its importance.)

293. The order of the thought is: 'swylce ic hāte mine
maguþegnas healdan ĺrum ðowerne flotan wiþ þeonda gehwone, ọppæt wudu wundenhals eft byreð etc.

322. hringiræn ‘the bright iron rings in the armour rang.’

330. ufæn græg grey above, i.e. the spears were placed point upward.

344. suna H. Hrothgar; in l. 1474 he is maga H.

350. þæs about this, gen. governed by frīnan; a construction similar to that in 290, but anticipating ymb þinne sīð.

356. þær to where.

434. for because of.

435. swæ ‘so may H. be to me.’ This form of adjuration or asseveration was very common in early times; see e.g. Cant. T. B. 4166, 4348. It survives in the legal oath, ‘So help me God,’ and in the vulgar ‘s’elp me.’

617. bæd ‘bade him be blithe at the revel, be dear to his people.’

620. ides H. Hrothgar’s queen, Wealhþeow.

627. on ænéigne ‘that she believed in any warrior for comfort from crimes’; frōfre is acc. after gelýfde.

653. him hæl ‘bade him hail, entrusted to him the keeping of the winehall’; ābēad is a zeugma.

655. In what case is mēn?

660. Ne bið ‘there shall be no lack to thee of thy desires’; wilna gen. pl. of willa.

730. þā ‘then his mood laughed aloud.’

732. ānra ‘the life from the body of each one’; lit. ‘each of the ones,’ a common idiom.

734. Ne wæs ‘that was not still (no longer) his weird (fate).’

740. forman sīde at the first (time), to start with.

809. Dā þæt ‘then he found out this, he who before, “de gaiété de cœur,” had framed much of crime against mankind, he a foe to God, that his body would not hold out.’
1051. brimlāde tēah took the ocean-way. Tēah, sing., is in accordance with OE. syntax: āghwylcum, not pāra, is taken as the antecedent of ðe. So in 1407, the antecedent of ðe is pone sēlestan.

1054. poneðe acc. sg. masc. of sēde, who.

1056. nefne ‘unless the wise God had averted fate from them.’

1179. ponne ‘when thou must forth to see the Creator’s glory.’

1219. cen þec ‘declare thyself by power’; þec is the old form of ðe, acc.

1220. lāra ‘gentle in lore (teaching); I will remember guerdon to thee therefor.’

1222. ealne wīdeferhǭ all wide life (lit.), for all time to come; acc. of time.

1225. ic þē ‘I grant thee plenty (lit. well) of treasures.’

1330. tō handbanan his handslayer; predicative dat.

1332. eftsīdās tēah took her ways back. Cp. 1051.

1334. ðe in which.

1335. purh ‘in a violent manner.’

1388. þæt bid ‘that will afterwards be best for the warrior when he is dead.’

1392. hit this; in place of the more usual ðæt (290).

1395. ðogor dat. (instr.); Gram. 25 (1).

1396. swā ic ‘as I expect from thee.’

1398. þæs for what.

1403. æfter along. Still common in dialect; a Devon boy gave as his reason for being late: ‘I was picking blackberries after the hedges.’

1479. on ‘in the stead of a father.’ Beowulf’s men would then need a protector and Hrothgar would take Beowulf’s place.

1486. gumcystum gōdne good in munificence, munificent.

1487. brēac ‘enjoyed while I might.’

1498. behēold had held, guarded.
1501. Grāp ‘then she clutched at him.’

1502. atolan = atolum; Gram. 42 (c).

nō ḫī ‘no whit the sooner did she pierce (injure within) his hale body.’ Gram. 80.

1503. hring ‘his ringmail surrounded and protected him.’

1508. swā ḫē ‘so that he could not (yet he was brave) wield his weapons.’

1509. ac hine ‘but so many monsters molested him in the water.’

1512. ēhton ‘they pursued the warrior,’ or possibly ‘the monsters pursued.’

1513. nāthwylcum some, lit. I know not which (cp. Fr. ‘je ne sais quel’).

1518. How is it Beowulf had not seen her before? I conceive that she had grasped him from behind, pinned his arms so that he could not defend himself, conveyed him thus into her subterranean hall or cavern, and there freed him.

1530. mǣg: Ecgpeow, Beowulf’s father, married Hygelac’s sister.

1539. braegd ‘then the brave one in battle threw his life-foe.’

1542. him ‘closed with him.’

1544. on lit. ‘in fall became,’ i.e. fell.

1549. wiđ ord ‘against point and against edge.’

1550. Hæfde had = would have.

1553. hearde weak form of the adj.; not infrequent in poetry where the strong form would be normal. Gram. 41. ond and [unless].

1560. būton but, except that.

1566. þæt hire ‘so that it held hard against her neck.’

This is the common quasi-adverbial use of the adj. heard (agreeing with hringmǣl).


1990. Ac merely indicating a question. Whether an
affirmative or a negative answer is expected is not clear to me.


1996. *geweordan gūde* settle the strife.

1998. *mōste* might; we should have expected *mōte*, may.

2358. *Hrēðes eafora* Hrethel’s son, Hygelac.

*heorodryncum* from sword-drinks (lit.), i.e. ‘died by the thirsty sword.’

2360. *sundnytte drēah* achieved a feat of swimming.

2361. *āna* all alone; better taken with *Ƿā hē* in next line.


2364. *him* ‘forwards against him.’

2365. *lyt* sc. *hira* few of them.

2370. *bearne* in her son, Heardred (2375).

2373. *findan* ‘could (obtain from) prevail with the atheling (Beowulf) by any means (gen. pl.).’

2377. *frōndlārum hēold* guided and upheld him with friendly counsel.

2553. *hlynnan* infin., but render ‘resounding.’

2556. *frōode* ‘friendship to seek for’; *tō* with infin., instead of the usual dat. infin. (2562).

*From forth.*

2559. *under beorge* below the dragon’s barrow; Beowulf had the disadvantage in position.

2633. *Ƿǣgun* Gram. 80, 66 (e).

2634. *ūssum = ārum*, our; Gram. 58 (2).

2638. *helmas* etc. in apposition to *gūdgeatwa.*

*Dī...Ƿī* therefore...because (2641).

*ūsic* old acc. = *ūs*; so *mec* (2650) = *mē*, acc.;

Gram. 56 (1).

2642. *ūs* dat. commodi.
2645. *hē* 'he of [all] men performed most exploits (gen. pl.).'

2648. *tō* to him, thither.

2649. *penden* 'so long as heat may be.'

2651. *mē* lit. 'to me it is much liefer,' ‘I would much rather.’


2657. *pæt nærøn* ‘his deserts, merits, of old were not such, that he alone of the Geats’ doughty warriors should suffer sorrow.’

2659. *ús sceal...bam gemēne* to us both shall [be] in common.

2665. *be dē* ‘in thy lifetime, while thou livest.’

2668. *fullæstu Gram. 66* (c).

2678. *mægenstrengo* ‘with might and main struck with his sword.’

2680. *nīфе* 'driven by force.'

2685. *mīne* lit. ‘by my hearsay,’ ‘as I have heard say.’

2686. *swenge* ‘overtaxed with the swing (of the hand and arm).’

2687. *næs* ‘it was no whit the better for him.’

2692. *biteran bānum* with sharp teeth.

2694. *ic*: this curious intrusion of the nameless bard is found in other OE. poems, e.g. *Judith.*

2695. *andlongne* ‘that the earl (Wiglaf) upstanding showed courage’; acc. and infin. after *gefraegn.*

2699. *niōdor hwēne* a trifle lower.

2704. *biter* uninflected, but qualifying *wælseaxe.*

2726. *dæghwīla* ‘had spent his days of earth’s joy.’

2730. *þær...swā* if so be that.

2733. *næs* ‘there was not any folk-king of the neighbouring peoples.’

2736. *bād* ‘abided the appointed time(s).’

2738. *ne mē* ‘(for myself) swore not many oaths wrong­fully,’ i.e. none at all, with the characteristic OE. under­statement; *mē* is reflex., not ethic, dat.
2739. ðæs ealles for all that, dependent on gefēan.
2741. mē wītan 'reproach me (dat.) with the murder (acc.) of kinsmen.'
2794. dāra...pe 'thanks to the Lord of all for the precious things...which.'
2799. Nu ic 'now that I have sold the laying down of my old life for a hoard of treasures.'
2809. Dyde 'took from off his neck.'
2812. brūcan wel use [them] well.
2816. ic him 'I must after them.'
2818. ār hē 'ere he chose the funeral pile.' I cannot substitute some commonplace for the fine 'chose,' and it is perfectly clear.
3010. Ne sceal 'not a part only shall melt'; ānes is gen. after hwæt.
3019. nalles āne 'by no means once only.'
3021. Fordan 'therefore shall many a spear, cold in the morn, be grasped by hands.'
3025. fela 'chatter much,' dependent on sceal (3021).
3027. wid wulfe always rendered 'with the wolf'; but I think the meaning is 'against the wolf,' disputing with the wolf for the carcases of the slain.
3135. āghwæs unrlm a countless number of every kind, or an altogether countless store.
3140. swā 'as he had begged.'
3142. hæled 'lamenting heroes,' subj. of ālegdon; Gram. 39 (5).
3144. wīgend Gram. 38.
3160. bronda 'what was left (pl.) from the burning (pl.) they surrounded with a wall.'
3166. forlēton 'they let earth hold the earls' treasure.'
3170. ealra 'twelve in all.'
3174. duguðum (dat. pl.) doughtily.
XI. The Seafarer

5. *gecunnad* 'experienced on shipboard many places of sorrow.'

6. *mec* 'strict nightwatch oft occupied me.'

8. *ponne* 'when it tosses about near the cliffs.' The common rendering 'dashes on the rocks' is surely incompatible with *oft*.

10. *ceare* cares.

12. *pæt* this, anticipating *hū ic* etc. (14).

13. *he him* to whom.

15. *winter* acc. of duration.

18. *ne gehyrde* 'heard naught but the sea roaring.'

20. *dyde* 'made my sport of.'

XII. The Later Genesis

533. *ic þinra* 'I can understand naught of thy precepts, words or ways, course of action or sayings.' Gram. 40 (4).

543. *þē* refl. pron. with *faran*.

546. *gōda* lit. 'each of good things.'

812. *Nys unc* 'there is naught before us two for protection against storms, not a penny assigned for food.'

815. *Tō hwon* 'what shall become of us two now?'

816. *mē* 'it can grieve me.' Cp. 819.

820. *ēfre* 'for ever and ever.'

823. *on* 'deceived through the devil's cunning.'

XIII. Judith

149. *hyre* 'to go to meet her.'

157. *tōweard* in store.

163. *weras* 'men, women, together, in hosts and heaps, in crowds and crashes, thronged and ran.' The splendid realism of the diction will not be overlooked.

165. *þūsendmǣlum* in thousands; cp. *piecemeal*.
NOTES

166. Æghwylcum...men to each man.
174. tō bēhō...hū as a token, how.
180. Hōlofernus: the initial H obscures the alliteration.
181. Perhaps imitated from Beowulf 2645 (q.v.).
185. ic him ‘I deprived him of life.’
189. syðdan as soon as; sende may send, sends.
193. in ‘into the midst of the foe to fell their commanders.’ Cp. 225.
195. frungāras chieftains; cp. Lat. primipili.
199. snelra of the keen ones.
202. forð ‘straight forward.’
204. on ‘at the moment of dawn.’
209. him ‘behind them flew.’
216. him ‘to them all that was hard repaid in the spear-play (battle).’
226. lāðum cynne with the hated race.
229. medowērige weary through drinking mead, drunk. mundum ‘with their hands the soldiers drew out of their sheaths.’
234. hēanne from hēan, mean, poor, not from hēah, high.

XIV. A RIDDLE

4. hyrste etc., subj. of āhebbad.
7. swōgād hlūde sound loudly; cp. l. 1.
8. þonne ‘when I am not touching flood or (and) field (earth), a faring sprite.’
PLAN OF GLOSSARY

A careful reading of this plan will greatly facilitate the use of the glossary.

References are to extract (not page) and line.

The order of words is strictly alphabetical.

To aid the beginner, some cross-references are given for parts of verbs; but the sooner an outline of the grammar is mastered, the better. Attention is called to the parts of strong verbs given at the foot of p. xii; this will make it easy to find the infinitives, under which all verbs are glossed.

Two points require special notice:

1. Past participles in ge-. These are usually glossed under the simple verb: e.g. genemned under nemnan. But some important verbs often have a different meaning when ge- is prefixed to them: e.g. āscian and geāscian, rīdan and gerīdan; yet the two verbs, in each instance, have the same past participle, geāscod, geriden. The only way is to look for every past participle under the simple verb; then, if the required meaning is not found, it must be sought under the ge- compound.

2. Words are glossed under forms which actually occur in the Reader. But words occur in varying forms, e.g. hond and hand, wald and weald. It is an advantage to have all compounds of hond, for example, glossed together; this has been done, and the slight difference in spelling removed. It will expedite the finding of required words if the following equations are carefully noted; words will usually be found under the form on the right of each equation:

   in any position in a word  an, am = on, om
   al = eal
   (short and long) io = eo
   ie = i = y.
The following abbreviations are used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-7</td>
<td>Classes of strong verbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>Accusative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adjp</td>
<td>Adjective-pronoun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asm etc.</td>
<td>Accus. sing. masc., etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>av</td>
<td>Anomalous verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comp</td>
<td>Comparative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cv</td>
<td>Contracted verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>Dative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ds, dpl</td>
<td>Dat. sing., dat. plural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>Genitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imp</td>
<td>Imperative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indecl</td>
<td>Indeclinable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intr</td>
<td>Intransitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is</td>
<td>Instrumental sing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>Neuter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opt</td>
<td>Subjunctive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pl</td>
<td>Plural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pp</td>
<td>Past participle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pr</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prp</td>
<td>Present participle</td>
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<tr>
<td>pt</td>
<td>Past</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s</td>
<td>Singular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>refl</td>
<td>Reflexive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sup</td>
<td>Superlative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swv</td>
<td>Strong-weak verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tv</td>
<td>Transitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>usu</td>
<td>Usually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w</td>
<td>With</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wadj</td>
<td>Weak adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wm etc.</td>
<td>Weak masc., etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wpv</td>
<td>Weak-present verb</td>
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<tr>
<td>wv</td>
<td>Weak verb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a adv ever, always
abbud, -od m abbot
abbudisse wf abbess
abéodan 2 bid, announce, offer;
    him hæl abead wished him health
abrecan 4 take by storm
abiútan v. onbútan
ac conj but, moreover
ácennan wv bear, bring forth;
    pp ácenned (his) own
ácwelan 4 die
ácwellan wv kill
ácweðan 5 say, speak out
äd m funeral pile, pyre
ádfaru f way to the funeral pile
ádl f disease
ábôn av take away, cast out
ádrefan wv drive away
adrencan wv immerse, drown
ádrefogan 2 endure; live
ádrifan 1 drive (out)
ádrintæcan 3 be drowned
áder f stream
ádre adv quickly
áfen mn evening
áfre adv ever
æ after adv after, afterwards, in pursuit
æ after prep after; along; concerning
æft(era) comp adj next, second
æghwæ, æghwæt pron each
æghwær adv everywhere
æghwæs (gs of æghwæt) adv in every respect, altogether
æghwær, ægðer pron either, each, both
æghwelc, -hwylc adjp each, everyone
ægðer ge conj both; ægðer...ge both...and
æht f power, wealth, property
æl m awl
ælc adjp each, any, every(one)
æled m fire
ælfylce n foreign nation
ælmihtig (al-) adj almighty
ælwíht f strange monster
æm(e)tic adj empty
æne adv once, once only
ænig adjp any, anyone
ænlic adj unique, peerless
ænne one; v. án
æode v. ãgan
ær *adv* before, formerly; nō by
ær none the sooner; æror
comp before, formerly, first;
ær rest *sup* first
ær *prep* ere, before
ær *conj* ere, before
ærcebishop (ärce-) *m* archbishop
ærrende *n* errand
ærrendraca *wm* messenger
ærrest *sup* first
ærfræder *adv* father
ærögód *adj* very good
ærn *n* house
ærnemergen *m* early morning
ærön(ö) *conj* ere, before
ærwela *wm* ancient wealth
ær *n* carrion
æscholt *n* ash-wood, spear
æscapelega *wm* play of spears, battle
æt *prep* at, from, in; 4 157 (note)
æt *m* food, meal, feast
ætberan 4 bear (to), carry to
ætberstan 3 escape
ætöwian *v.* ætiwan
ætforan *prep* before
ætgædere *adv* together; samod
ætgædere all together
æthindan *prep* behind
ætiwan, ætöwian *v.* show, reveal; appear
ætsomme *adv* together
ætswimman 3 escape by swimming
ætwindan 3 escape, flee away
ædele *adj* noble, excellent
ædeling *m* nobleman, chief, prince
ædalu *n* noble descent, lineage
Æw *n* law
æx, æsc *f* axe
áfaran 6 depart
áfædan *wm* feed, nourish
áflieman *wm* put to flight, drive away
ágælan 6 sing, ring
ágan *wm* own, possess, have, hold, rule
ágan *av* go (away), pass; happen
äge *adj* (*pp*) own
ägeflædan *wm* lead back
ág(e)fan 5 give, give up, restore
áglaæca, æglæcca *wm* monster; warrior
ágylidan 3 offer itself; sæhl
ageald opportunity offered
ahæbban 6 *wpv* lift up, raise
ahlæpan 7 leap up
ahliehhan 6 *wpv* laugh aloud
ahön 7 *cv* hang, crucify
ahreddan *wm* save, rescue
ahrœowan 2 affect with regret
12 816 (note)
ahsian v. ascian
áht *pron* aught, anything
alædan *wm* lead away, take away
alætan 7 leave, let
alecgan *wm* lay, lay down, place; abolish; ðt ælæde 4 350
alic(e)an 5 fail, cease
aliesan *wm* release
alimpan 3 befall
amyrran *wm* hinder, waste
an grant; v. unnan
an *num* a, an, one; *asm* Æmne;
gp Ænra gehwylc each one
 án *weak form of Æn one* *adj*
only
ancra *wm* anchor
andlang *adj* upstanding
andlang *prep* along *wg* 4 255
anga *wadj* only
angel *m* fish-hook
ánhaga (*hoga*) *wm* lonely person, solitary
anhār *adj* very hoary
anhýdg *adj* resolute
änlipig *adj* single
änræd *adj* of one mind; resolve
änrædlíce *adv* unanimously, resolutely
antíd *f* corresponding hour of the next day
ànunga *adv* once for all, utterly
anweald *mn* territory
apulder *f* apple-tree
GLOSSARY

är m messenger
är f honour, favour, mercy; property; dpl ärum healdan hold in honour, keep safe
äræcan wv reach
ärædan wv read (out)
ärecc(e)an wv declare, explain
ärētan wv cheer
ärfæst adj gracious, kind
ärísan i arise
arn ran; v. iernan
ärwyrdē adj venerable, distinguished
ärwyrdōnes (-wurō-) f reverence, honour
äsclian wv ask
äsclunian wv shun, hate
äsècgan wv say out, declare
äsèllan wv deliver; expel, banish
äsèndan wv send (away)
äsættan wv place, put
äsigan i sink down, fall down
äsyprian wv investigate
ástellan wv begin, set on foot, institute
ástondan 3 stand, stand up
ástyrrian wv stir, move; pp angry 4 183
äswełlan 3 swell
äswečan i betray
atól adj dire, horrible
atório (attor) n poison
āō m oath
āōèodan wv disjoin, separate
āōièstrián wv be eclipsed
āōum m son-in-law
aweg away; v. onweg
awendednes f change; translation
aweɔrpæn 3 expel
awrītan i write, copy
bæcere m baker
bæl n fire, burning, funeral pile
bælfyr n fire of the funeral pile
bærn m tr burn
bættan wv furnish with a bit or bridle
bæn n bone (of dragon’s teeth)
banhring m bone-ring, vertebra
banloca wmn body
bastard m bastard
bāt m boat
be prep by, along, near; about, concerning
bēacen n beacon
beadolēoma wmn (battle-pleam) sword
beadu f battle, war
beadulāc n battle(-play)
beadurōf adj strong in battle
beaduscearp adj sharp in battle
beaduscrūd n coat of mail
bēawnian wv join in marriage
bēag m ring, circlet
bēaghroden adj ring-adorned
bēahgifuf ring-giving, liberality
bēahsele m ring-hall, hall in which rings are given
bēancodd m beanpod, husk
bearm m lap, bosom; possession
bearn n child, son
bearu m wood, grove
bēatan 7 beat, smite
bēbèodan 2 order, command
bēbugan 2 surround, encompass
bēbycgan wv sell
bēbyrgan wv bury
bēclyppan wv embrace, encompass
bēcumān 4 come, arrive; happen
bēcweðan n bequeath
bēdician wv surround with a dyke
bēdiglian wv hide, conceal
bēdrēosan 2 deceive; pp be-droren
bēdriñan 1 drive
bēeastan prep east of
bēfæstæn wv entrust, hand over
bēforan prep before
bēgān av practise, exercise
bēgēn m, bū n, ba f adj both
bēgeōndan prep beyond
bēgeōtan 2 pour over, sprinkle
bēgietan 5 get, obtain, acquire; occupy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Glossary Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>beginnan</td>
<td>begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beginornian</td>
<td>bewail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>begong</td>
<td>extent, expanse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>begongan</td>
<td>practise, pursue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>begyrdan</td>
<td>begird, surround</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>behatæn</td>
<td>promise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>behæaldan</td>
<td>hold; behold; avail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>behæonan, behinon</td>
<td>on this side of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>behöfian</td>
<td>need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>behon</td>
<td>hang round with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>béhō</td>
<td>proof, sign, token</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>behwyrfan</td>
<td>exercise, practise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beþeðan</td>
<td>to be deprived of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>belg</td>
<td>bellows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>belgan</td>
<td>swell with anger; pp gebolen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>belifan</td>
<td>be left, remain over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bén</td>
<td>prayer, boon, request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bêna</td>
<td>suppliant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benc</td>
<td>bench</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benn</td>
<td>wound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bèod</td>
<td>table</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| bèodan | command; wð sum-
| | mon, call out |
| bèodgenêat | table-companion |
| bèorg | mountain, hill; ‘bar-
| | row,’ grave-mound |
| beorht | bright |
| beorhte | brightly |
| bèorn | man, hero, warrior |
| bèorsele | beerhail |
| bèorðegu | beer-drinking |
| bera | wðm bear |
| beran | bear; carry; bring forth; pp geboren |
| berëafian | bereave |
| berstan | burst |
| bèseón | look; turn |
| besittan | besiege |
| bestelan | steal away, de-
| | part stealthily |
| bèssúðan | in the south |
| bèssúðan | south of |
| beswican | deceive, betray, ensnare |
| betæcan | hand over, deliver up, entrust |
| betæn | amend |
| bètèon | cu accuse |
| bètimbran | build |
| bètwyn | surround |
| bètst | adj best |
| bètwæð | prep among |
| bètwéðan | adv between them, mutually |
| bètwéðan | prep between, a-
| | mong |
| bètwuñ | betwux, betwyx | prep |
| | between, among |
| bèðeccan | cover (over), conceal |
| bèðencan | consider, bear in mind |
| bèðurfan | need, require |
| beweddan | marry |
| bewendan | turn |
| bewestan | in the west |
| bewindan | wind about, grasp |
| biblioðec | library |
| bidan | abide, wait for |
| biddan | ask (for), beg, pray; bid, order |
| bigeat | v. begietan |
| bigleofa | wðm food |
| bil(l) | n sword |
| bindan | bind |
| binnan | prep within, on |
| biscoth | m bishop |
| bisen | f example, precept |
| bitan | bite |
| bite | m bite |
| biter | adj bitter, painful, cutting, sharp |
| blæd | adj bright, brilliant |
| blæd | m life; glory; bounty, riches |
| blæd | f blossom, flower, foliage, fruit |
| bláwan | blow |
| blícan | shine |
| bliss | f bliss, merriment |
| blíssian | rejoice |
| blðe | adj blithe, joyful; friendly, gracious |
| blöd | n blood |
| blödegian | make bloody |
blödig adj bloody
blöwan 7 flower, bloom
böc f book; charter
bolca wm gangway
bord n shield
bordrand m shield
borgfæstan wv bind by pledge, exact pledges from
böt f remedy, compensation
botm m bottom
brad adj broad
brædan wv roast
brecan 4 break; take by storm
bregdan 3 brandish; draw, draw out; weave
brego m prince, lord, king
bregostöl m throne
brenting m (high) ship
bröst n breast
bróstcearu f anxiety
bröstgehygd fn thought of the heart
bröstnet n coat of chain-mail
bridd m young of birds
brim n sea, ocean
brimclf n sea-cliff
brimläd f ocean-way
brimwylf f she mere-wolf
bringan 3 and wv bring; pt bröhte
bröden v. bregdan
brond m burning, fire; sword
bront adj high, towering
broð n broth
broðor m brother
brücan 2 usu wv use, enjoy, profit from
brüdon v. bregdan
brüncecg adj brown-edged
brycg f bridge
brytta wm distributor, giver
būan, büg(i)an wv dwell; inhabit 14 2
bufan prep above
bügan 2 bow, bend; flee; submit
bünda m householder
burg (burh) f stronghold, town, city
burhlēode mpl citizens
burhmonn m citizen
burhsittend m citizen
burhsittende adj inhabiting a town
burhwaru f inhabitants of a town or city collectively
būtan, -on prep except; without; besides; outside
būtan, -on conj unless
butere wv butter
butsecarl m boatman, sailor
byht n (?) dwelling, abode
byldan wv encourage, excite
bŷme wv trumpet
byreð v. beran
byrigan wv taste, partake of
byrne wv byrny, corset
byrnhoma wm byrny, corset

calend m kalend
camp m battle
candelmæsse wv Candlemas
cäsere m emperor
castel m castle, fort
ceald n cold
ceald adj cold
cēap m cattle; property
cēapian wv purchase
cerian wv care
cerseald n place of sorrow
ceru f care, sorrow
cester f town, city
cemma wm warrior, fighter, champion
cēne adj keen, bold, brave
cennan wv beget, bear, bring forth; declare
cēndu f keenness, boldness
cēol m ship
ceorfan 3 carve, cut
ceorl m churl, peasant
cēosan 2 choose, accept
cierlisc adj of the class of ceorl, rustic
ci(e)rr m time, occasion
cierran wv turn; submit
cild n child
childhood
church
chest
clean, free from alloy, pure
entirely
fertility purity
sticky, adhesive
cliff
clay, summon
bond, chain; grip, clasp
embrace, cherish
boy
boy
dash; toss about
strike, beat, press hard; crash, clash
cook
(Lat.) crown
strength, might, skill
fall
chrisom-loosing
know, announce, show, testify
knowledge; friendship; native land
deed
day
daily
daybreak
number of days
part; be in part, partially
divide
dart, javelin, spear
dead
darkly
death
delve, dig
judge; assign; extol
judge
Danish
devil
deep
bold, brave; fierce
rash, desperate, audacious
doom, judgment; glory, honour
make
dared; v.
drake, dragon
GLOSSARY

drāf f drove
dragán 6 drag, draw
dreccan wv vex, oppress, afflict
drēfan wv stir up, trouble
drenc m drink
drēogan 2 suffer, endure, experience
drīfan 1 drive
drinca wm drink
drincan 3 drink
drycraeft m sorcery
dryhtem lord, master; the Lord
dryhtguma wm warrior
dryhtlic adj lordly
dugan swv be doughty, avail
duguō f the doughty, tried warriors, often contrasted with geoguō, the youthful warriors; nobles; dpu duguōum doughtily
dūn f down, mountain; of dūne
drof down
durran swv dare
duru f door
dux (Lat.) leader
dygel adj secret, hidden
dynian, dynnan wv make a din, resound
dynt m dint, blow
dyre, déore adj dear; costly
dyrning m darling, favourite
dun f down, mountain; of dune

ead f river
éa adv also; even; éac swelce also, likewise
éadig adj happy, blessed; rich, prosperous
eafora wm child, son
éage wn eye
eahétan wv esteem, praise; watch over
eáhtωa num eighth
éala interj O! alas!
eald adj old; comp yldra; sup yldesta eldest, chief; eald fæder grandfather
ealdgeniōla wm ancient foe, Satan
ealdor m chief, lord, prince; chief (priestess)
ealdordōm m preeminence
ealdormon m ‘alderman,’ earl, chief officer of a shire; nobleman, prince
ealdorscipe m supremacy
ealgian wv defend, protect
eal(l) adj all; is ealle altogether;
gpl ealra in all
eal(l) adv all, entirely, exactly;
eall...swā exactly as
ealles adv in all, altogether
éalond n island
eard m country, home
earfoðhwil f hard time
earfoðnes f difficulty
earm m arm
earm adj poor, wretched
earmcearig adj careworn, sorrowful
earn m eagle
east adv eastwards
éastan adv from the east
éastdæl m eastern part
eastende m eastern end
Eastrē w(f); nearly always in pl and indecl Easton Easter
éaðe, yðe adj easy, pleasant
éaðmēdu npl humility; reverence
éaxl f shoulder
éaxlgestealla wm shoulder-comrade
éce adj eternal
ecg f edge (of a weapon)
ednēowian wv renew, restore
edwīt n reproach, scorn
efne adv even
efstan wv hasten
eft adv again, back, after, afterwards; eft ongēan back again
eftsīð m return
egesa wm fear, terror
egesful adj terrible
eglan wv afflict
éhtan wv pursue, persecute
ehtnes f persecution
elland n alien land, foreign country
ellen n strength, valour, courage
ellenrōf adj courageous, strong
ellenweorc n deed of courage
elles adv otherwise, else
ellesgehwær adv elsewhere
elōđodig adj of alien nation, foreign, barbarous
ende m end; part
endedæg m day of death
endelāf f last remnant
endian wov end
endlyftta mum eleventh
engel m angel
Englisc adj English
eode v. gān
eodor m protector, prince
eofor m boar, boar-image on a helmet
eorl m earl; in poetry man, warrior
eorldōm m earldom
eorlic adj noble
eorlscipe m courage, heroic deeds
eornoste adv vigorously, energetically
eorē wof earth
eorōtlō f agriculture
eotenisc adj gigantic
ēower poss adj your
esne m servant, man
ēst f favour, grace; dpl ēstum graciously, gladly
etan 5 eat
ēōel m country, fatherland, home
ēōelstōl m native seat; pl country
ēōelweard m guardian of his country
fæc n space of time
fæder m father
fæge adj 'fey,' doomed
fæger, fæger adj fair, beautiful
GLOSSARY

féondgrap f grip of
feor adj and adv far, afar; comp adv fyrr
feorbünd m dweller afar
feorh mn life
feorhgeniða wîn deadly foe
feorhlégu f laying down of life
feorhséoc adj mortally wounded
feorlen adj distant
feormian wîn eat, devour
feorrán adv from afar, at a distance
féorða num fourth
féowertyne num fourteen
færán wîn go, journey
fére adj able to go, capable of military service
ferhó mîn heart, mind
ferian wîn carry, lead, bring
þþ pl gefereð
fetelhilt n belted or ringed hilt
féða wîn troop of foot-soldiers, troop
féðecempa wîn foot-warrior
féðewig m battle on foot
fï(e)rd adj native army, army
tîf num five
tîfta num fifth
findan 3 find; obtain; provide, devise, contrive
finger m finger
fïras mpl men
firen f crime; violence
first m time, space of time
fîsc m fish
fïscere m fisherman
fîæschoma wîn body
fîæscmete m flesh, meat
flån mîn arrow
fléam m flight
fléogan 2 fly
fleón 2 cu flee
flet n floor (of a hall)
flód mîn flood, tide, sea
flóð mîn floor
flota wîn ship, fleet
fódor n fodder, food
fïlcn folk, nation, people; army
folccwèn f queen of the folk
folccyning m king of a nation
folcgëfeohht n pitched battle
folctoga wîn chief, general
folde wîf earth
folgian v. fylgan
folm f hand
fôn 7 cu take, catch (in the act), seize; grapple; meet with;
fôn tô come to, succeed to;
tôgéðere fôn engage in battle
for prep before; for, on account of, because of
foran adv before, forwards
forbærnan wîn tr burn
forbëðadan 2 forbid, prohibit
forbeornan 3 be burnt to death
forberstan 3 burst, break in pieces, snap
forbigan wîn bow down; depreciate, abuse, humiliate; avoid, pass by
fordón av destroy
fore prep before; for, instead of
foregisel m hostage
foresnotor adj very wise
foreðanc m forethought
foreweard adj early
forforan 6 perish; destroy; obstruct, blockade
forfèran wîn perish, be lost
forgi(e)fan 5 grant, give
forgieldan 3 repay
forhelan 4 conceal
forhwi adv wherefore, why
forhycgan wîn despise, reject
forlæran wîn lead astray
forlætæn 7 let, leave, forsake; allow
forlëósan 2 lose
forlîðan r suffer shipwreck; þþ forliden
forma sup adj first
forsacan 6 forsake
forséon 5 cu despise, refuse with contempt
forsioðan wîn perish
forspillan wîn squander, destroy
GLOSSARY

forst m frost
forstellan 4 steal
forstondan 3 defend; withstand, avert
forswápan 7 sweep away, off
forswelgan 3 swallow up
forð adv forth, on; continuously
forðán(ðe) v. forðón(ðe)
forðfaran 6 die
forðféran wuv die
forðlic adj forward
forðon, -ðám, -ðý adv therefore
forðonðe, forðámðe conj because
forweordán 3 perish, be ruined
forwritan 1 cut asunder
forwundian wuv wound
forwyrd fn destruction
forwyran wuv refuse
fót m foot
frætwa, frætwe fpl adornments, jewels; (decorated) armour
fréa wuv lord; the Lord
freca wuv warrior, hero
fréce adj terrible; daring, audacious
fremian, fremman wuv do, bring about; fulfil; fight; wd profit, benefit; pp pl gefremmede 4
548
Fréncisc adj French
fréod f friendship
fréodryhten m (noble) lord
fréogan wuv love
fréolic adj noble
fréondlær f friendly counsel
fréondscipe m friendship
fréoweine m (noble) lord
fretan 5 devour, consume
fricegan 5 wpu ask
frignan, frinan 3 ask, inquire
fróð mn peace
fróð adj wise; old
frófor f solace, comfort
from adv away, forth
from prep wd from, away from; of, concerning; w pass voice by
fromlícce adv boldly
fruma wuv beginning
frumcyð n origin, lineage
frumgár m leader, chieftain
frymð mf origin; pl creation
fugelere m fowler, bird-catcher
fugol (-el) m bird
ful(l) n cup
ful(l) adj full
ful(l) adv full, very; fully
fullæstan wuv wd help
fulwfremman wuv fulfil, finish, perfect
fullícce adv fully
fultum m help, aid; reinforcements
fullwian wuv baptize
fulwíht, fulluht n baptism
furdor, -ur comp adv further
furðra comp adj greater, superior
furðum (furðon) adv even; first
fús adj ready, eager
fúslic adj ready
fylcian wuv collect, assemble
fylgan, folgian wuv follow
fyll m fall
fyllan wuv cause to fall, fell
fyll(u) f fill, fulness, abundance
fýr n fire
fýr v. feor
fyrdhom m coat of mail
fyrdhrægl m coat of mail
fyrdhwæt adj warlike, brave
fyrding f expedition, campaign
fyrdraca wuv fiery dragon
fyrdsearð m armour
fyrdwíc m camp
fyrgenholt m mountain-wood
fyrleóht m firelight
fýrmost sup adj and adv first (of all)
fýrngéar m bygone year
fýrspearca wuv fire-spark
fýrwynt n curiosity
fýsan wuv make ready; incite
gád n lack
gad(e)rian wuv gather, collect
gælsa *wm* wantonness, pride
gærsuman *m* treasure
gæst v. gast
gafol *n* tribute
gagætes *m* jet
gálnes *f* lust
gán *av* go; *pt* ðode
gang *m* track
gang *go*; v. gongan
gangdagas *mpl* Rogation days
4 161 (note)
ganot *m* gannet, sea-bird
gár *m* spear
gärwiga *wm* spear-warrior
gärwigend *m* spear-warrior
gást, gæst *m* ghost, spirit
ge *conj* and; ge...ge both...and
gēa *adv* yea
gaehtle *wf* (high) esteem
geanbidian *ww* wait (to see)
geanweard *adj* present
gēap *adj* open, spread out, broad
gēar, gēr *n* year
gēara (*gpl* of gēar) *adv* of yore, formerly, once
gearu *adj* ready, prepared
gearwe, geare, gearo *adv* well; gearwe ne not at all
gearwian *adj* present
gēiscian, -āxian *ww* learn (by asking), hear of, discover
geat *n* gate, passage
geatolíc *adj* stately, splendid
gatwa *fpl* garniture
gebarn v. gebýran
gebéadan 2 proclaim; offer, give
geborian *n* protection
gbeorgan 3 *wd* save, protect
gbēorscipe *m* banquet, feast
gbētan *ww* amend, make good, requite, pay in compensation; repair 4 172
gebidan 1 abide, await, endure, experience
gebiddan 5 *wpv* refl pray
gebregdan 3 draw; *wis* *pt* gebráed 10 2703
gembran 3 bring, put
gebūgan 2 bow, bend, fall
gebýgan *ww* buy
gebýrian *ww* happen, pertain, belong, befit
geyran 3 burn, be burnt
gecéosan 3 choose
geci(e)rnan *ww* turn; resolve; submit; reduce to subjection
gecost *adj* tried, proved, chosen
gecringan 3 fall
gecwēme *adj* pleasant, pleasing
gecwēdan 5 say, declare; agree, settle; resolve
gecynd *n* nature
gecynde *adj* natural, hereditary
gecyðan *ww* make known
gedālan *ww* divide, sunder
gedēfe *adj* meet, fitting
gedeorf *n* labour, trouble
gedeorfan 3 labour
gedīgan *ww* survive, escape
gedōn *av* cause, do, make; grant; arrive at, reach 4 136
gedreccan *ww* oppress, afflict; *pt* gedrehte
gedrēosan 2 fall, fail, decline
gedryht *f* band, troop
gedūfan 2 dive in, sink in
gedyrstig *adj* daring, bold
gēeacnian *ww* add; conceive
gēearnian *ww* earn, deserve
gēedcucian *ww* come to life again
gēendian *ww* end, finish
gēfadian *ww* arrange, settle
gēfægan *adj* fain, glad
gēfæstnian *ww* fasten, secure; confirm, ratify
gefaran 6 fare, go; die; accomplish; experience; capture, occupy
gēfā *wm* joy
gefeōht *n* fight, battle
gefeohtan 3 fight; win by fighting
gfēon 5 *cv* rejoice
gefēra *wm* companion, comrade
gefēran *tr* go to, reach, gain, bring about; *intr* go; turn out
gefērscepe *m* fraternity, guild, company
geflæscnes *f* incarnation
geflieman *wv* put to flight
geflīt *n* strife, contest
gefōn *cv* take, seize, capture
gēfrægge *n* hearsay
gēfrægnian *wv* make famous
gēfrætwinian *wv* make famous
gefrēmian, gefrēmman *wv* frame, do, render, accomplish, achieve
gēfrīgnan 3 *learn*, hear (of)
gefrīlce *n* division, army
gēflīnan *wv* fill, satisfy, complete
gēflīnan *wv* fell 10 2655
gēgad(e)rian *wv* gather (together), assemble; *intr* 4 383
gēgān *av intr* go, come, happen; *tr* gain (by going), obtain, conquer
gēglēngan *wv* adorn, beautify
gēgncwide *m* reply
gēgnum *adv* forwards, straight on
gēgrelīgan *wv* adorn, beautify
gēgncwide *m* reply
gēgnum *adv* forwards, straight on
gēgretān *wv* greet
gēgyr(e)la *wm* apparel, garment
gēgyrwān *wv* prepare
gēhādīan *wv* ordain; *pp* in holy orders
gēhātān 7 *promise*, vow
gēhēaldān 7 *hold*
gēhērgian *wv* harry, plunder
gēhērān *wv* hear, learn
gēhogode v. gehycgan
gēhōdō *f* sorrow, care
gēhwā, gehhwæt *pron* each (one), every one
gēhwǣder *pron* each, either; both
gēhwelc, gehwylc *adjp* each
gēhycgan *wv* purpose
gēlæccan *wv* seize, catch
gēlædān *wv* lead, bring
gēlæstan *wv* follow; help; do; pay
gēlǣwedē *adjp* lay
gēlēafa *wm* faith, trust
gēlēŋe *adjp* belonging to
gēlic *adjp* like
gēlician *wv* *impers* *wδ* please
gēlifan *wv* believe
gēlimpan 3 *happen*, befall
gēlōgian *wv* lodge, place, put in
gēmæcca *wm* mate, consort
gēmæne *adjp* common, in common
gēmāĕre *n* boundary
gēmētān *wv* find
gēmilsēsian *wv* pity
gēmong *n* troop
gēmunan *swv* have in mind, remember; *pr* geman; *imp s* gemyne
gēmyndīg *adjp* mindful
gēn(a) *adv* again, yet, still
gēgan go; v. gongan
gēnge *n* troop, forces
geniman 4 *take*
genip *n* mist
genōg *adjp* enough
gēnunga *adv* wholly, utterly
gēō *adv* formerly
gēofon, gyfēn *n* ocean
gēofu *gi†*; v. *gifu*
gegoōd *f* youth; the younger warriors
gegoōdfeorh *n* days of youth
gēolorand *m* yellow shield
gē domar *adjp* sad
gēdomormōd *adjp* sorrowful
geon *prep* throughout, over
geondan *prep* beyond
gēong (iung) *adv* young; *comp* gingra; *sup* gingest youngest, last
gēongra servant; v. gingra
gēorn *adjp* eager
gēorne eagerly; *comp* geornor more surely
gēornlice *adv* eagerly, diligently
gēotan 2 flow; pour; gēotende here overwhelming army
gēr v. gēar
gerād n condition
gerēcān wv reach, get at, obtain
gerēdan wv advise, decide (on), order
gerecenian wv arrange, settle
gerēfa wmn reeve, sheriff
gereordian wv prepare a feast
gerīdan 1 intr ride; tr gain by riding, take possession of, conquer
geriht n right
gerīhtē n straight direction; right, due; on gerihte straight
gerysne adj befitting
gescād n difference
gesēdān 6 wpv scathe, injure;
   pt gescōd 10 1502
gescieran 4 shear, cut in two;
   pt gescær 10 1526
gescrydān wv clothe
gescy npl pair of shoes
gesēc(e)an wv seek out, go to, attack
gesegeān, gesewen v. sēon
geselān wv give (up), pay
gesēon 5 cv see, behold
gesettān wv place, set, settle, people, occupy, fill; appoint
gesīgan 1 sink, fall
gesīttān 5 wpv sit (together);
   sit down in, occupy
gesīdān m companion, retainer
geslēan 6 cv slay, smite; wæl
geslēan make slaughter 4 61
gesomnian wv assemble, collect
gesponan 6 entice
gespōwan 7 impers wpv speed, prosper
gespēcān 5 speak
gesēgan 1 go down
gestondan 3 stand
gestrangian wv strengthen
gestreōn n possession, treasure
gestrīynan wpv obtain, acquire
gesund adj sound, safe and sound
geswicān 1 wpv cease; wōl fail
geswinc n toil
geswincdāgās mpl days of hardship
gesēyne adj evident, visible
getēcān wv teach, guide; pt getēhte
getael n number
getēnge adj resting on
getēon 2 cv tug, draw; deliver
gelogēn played; v. tēon
getrum n army, company
getrūwian wv trust
getēye, getēowe adj true, trusty, faithful
gēdeahēfn thought, counsel, deliberation
gēdeahtend m counsellor
gēđencān wv think
gēđēon 1 cv thrive 10 1218
gēđicgan 5 wpv take, receive, accept 10 618
gēđōht m thought
gēđungen adj (pp) excellent, distinguished
gēďwærēnian wv be in accord, be agreeable
gēďwærēnes f concord, agreement
gēďylfd f patience
gēďyncān wv impers wpv seem good
gēunnan swv grant
gēūtlīgān wv outlaw
gēwēdē n armour
gewēalc n rolling
geweald n power, control, command, dominion
gewealdaðān 7 control, possess; wield; bring about; wpv 10 2703
gewēndan wv turn, return;
   wend, go; wōl retfel 4 222; g. ofer cross (the river) 4 290
geweorc n work; camp
GLOSSARY 105

geweorðan 3 become, happen, be; agree about, settle; gānes agree 4 217 (note)
gewilnian wv desire
gewinnan 3 gain by fighting, win, conquer
gewistfullian wv feast
gewitan 1 go, depart
gewīt n wit, senses
gewīt n writing, document
gewītana wv write
gewūna wulf wont, custom
gewundian wv wound
gewunian wv dwell; dwell with
gewurde might fall out, happen; v. geweorðan
gewyrcrean wv work, make, accomplish, achieve; fortify
4 163
gewyrht n desert
gi(e)fan 5 give
giel n tribute, payment, tax
gi(e)ldan 3 pay
giemelēast f carelessness
giest m guest, stranger, hostile stranger
gif conj if, whether
gifeðe adj granted, given (by fate or God)
giflan wv endow
gifu f gift
gigant m giant
gilpcwide m boasting speech
gim(m) m gem, jewel
gingest v. geōng
gingra (comp of geōng) aut gomend servant, vassal, angel
gingra adj v. geōng
ginn adj wide, spacious
giohōo v. gehōo
gis(e)l m hostage
gislian wv give (send) hostages
git adv yet, still
gladian wv shine triumphantly
gled adj glad; gracious
gledlice adv gladly
glædman adj gladsome, gracious
glēaw adj penetrating, wise
glēawhýðig adj heedful, prudent
glēd f ‘gleed,’ ember, fire
glēdegēsa wulf terror of fire
glēodrēam m mirth
glōf f glove
gnorn m sorrow
gnornian wv mourn
God m God
gōd n good (thing), good gift
gōd adj good (usually of religious or moral character; but also of reputation, position, and wealth)
goddcund adj religious, divine
gōdfremmend m framer of good, one who acts well or bravely
godspl(l) n gospel
gold n gold
goldēht f treasure in gold
goldfāg adv adorned with gold
goldfinger m ring-finger
goldgyfa wulf gold-giver
goldhiroden adj gold-adorned
goldwine m prince
gomen n mirth, joy
gomol adj old
gongan, gengan 7 go; imp gang; pt gengde 10 1401
grāēdig adj greedy
grāēg adj grey
grāēgmǣl adj grey-coloured
grāf f grip, clutch
grāpiān wv grasp, seize
grēne adj green
grēot n grit, earth
grētān wv greet, salute; approach, seek out, attack
grim(m) adj grim
grimhelm m visored helmet
grimme adv grimly, terribly
grīn f snare
grīpan 1 grasp, seize
grīōn truce, peace
grīōian wv make a truce
grom adj angry
grund m ground, earth, bottom, floor
groundwyrgen f hag of the sea-bottom
gryregeatwa fpl warlike trap-pings
gryregiest m terrible stranger
guma wm man
gumcyst/manly virtue, munific-ence 10 1486 (note)
gumfe3a troop of warriors
gu3 war, battle
gu3byrne coat of mail
gu3scyning war-king
gu3fana war-banner
gu3freca warrior
gu3geatwa./p war-equipments, armour
gu3gewasde armour
gu3hring war-fame
gu31eo3 battle-song
gu3rinc warrior
gu3wine war-friend, sword
gyddian sing, recite
gyden f goddess
gyfen ocean; v. geofon
gylden n battle-song
gyrd f yard, rod, staff
gystra adj yester
habban wv have
häd m condition, manner
hæfen v. hebban
hæfern m crab
hægl m guilt
hæl f health, good luck, greeting
hælan wv heal
hæle, hæleðm man, hero, warrior
hærest m harvest, autumn
hæste adj violent
hætu f heat
hæð f heath, waste, uncultivated land
hæden adj heathen
hædennes f heathenism
hafela, heafola wm head
hafoc, hafuc m hawk
hål adj whole, hale, safe and sound
hálga wm (of hálig) saint
hálgian wv consecrate
hálig adj holy
háligern n holy place, sanctuary
hăm m home; as adv home, homewards
hámweard(es) adv homewards
här adj hoar, old; hoary, grey
hät adj hot
hätan 7 order, command; name, call
hätte passive, pr and pt is named, was called 8 3
hë, hëo, hit pron he, she, it; pl hi(e), hig
hëafod n head
heafola v. hafela
hëah adj high; weak ds hëan 12 545
healdan 7 tr hold, keep, govern, possess; intr hold on one's course
healf f half
healf adj half
heall f hall
heals m neck
healsian wv entreat, conjure
hëan adj poor 13 234
hëap m heap, band, company
heard adj hard; strong, brave, bold
heardlice adv valiantly
hearm m harm, damage
hearpe wv harp
Hearra wm Lord
heådobyrne wv coat of mail
heådogrím adj battle-grim
heådomære adj famed in battle
heådorinc m warrior
heådotorht adj clear as a battle-cry
heådowylm m battle-surge, surge of fire
hebban 6 wpv heave, raise, lift, pp hæfen 10 3023
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hēdan</td>
<td>heed, prevent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>helan</td>
<td>hide, conceal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>helm</td>
<td>helmet, protector, king; protection, refuge, covert</td>
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<tr>
<td>helm-berend</td>
<td>helmeted warrior</td>
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<tr>
<td>help</td>
<td>help</td>
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<td>helpan</td>
<td>help</td>
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<tr>
<td>hēof</td>
<td>lamentation</td>
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<td>höf</td>
<td>house</td>
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<tr>
<td>heofan</td>
<td>hence</td>
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<tr>
<td>heorodrync</td>
<td>sword-drink</td>
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<tr>
<td>heorogifre</td>
<td>fiercely greedy</td>
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<tr>
<td>heorte</td>
<td>heart</td>
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<tr>
<td>heorō</td>
<td>hearth</td>
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<tr>
<td>heorōgenēat</td>
<td>hearth-comrade</td>
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<tr>
<td>heorogrim</td>
<td>fiercely grim, terrible</td>
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<tr>
<td>hēr</td>
<td>here</td>
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<tr>
<td>here</td>
<td>raiding army, army</td>
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<tr>
<td>herefolc</td>
<td>family, court</td>
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<tr>
<td>hergian</td>
<td>harry, ravage, plunder</td>
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<tr>
<td>heresceaft</td>
<td>warrior</td>
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<tr>
<td>heresyrce</td>
<td>battle-sark, shirt of mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>herewēd</td>
<td>warrior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>herewīsa</td>
<td>army-leader</td>
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<tr>
<td>hergian</td>
<td>harry, ravage, plunder</td>
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<tr>
<td>hēgif</td>
<td>hearth-comrade</td>
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<tr>
<td>hīt</td>
<td>hit, come upon</td>
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<tr>
<td>hladan</td>
<td>lade, load</td>
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<tr>
<td>hlaew</td>
<td>mound, burial mound</td>
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<tr>
<td>hlāf</td>
<td>loaf, bread</td>
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<tr>
<td>hlāford</td>
<td>lord, master</td>
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<tr>
<td>blāncl</td>
<td>lank</td>
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<tr>
<td>hlēapan</td>
<td>leap, gallop</td>
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<tr>
<td>hlēo</td>
<td>refuge, protection, protector</td>
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<tr>
<td>hlēōðor</td>
<td>sound, song, cry</td>
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<tr>
<td>hlifian</td>
<td>tower</td>
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<tr>
<td>hlīmman</td>
<td>sound, roar</td>
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<tr>
<td>hlīth</td>
<td>cliff, slope</td>
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<td>hlūd</td>
<td>loud</td>
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<td>loudly</td>
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<tr>
<td>hlyn</td>
<td>din, noise</td>
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<tr>
<td>hlīnnan</td>
<td>resound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hūtan</td>
<td>clash</td>
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<tr>
<td>hof</td>
<td>court, dwelling, mansion</td>
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<tr>
<td>hogian</td>
<td>v. hycgan</td>
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<tr>
<td>hol</td>
<td>dwell, reside</td>
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<tr>
<td>hōlinga</td>
<td>without reason</td>
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<tr>
<td>holm</td>
<td>ocean, sea, mere</td>
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<tr>
<td>holmclif</td>
<td>sea-cliff</td>
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<td>holt</td>
<td>wood</td>
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<td>hond</td>
<td>hand</td>
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<tr>
<td>hild</td>
<td>battle, war</td>
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<tr>
<td>hildbord</td>
<td>shield</td>
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<tr>
<td>hildedēor</td>
<td>bold in battle</td>
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<tr>
<td>hild(e)freca</td>
<td>warrior</td>
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<tr>
<td>hildelēōd</td>
<td>battle-song</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hildēreδ</td>
<td>war-adder, arrow</td>
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<tr>
<td>hilderās</td>
<td>rush, onset, of battle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hilderinc</td>
<td>warrior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hildeswāt</td>
<td>war-breath (of the dragon)</td>
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<tr>
<td>hildetūx</td>
<td>= tūsc, tusk serving as a weapon</td>
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<tr>
<td>hildfruma</td>
<td>warrior</td>
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<tr>
<td>hindan</td>
<td>from behind</td>
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<tr>
<td>hīrēd</td>
<td>household, family, court</td>
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<tr>
<td>hittan</td>
<td>'hit' or come upon</td>
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<tr>
<td>hiwraedn</td>
<td>household, family, tribe</td>
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<tr>
<td>hlīadan</td>
<td>lade, load</td>
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<tr>
<td>hlēahtor</td>
<td>laughter</td>
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<tr>
<td>hond</td>
<td>hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hondgan</td>
<td>submit, yield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hondbona</td>
<td>hand-slayer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Hondgemot n** hand to hand fight  
**Hondgesella wum** comrade  
**Hondlocen adj( pp)** linked by hand  
**Hord n** hoard, treasure  
**Hordweard m** hoard-keeper  
**Hornboga wum** bow tipped with horn or curved like a horn  
**Hors n** horse  
**Horsian wv** provide with horses  
**Hosp m** reproach  
**Hraddlice adv** quickly  
**Hraedgl n** dress, armour  
**Hræde, raede adv** quickly  
**Hreaw adj** raw  
**Hreoh adj** rough, fierce  
**Hrewowan z impers wd** affect with regret or contrition  
**Hræðeadig adj** glorious; sup 94  
**Hreðer n** breast, heart  
**Hrímgiecil m** icicle  
**Hrímirig adj** rimy, covered with hoar-frost  
**Hrínan 1** touch  
**Hring m** ring, ring-mail  
**Hringan wv** ring, rattle  
**Hringboga wum** dragon coiled in a ring  
**Hringíren n** ring-mail  
**Hringmæl adj** ring-adorned; as noun ring-sword  
**Hringwoerðung f** ring-ornament  
**Hríðer n** cattle  
**Hröfsele m** roofed hall  
**Hrúse w̱f** earth  
**Hryre m** fall  
**Hryssan wv** shake, rattle  
**Hú adv** how  
**Hund m** dog  
**Hund, hundred n** hundred  
**Hundseofontig num** seventy  
**Hungor m** hunger  
**Huru adv** indeed, especially  
**Hüs n** house  
**Húsþunda wum** householder  

**Hústing n** hustings, council, tribunal  
**Hwá, hwæt interrrpron** who, what  
**Hwá, hwæt indef pron** anyone, some one, a certain one 10 3010 (note)  
**Hwær adv** where  
**Hwæt adv** active, keen, bold; hwata (weak), hwate etc., v. Gram. 44  
**Hwæt interj lo**  
**Hwætlícce adv** quickly  
**Hwæðer conj** whether  
**Hwæð(e)re adv** however  
**Hwælf adj** hollow, concave  
**Hwelc, hwilc interr adjp** which, what, what kind of  
**Hwelc, hwilc indef adjp any, anyone  
**Hwemman wv** slope, incline  
**Hwene adv** a little  
**Hwoorfan 3** turn, wander, go  
**Hwider adv** whither  
**Hwierfan wv** turn, change; convert  
**Hwil f** time, space of time; ðā  
**Hwilwe meanwhile; ðā hwile  
**hwile the while that, while  
**Hwilpa wum** sea-bird  
**Hwilum (-on) adv** sometimes  
**Hwistliung f** whistling  
**Hwomon adv** whence  
**Hycgan wv** think, resolve upon  
**Hydr f** hide, skin  
**Hýdan wv** hide, conceal  
**Hyge m** mind, purpose  
**Hygeðrymm m** magnanimity  
**Hyldo f** favour, grace  
**Hýnö f** disgrace  
**Hyrdé m** keeper, guardian  
**Hýrling m** hireling  
**Hyrsnednebba wadj** horny-beaked  
**Hyrst f** ornament; trappings  
**Hyse m** youth  

**Ic pron I; as mec 10 1481; apl úsic**
ides f woman, lady
ieran 3 run
ígland n island
ílica adjp same
in adv in
in prep in, on; into
ingang m entrance
innan adv within
innan prep within, in
inne adv inside, within
innian wv refl lodge, billet themselves
ínþ prep into, to; in 4 499
íren n iron; sword
írenþreat m troop of armed men
ísceald adj ice-cold
ísen adj iron, made of iron
ísern n iron; sword
lác nf play; battle; offering; gift
lácian 7 play; fly
láð f way, journey
láedóm m ‘leechdom,’ remedy
lédan wv lead, bring; carry away, take
léfan wv leave
léran wv teach, exhort
léas f pasture
léas comp (of lyt) adv less
léssa comp (of lytel) adj less; sup lésest least
léstan wv last; follow, help; do; pay
léat adj slow, late
léstan 7 let; let go; consider, think 4 399; léstan up put ashore
léððu f injury, wrong
láf f leaving, remnant; widow; to láfæ remaining, left
lagu f law
lagustræt f way over the sea
lagustræam m current, tide
lár f lore, instruction, guidance
læréow m teacher
lást m track
late adv late
lāð adj hated, hostile; hateful, loathsome; as noun (loathed) foe
láðian wv invite; pp pl gelaðode
léan n reward
léasscæawere m spy
leax m salmon
lecgan wv lay
lencten m spring
leng longer; v. longe
léod m prince, chief
léod f nation, people
léodbisceop m bishop
léodsceipe m nation
léof adj dear, beloved; sir
léogan 2 lie; belie
léoht n light, brilliance
léoht adj light, bright
léoma wm ray of light, gleam
lcoðosyrce wsf limb-sark, shirt of mail
lesan 5 collect; læson æfre foró mid heom they kept on adding to their numbers
lettan wv let, hinder
libban wv live
lic n body
licgan 5 wpv lie
lichoma wnm body
lician wv please
lícser n wound
lif n life
lig m flame
lim m lime
limpan 3 happen, befall
línd f shield
líndhæbbende m shield-warrior
linnan 3 cease, be deprived; wd 10 1478
líð n fleet
líð n limb
líðe adj gentle, mild; sup líðost
líðend m sailor
loc n lock; enclosure
locen v. lícan
lof n praise
lofgeorn adj eager for praise
Glossary

lond $n$ land
londbuend $m$ inhabitant of a country
londfolc $n$ people of a country
londfyrd $f$ land forces, militia
londhere $n$ army of Danes living in England
londsittende $adj$ occupying land
long $adj$ long; comp lengra
longe $adv$ long, a long time; comp leng
longsum $adj$ long, protracted
losian $uv$ escape
lúcan 2 lock; interlock
lufian $uv$ love
lufu $f$ love
lungre $adv$ quickly
lust $m$ pleasure, joy, delight; on lust with joy
lustlice $adv$ gladly, joyfully
lyt $adv$ (but) little; $wg$ few 10
2365 (note)
lytel $adj$ little
lytling $m$ little one, child
má $comp$ $adv$ more; sup mæst
most, best; almost
mæden $n$ maiden
mæg $can$; $v$. magan
mæg $m$ kinsman
mægen $n$ ‘main,’ might, strength, power; virtue
mægenellen $n$ mighty valour
mægenræs $m$ mighty onslaught
mægenwudu $m$ strong spear
mægð $f$ maiden
mægð $f$ family, tribe, nation
mæl $n$ cross; time
mælgesceafte $f$ appointed time
mænan $uv$ mourn, lament
mære $adj$ great, renowned, glorious
mærsian $uv$ make famous; honour
mærdu $f$ glory, fame
mæsse $uv$ mass
mæsseæfen $m$ eve of a festival
mæessedæg $m$ mass-day, festival
mæssepræost $m$ mass-priest
mæst $m$ mast
mæst $adj$ v. mæra, $adv$ v. mā
mæw $m$ ‘mew,’ seagull
maga $um$ son
[magan] $swv$ can, may
máge $wv$ kinswoman
magorinc $m$ warrior
magoðegn $m$ thane; warrior
mänfull $adj$ wicked
mánscaða $wv$ deadly foe
māra $adj$ comp (of micel) more, greater; sup mæst most, greatest
maðelian $uv$ speak
måðumwela $uv$ wealth of treasure
me(a)nte could; $v$. magan
mearcian $uv$ appoint
mec me; $v$. ic
mèce $m$ sword
mèd $f$ meed, reward
medeme $adj$ moderate
medu $m$ mead
medubenc $f$ mead-bench
meduburh $f$ mead-city, festive city
medudrinc $m$ mead-drinking
meduful $n$ mead-cup
meduwerig $adj$ overpowered with mead
meltan 3 melt
mengan $uv$ mingle, mix
me(o)duheall $f$ mead-hall
meolcian $uv$ milk
mereföd $m$ sea-flood, deluge
mereliðend $m$ sailor
mereswín $n$ porpoise
merewērig $adj$ sea-weary
merewif $n$ mere-woman
mète $m$ meat, food
metelēas $adj$ without food
Metod $m$ (originally) fate; God the Creator
metodsceafte $f$ appointed doom
10 2815, 1180 (Creator’s glory)
metsiyan $uv$ victual, provision
metsung $uv$ provisions, supplies
mcōelword $n$ formal word
GLOSSARY

mícel adj much, great; *dp as adv mic(c)lum greatly
mícel adv much, greatly
míd prep with, among
míd(d) adj middle, mid
middangeard m earth, world
middanwinter m midwinter
middel adj middle; *sup midlest
mídýðe, midðámðe adv when, while
midwinter m midwinter, Christmas
mihte could; v. magan
mihtig adj mighty
mill f mile
milde adj mild
mín poss adj my
missenlíc, mis(t)líc adj diverse, various, divers
missenlícæ, mislícæ adv variously, in various ways
missère n half-year
miðan i keep secret
mód n heart, mind
móðcearu f sorrow of mind
móðgehygd fn mind-thought
móðig, -lic adj brave, proud
móðor f mother
mon indef pron one
móna wm moon
mónað m month; *pl mônás
mónaðséoc adj lunatic
mónaðséocnes f lunacy
mondryhten m lord
monig adj many
monigfealdlícæ adv in many ways
mon(n) m man
monna wm man
mon(n)cynn n mankind
monðwæræ adj gentle
mōr m moor
mōrfæsten n moor-fastness
morgen m morning, morrow
morgencæld adj cold in the morning
mōðor n murder, deed of violence
mōðorbealo n murder

[mótan] swv may, be permitted; *pt móste ro 1998
(note)
mund f hand
mundbora wm protector
mundgripe m hand-grip
munuc m monk
murnan 3 care, be anxious; mourn
mūð m mouth
mynster n monastery, convent; church of a monastery
myntan so intend
myrce adj murky
myrð f mirth
nā adv never, not, not at all
naca wm bark, craft
nacod adj naked, destitute
nædl f needle
nædre wj adder
næfre adv never
nægl m nail
næníg adjp none; no one
næs = ne wæs was not
náhwær adv nowhere
nān (= ne án) adjp none, not any; no one
náthwylc adjp some
náðætan adv not only
náwiht, nāht, nōht adv naught, nothing at all; not (at all)
ne (nē emphatic) neg particle not; ne...ne neither...nor
nēah adj nigh, near; *sup niéhst; at niéhstan at last, finally
nēah adv nigh, near, nearly; sup niéhst last 12 536
nealles adv not at all, by no means
nēan adv from near, near
nearo adv narrow; accompanied by hardship
nearolícæ adv accurately
nefene wjf granddaughter
nefne, nemne conj unless
nellan will not; v. willan
nemnan wo name, give a name to, call
neom am not; v. wesan
nēosan wv wg visit, revisit
nēotan 2 wg use, enjoy
Nergend m the Saviour
nerian wv save
nett n net
nüd f need, necessity
nüdneæm f taking by force, rapine
nüddeærf f necessity
nüest v. néah
nigon num nine
niht f night
nihtwacu f night watch
niman 4 take; marry
nioðor comp adv further down
nioð m hate; violence, war
niðer adv down, downwards
niðgæst m malicious guest
niðhædig adj war-minded
niðhycgænde adj having hatred
in the hostile, hostile
niðsele m hostile hall
niwian wv renew
niwþyrwed adj new-tarred
nöht naught; v. nawiht
nöldæ would not; v. willan
nöm, nóman v. niman
noma um name
norð adv northwards
norðende m north part
norðer(ra) comp adj more
norðland n north shore
norðwarda adv northwards
nöse wf naze, cape
nosu f nose
notian wv use
nü adv now
nü conj now (that), seeing that
nügæn adv still
nüða adv now; therefore
nýdan, wv force
nytan, nyste v. witan

of adv off
of prep from, of
ofæslæan 6 cv strike, smite off
or out

ofer prep over; throughout; after
öfer m shore
ofercuman 4 overcome, subdue; reach
oferfaran 6 cross; meet with
oferfaran wv pass over
ofersæc(e)an wv overtax, test too severely
oferswimman 3 swim over
oferswiðan 1 overpower
oferweorpan 3 stumble
offaran 6 intercept, overtake
offeran wv overtake
ofost f haste
ofostlice adv quickly, hastily
ofrían 1 overtake by riding
ofsendan wv send for, summon
ofsittan 5 wpu sit upon
ofslæan 6 cv slay
oft adv often; comp oftor=oft
4 246, 316
offéon 2 cv withhold
ofþorfan wv stone to death
ofþrædlæce adv frequently
ombiht m servant, officer, messenger
on adv on
on prep in, into, on; against; among
onbidan 1 wait
onbútan adv thereabout, round the coast
onbútan, abútan prep about, (a)round
oncnawian 7 know, recognise, perceive
ond conj and
ondgit n intellect, understanding; meaning
ondlæan m requital
ondsvarian wv answer
ondsvaru f answer
ondsward adj present
ondswyrdan wv answer
önettan wv hasten
onfindan 3 find out, perceive
onfon 7 cv find out, perceive
GLOSSARY 113

seize; wug stand sponsor for
ongean adv again, back; to meet
ongean prep against, towards, at; to meet; after its object
ong(e)tan 5 perceive, understand, know
onginnan 3 begin; attempt, undertake
onhagian wu impers suit, please
onhrēran wu (a)rouse, stir up
onmang prep among, in the midst of, during
onmunan swu remind
onscunian wu shun, detest
onsendan wu send
onspringan 3 spring apart
onswifan 1 swing forward, raise
onsyn/ appearance
onwadan 6 assail
onweald m power, rule
onwegan, aweg adv away
ouwrīdan 1 unwrap
openian wu open
ord n point
ōrēmcg m warrior
ōrēta wm warrior
orf n cattle
organa mpl organ
orlege n battle, war
ormēte adj immeasurable, immense
oruð n breath
orwēna wadj wug hopeless, despairing
ōð prep until
ōðer adj second, next; (an)other; the rest
ōðiwean wu appear; show
ōðspringan 3 deprive
ōðōeconj until
ōðōe conj or; and
ōxa wm ox
oxanhyrde m ox-herd

pic n pitch
port m port, town
pund n pound
purpure uf purple (stuff)
raėdan wv advise; decide on
raėdbora wm counsellor
Rāedend m Ruler, God
rāran wv raise; commit
rāes m rush, onslaught
rāsan wv race, rush
rāswa wm chief
raðe quickly; v. hraðe
rēad adj red
rēaf n dress, garment
rēafian wu rob, plunder
rēaflāc n robbery
rēcan, reccan wu reck, care (for), take care (of)
recc(e)an wu declare; decide
reced n house, hall
recene adv instantly, quickly
regnheard adj wondrous hard
reord/ speech
reordian wu speak
rice n kingdom, realm
rice adj powerful, mighty; rich
ricsian wu reign, rule
riðan 1 ride
riht (ryht) n right, justice, law;
on riht according to right, rightly
rihtlice adv rightly, properly
rihtregol m correct rule, canon
rihtwisnes/ righteousness
rima wm coast
rinc m man, warrior
rise f rush
riscen adj of rushes
rodor m sky, heavens
rōf adj strong, brave; renowned
rond m shield
rondwiggend m shield-warrior
rōt adj glad; excellent, noble
rūm m room, space
rūm adj roomy, spacious
rūnvītawm wise man, councilor

pearruc m enclosure, 'park'
peni(n)g m penny

w
ryman wv open up; make room; leave

sacan 6 strive
sácēd m priest
sæ m sea
sæbát m sea-boat
sæcc f strife, fight
sæd n seed
sædēor n sea-monster
sæflód m sea-flood
sæl mf time; happiness
sælan wv bind, secure
sæliōgend m seafarer, sailor
sæmann m sea-man
sæmēōe adj sea-weary
sænæss m headland
særima wm seashore, coast
Sæternesdæg m Saturday
sætnian wv wog lie in wait for
sæwudu m ship
sagu f statement, report
salowigpāda wadj having dark plumage
sammǣle adj agreed
Sancte, Sancta, Sanctus (Lat.)
Saint

sand n sand
sār adj sore, painful
sāre adv sorely
sāw(u)l f soul
sāwuldrēor mn lifeblood
sāwuldrēas adj lifeless
sc(e)acan 6 shake; go, depart
sc(e)afan 6 shave, plane
scēalc m servant; man, warrior
scēamu f shame
scēap n sheep
scēar n ploughshare
scēarp adj sharp
scēat m quarter (of the earth)
scēatt m money
scēað f sheath
sc(e)āda wm foe
scēawi(g)an wv see, view, observe
sc(e)ot n shooting, darting
scēota wm trout
scēowyrhta wm shoemaker

scēðan 6 wpv wd scathe, injure
scieppan 6 wpv shape, form, create, make
scieran 4 shear, cut
scilling m silver coin, ‘shilling’
scinan 1 shine
scip n ship
sciphere m fleet
sciphleóst m shipload, crew
scipian wv man or equip
scipmann m sailor
scipwise f form of a ship
scir f shire
scir adj bright, clear
scirmǣled adj brightly adorned
scrīdan 1 move, glide
scrydan wv clothe, dress
scūfan 2 shove, thrust, push;
pt pl scufun 10 313
sculan wv shall, must, ought,
be obliged or compelled; opt scyle
scūr m shower
scūrsceadu f protection against storms
scyld m shield
scyldig adj wug guilty; ealdres scyldig having forfeited his life 10 1338
scyldwiga wm shield-warrior
scythe m beauteous, fair
scythefinger m forefinger
sealt adj salt
sēamere m tailor
searo n skill; device; armour
searogimm m cunning gem
searogrīm adj cunningly fierce
or fierce in battle
searohēbbend m warrior
searoniō m wise, plot
searōdancol adj cunning, wise
seax n knife, dagger
sēc(e)an wv seek; attack
se, sēo, ðæt adj that, the
sē, sēo, ðæt demon pron he, she,
it; that
sē, sēo, ðæt rel pron who, which,
what; he who, etc.
secg m man, warrior
GLOSSARY

secgan wv say, tell
sefa wmn mind, heart
séft v. söfte
sehf m peace, pact
sél comp adv better, rather
seldgumna umn hall-man 10 249
(note)
sele m hall
seleful n hall-cup
selegyst m hall-guest
self, sylf adjp self, very, same
sellan (yllan) wv give, bestow
sellic, syllic adj rare, strange
sélra comp adj better; sup
séldest best
sendan wv send
séoc adj sick, sick unto death
seoféa num seventh
seofian wv sigh, lament
seofon num seven
seolfor, sylfor n silver
seomian wv lie at rest, remain
séon 5 cv see; see good, provide
6 12; pt gesewen, gesegen
seonu f sinew
séódan 2 seethe, boil
set n abode, residence, stay 4
165 (stay that he made there); seat, throne
setlængæg m setting
settan wv set, place, occupy; fix; settan æfter go in pursuit
séðe, sëðé, ðæt sé rel pron who, which, that 10 1054 (note)
sib(b) f friendship, peace
sibbegedriht f band of kindred warriors
sid adj wide, broad
side adv widely
sigan r sink, march down, move
sige m victory
sigeæadig adj rich in victories
sigeþolc n victorious people
sigeróf adj victorious
sigeðóf m banner of victory
sigele n sun-shaped ornament, jewel
silfor silver; v. seolfor
sim(b)ile adv always
sin poss adj his, her, their
sinc n treasure
sincfæt n costly vessel
sincgestræon n treasure
singan 3 sing 10 323 (note)
sioloð m? still water
síttan 5 wvp sit, remain, settle; encamp, take up quarters
sið m way, journey, adventure; time
sið adv late, after a time; sup
siðest latest, last; æt siðestan at last
síðfæt m expedition
siðian wv journey
siððón adv since, after(wards)
siðððan conj since, after (that); when
six num six
sixta adj sixth
sixtig adj sixty
slæðpan 7 and wv sleep
sléán 6 cv strike; sly
slecg f hammer
slítan 1 slit, tear to pieces
sméðe adj smooth
smírwan wv smear
smið m smith
smiðõe wð smithy
snaðc m small vessel of war
snaððan wv take a meal
snel(l) adj brisk, bold
snot(t)or adj wise, prudent
snúde adv quickly
sófte adv softly, easily; comp sëft
somnian wv collect, assemble
somod adv together
sóna adv at once, forthwith; soon; sóna ðæs soon after
song m song
sorg f sorrow
sorgian wv sorrow, care
sorhwyld m surge of sorrow
sóð n sooth, truth
sóðfæst adj just
sóðgiedd n true recital or song
sóðlice adv truly
spanan 6 allure
sparian wv spare, show mercy to
spówan 7 speed, succeed
sp(r)âec f speech
sprecan 5 speak, say
springan 3 spring, spread
stæl m place, stead
stælan wv avenge; pp 10 1340: “she has gone far in avenging the feud”
stæppan proceed; v. steppan
stæð n shore, river-bank
stân m stone, rock
stâncif n rocky cliff
stânfâg adj paved, or inlaid, with stones
starian wo stare
stêap adj lofty, prominent
stearcheort adj stout-hearted
stedehheard adj firm, very hard
stefn f voice; summons 4 404 (note)
stefn m stem (of a ship), prow
stefna wm prow, or stern, of a ship
steorra wm star
steppan 6 wpv step, go, march
stercedferhô adj stout of heart, bold
stig f path
stigan 1 go, ascend, descend
stilnes f stillness, peace
stiô adj stiff, stout, strong
stîde adv strongly, severely
stondan 6 stand
stôw f place
strêl fm arrow
stræt f street, road
strand n strand
strêam m stream
strengu f strength
strong adj strong; sup strongest
stronglic adj strong
stronglice adv strongly, stoutly
stylecg adj steel-edged
styric n stirk, calf
styrman wo storm, rage
styrnmôd adj stern of mood
sulh f plough
sum adj some, one, a certain;
hie sume some of them
sumor m summer
sund n swimming; sound, channel, sea
sundnytt f feat of swimming
Sunnanaefen m Saturday evening
sunne uf sun
sunu m son
sunwlitig adj beautiful with the sun; sup 9 3
sûð adv southwards
sûðan adv from the south
sûðerne adv southern
sûðeweard adv southward, the south of
sûðhealf f south side
sûðland n south shore
sûðweard adv southwards
swâ adv so; as
swâhwaetswâ pron whatever
swâhwaeder adjp whichever (of two)
swâhwelcsâ, swâhwylic... swâ adjp whatsoever
swät mn blood
swâtig adj bloody
swâðeâh adv and conj nevertheless; although
swefan 5 sleep, sleep the sleep of death
swêg m sound, noise
swêging f noise, clanging
swegl n sky, heavens
swegl adj bright, clear
swelc adjp such, such as, as;
swelc...swelc such...as
swelce adv likewise, as well as,
also, just as; as it were
swelce conj as, as if
swelgan 3 swallow
sweltan 3 die
swencan wv vex, distress, oppress
sweng m swing, stroke
sweora wm neck
GLOSSARY

sweord n sword
sweostor f sister
sweotol (swuotol) adj clear, distinct; as adv s. ætēowod clearly shown, made manifest
sweotole adv clearly, openly
sweorian wv wane, lessen
swican i fail, disappear, escape
swicdom m deception, fraud, treachery
swift adv swift, fleet
swigian wv be silent
swimman 3 swim
swin n swine
swingan 3 strike, whip
swinsian wv make melody, resound
swipu f whip
swið adj strong
swīðe adv greatly, completely; w adj or adv very; comp
swiðor more
swiðferhō adj stout-hearted
swōgan 7 sound, rustle
swuotol clear; v. sweotol
swycle, swylce v. swelc, swelce
swylldæg m day of death
sylfa wv ploughman
self n
syllan v. sellan
sylic v. sellic
symbol n feast, banquet
syndolh n incurable wound
syngian wv sin
synn f sin, crime
synsnæð f huge gulp
syrce wv 'sark,' shirt of mail
tā f toe
tācen n token, sign
tacnbora m 2 65 (note)
tācnian wv betoken, indicate, show
tēlan wv blame, censure
tēla adv well
tellan wv tell, reckon
temian wv tame
tempel n temple
tēon 2 cv tug, draw; take, play 2 44, 10 1051 (note)
tid f 'tide,' time; hour
til adj good, useful, excellent
tilian wv obtain, procure; wg
rei and d pers 4 301 (note)
tima wv time
timbran wv build
tir m glory
tirfæst adj glorious
tō prep to, towards; at; for
tō adv too
tōēcan prep besides, in addition to
tōforan prep before
tōgædere adv. together; tōgædere cuman engage in battle
tōgān av separate; pt pl tōēodon
tōgēanes adv 10 1501 (note)
tōgēanes prep against, towards
tōhte wv battle
tōhweorfan 3 intr disperse, part
tōican wv increase, add; pp pl 3 69 (note)
tōmiiddes adv in the midst
tōhtē adv clearly, beautifully
tōrhtlīc adj splendid
tōsomne adv together; tōsomne cuman engage in battle 4 245
tōðmægen n strength of teeth or tusks
tōðon adv to that degree, so
tōðonðæt conj in order that
tōweard adv imminent, future
tōweard prep towards; tmesis
tō...weard 4 257 (note), 370
tōweorpan 3 overthrow, settle
tredan 5 tread
treddian wv tread, go
treow f truth, faith
treowwyrhta wv carpenter
treppe wv trap
trum adj firm, strong
trūwian wv trust, believe
trymian, trymman wv draw up, array
tūn m enclosure, farm, ‘town’
tungolwitega wm astrologer
twēgen, twā, tū num two
twelf num twelve
twelfta num twelfth
twiwa (tweowa) adv twice
tyn num ten
Tyris c Tyrian
tyra wum tar
dā adv then; when 10 2372; seeing that 4 576; dā...dā (in same clause) usu when, rarely then; dā...dā (in different clauses) when...then
dēr adv there; rel adv where
dēr conj if 10 2730
dērabūtan adv thereabout
dērafter adv thereafter, after this
dērinne adv therein, inside
dēron adv therein, thereon
dērtō adv thereto, thither
dērdēr adv where, wherever
dēes adv from that time, thereafter; therefore
dēesōe conj because
dēt, dētte conj that, so that; until; because
dāgēn adv still, once more
dāgiet adv still, yet, yet again
dāncolmōd adj thoughtful, wise
dē rel particle indecl who, which, as
dē conj then; or
dēah(ðēh) adv yet, nevertheless, however
dēahhwaēre adv nevertheless
dēahōe conj though, although
dēarfe conj f need
dēarle adv severely, greatly, very
dēaw m custom
dēeccean wv cover
dēg(e)n m ‘thane’; warrior
dēlaēs v. dōlaēs
dēncan wv think, deliberate
dēden conj while, whilst
dēengel m prince, king
dēod f people, nation
dēodyning m king of a people
dēoden m prince, king
dēodgestreōn n nation-treasure, national possession
dēodguma wum warrior
dēodscēaēa wum national foe
dēodscipe m people, population
dēof m thief
dēon 1 cu thrive, succeed
dēow m servant
dēowdom m slavery, service
dēs, dēos, ēis adjp this
dīcgan 5 wpv take, receive; partly take of, eat
dīder adv thither
dīn poss adj thy
dīnen, dīgnen f handmaid
dīng n thing
dōlian wv endure
dōnan adv thence
dōnc m thanks
dōncian wv thank; wg rei and a pers 10 1397
dōncung f thanksgiving, thankfulness
dōncwyrēē adj thankworthy, acceptable
dōnne adv then; when
dōnne conj (after a comp) than
ðrēlj m thrall, serf
ðrēat m crowd, troop
ðrīdda num third
ðrīe m, ðrēō f and n, num three
ðringan 3 press, throng; afflict
ðristhīdig adj boldminded
ðritig num thirty
ðritigođa num thirtieth
ðriwa adv thrice
ðröwian wv suffer
ðröwang f suffering, passion
ðrymm m might, force; host;
dpl as adv ðrymmum powerfully
GLOSSARY

unlagu f bad law, oppression
unlifigende (prp) lifeless, dead
unnan swv wg grant, give; pt ūde
unnyt adj useless
unræð m folly, evil counsel
unriht n wrong
unrīm n countless number
unrīme adj countless
unscennan wv unyoke, unharness
unsōfte adv with difficulty
undānce m disinclination 4 365 (note)
unōwārnes f dissension
unwāčlic adj firm, strong
unwær adj unaware; on unwær unawares
unwearnum adv without hindrance
ūp, upp adv up; inland, up country
ūpāhebban 6 wpv raise
uppe adv up, on the scene
uppon prep upon
ūrē, ūser poss adj our
ūrigfedēra wadj dewy-winged
ūsic us; v. ic
ūt adv out
ūtan adv from without, outside
ūte adv out, outside
ūtlaga wm outlaw
ūtlagian swv outlaw
ūtlah adj outlawed
ūtlendisc adj foreign
ūton (1 pers pl opt of witan go) let us
ūtone, ūtenene adv outside
ūtweard adj outward, outside of ūđe granted; v. unnan

wacian wv watch
wadan 6 go
wæccan wv watch
wæd n water, flood; pl wado
wædl f poverty
wædla wm poor man
wæfels mn covering, cloak
wæfre adj wandering
wæg m wave
wægholm m the billowy sea
wæglīðend m seafarer
wæl n slaughter, carnage; the slain
wæl m pool, deep pool
wælbłęat adj; wunde wælblinge his deathly pitiful wound
wælgæst m murderous sprite
wælgifre adj greedy of slaughter
wæl(h)réow adj bloodthirsty, cruel, fierce
wælraes m deadly strife
wælrec m deadly fumes
wælseax n slaughter-knife, dagger
wælstow f battlefield
wæn m wagon
wæpen n weapon
wæstm mn growth, fruit
wæta wam wet, water
wæter n water
wæterian wv water
waldswaðu f forest-track
wamb f stomach
wanian wv wane; diminish, curtail
waroð m shore
wēa wam woe, misery
wealdan 7 'wield,' have control over, possess, rule
Wealdend m God
weal(l) m wall, cliff
weallan 7 well, boil
weallclif n sea-cliff
weard m guard, guardian
wearn f refusal
wecc(e)an wv awaken; kindle
wed(d) n pledge
weder n weather 4 426 (note)
wegan 5 carry, bear; wear
wela wam wealth, well-being
wel(l) adv well, rightly, much; very
welwillende adj kind, benevolent
welwillendlice adv lovingly
wēn f expectation
wēnan wv 'ween,' suppose, imagine, think; expect
wendan wv turn, return; wend, go
weorc n work, deed
weorpan 3 throw
weorð adj worthy, honoured
weorðan 3 become, be, happen, arise; get 4 72, 367
weorðian wv honour, worship
weorðlice adv worthily
weorðmynd mfn honour, glory
weorðung f honour, worship
wēpan 7 wpv weep
wer m man; husband
werian wv defend, guard
wērigmōd adj weary (of mood)
werod, weorod n troop, band, host
wesan av be; see p. xiv; neg form neom am not
west adv westwards
westan adv from the west
westhealf f west side
wic n, often pl dwelling(-place), camp
wice week; v. wucu
wicg n horse, steed
wician wv dwell, lodge, encamp
widcūð adj widely known
wide adv widely, far and wide
widerferhō m 10 1222 (note)
wif n woman; wife
wig n war, battle; prowess
wiga wam warrior
wigend m warrior
wiggetawa fpl war-equipments
wigheafola wam war-helmet
wigsigor m victory in war
wiht fn being; whit, aught, anything; as adv, usu to emphasize a negative at all, (not) a whit
wilde adj wild, uncontrolled
willa wam will, wish; desire, desirable thing; gp wiina 10 660
willan av will, desire, intend,
try; pt wolde; neg form nellan
will not; pt nolde
wilsio m willing journey
win n wine
winærn n wine-hall
wind m wind
windæg m day of strife
windan 3 wind, twist; roll
windel m basket
windgeard m dwelling of the winds
wine m friend (and lord), friendly ruler
winedryhten m friendly ruler
winemæg m friendly or dear kinsman
winnan 3 fight
winter mn winter, year
wintersetl n winter quarters
wis adj wise
wisdom m wisdom
wise uf 'wise,' manner
wisfæst adj wise
wisian wv wd or a direct, guide, lead; show
wistfyllo f abundant meal
wit pron (dual of ic) we two
wita wm wise man, councillor; pl the national council, the 'witenagemot'
witan swv know; pt wiste; neg form nytan, pt nyste
witan i wa rei and d pers reproach 10 2741
wite n punishment, fine, penalty
witenagemot n (meeting of) the national council
witig adj wise
witodlice adv certainly
wið prep against; towards, in the direction of, to; with; opposite, over against 4 101
wiðermâl n defence
wiðinnan adv within
wiðstondan 6 withstand, resist
wiðsâmœ, ðonœ conj provided that, on condition that, if
wiætta wm loathing; an object of loathing
wlenco f pride, bravado, daring
wlite m beauty, appearance, form
wlitig adj beautiful
wlônc adj proud
wolcen n cloud; pl wolcnu wolde would; v. willan
wôn(n) adj dark, dusky
wong m plain
wonhyd f carelessness, rashness
wôp m weeping
word n word
wordgyd n dirge
wordriht n right or befitting word
worn m number, multitude
woruld, weorold f world
woruldcraeft m secular craft
woruldcyning m world-king
wraeca wm exile
wraeclice adv in exile
wraecrið m exile, banishment
wraêt(t) f ornament, jewel
wraðo adj wroth, hostile; as noun foe
wraðmôð adj wrathful
wrecan 5 drive, drive out; avenge; utter
wreccan wv arousal; pt wrehte
wrixlan wv exchange; worul dcyning m the King of glory
wulf m wolf
wulfljô n wolf-slope
wund f wound
wund adj wounded
wundenfeax adj with twisted mane
wundenhals adj with curved prow
GLOSSARY

wundenmæl n sword with curved adornments
wundenstefna wm ship with curved prow
wunderlic adj wonderful
wundor n wonder; monster; dpl wundrum wondrously
wunian wv dwell, abide
wurdon v. weordan
wynlēas adj joyless
wynn f joy
wyrc(e)an wv work, make, build; wg strive after, win
wyrd f fate
wyrdan wv destroy
wyrm m worm, dragon
wyrs comp adv worse
wyrsæ adj comp (of yfel) worse; sup wyrstæ worst
wyrt f herb, vegetable
wyrdæ adj worthy

yfel n evil
yfel adj evil, bad
yfele adv evilly, ill
yflian wv grow worse

yldan wv delay
ylde mpl men
yldesta, yldra v. eald
yld(u) f age
ylfetu f swan
ymb, ymbe prep about, concerning; before nouns of time after
ymbbeorgan 3 surround and protect
ymbclyppan wv embrace
ymbefôn 7 cv encircle, enclose
ymbesittend m neighbour
ymbgān av go about, go around
ymbtrymian wv surround
ŷr m back of axe
yrfelaf f heirloom
yrre adj angry
yrremōd adj angry-minded
yrringa adv angrily
yrösting m husbandman, farmer
ŷð f wave
ŷðe easy; v. ēaðe
ŷðelice adv easily
ŷðlād f wave-path, way over the sea
PERSONS AND PLACES

Aclea Ockley in Surrey
Ægelesford Aylesford in Kent
Ælfhún bishop of London
Ælfrèd 6 i probably ‘alderman’ of Surrey
Ælle 4 68 (note)
Æsc son of Hengest, joint king with him
Æðelbald v. Æðelwulf
Æðelfræd 4 131 (note), 166
Æðelingaig Æthelney in Somerset
Æðelred Æthelred II, called the Unready, king 979–1016
Æfemūda õm Avonmouth, at the mouth of the Bristol Avon
Æller Aller in Somerset
Angelcyn(n) õ the English race or people, England
Ar(e)we R. Orwell, Suffolk
Assandun Ashingdon in Essex
Æðulfing son of Æðelwulf (q.v.)
Baldwin 4 418 (note)
Bedanfordscir õ Bedfordshire
Beorhthamsted Berkhamstead, Herts.
Beorhtdene pl (Bright-)Danes, in allusion to their armour
Beorhtric king of the West Saxons 784–800
Brådan Relice (æt), Flatholm, island in Bristol Channel, off Penarth
Brentford on Thames, in Middlesex
Breten õ, Bretenlond n Britain
Brycg Bruges
Brycgstów Bristol
Bryttas Britons 4 35 (note)
Buccingahámscir õ Buckinghamshire

Cantwaraburg õ Canterbury
Cent indecl Kent
Centingas pl men of Kent
Cippanhamm Chippenham in Wilts.
Claudius Roman emperor 41–54 A.D.
Cræcilæd Cricklade in Wilts.
Crist Christ
Cyrenense Cyrene, or Cyrenaica (v. Pentapolis), in N. Africa
Defenascir õ Devonshire
Dene pl Danes
Denemearce õf Denmark
Dofre õf Dover
Eadgær cild 4 562 (note)
Eadmund Edmund Ironside, son of Æðelred II; king of England 1016
Eadnūð bishop of Dorchester in Oxon.
Æadric traitorous ‘alderman’ of Mercia
Æadward Edward the Confessor, king 1042–66
Æadweard Edward the Elder, king 901–925
Æadwine earl of Mercia
Ealdrēd bishop of Worcester, archbishop of York (1060–8)
Eastdene pl (East-)Danes
Eastengle pl East Anglia(ns)
Eastseaxe, õan pl (men of) Essex
Ebrēas pl Hebrews, Jews
Ebrēisc adj Hebrew
Ecgbryht Egbert, king of Wessex 802–839, father of Æthelwulf
Ecgbryhtesstān Brixton Deverill, Wilts.
Ecwils Danish king
Egyptland n Egypt
Englaland n England
Engle, -an pl Angles, English
Eoforwic(ceaster) York
Edingston in Wilts.
Eustatius 4 356 (note)

Froncland n land of the Franks, France
Fryslond pl land of the West Frisians on the Rhine

Gaius Iulius Julius Cæsar
Gēat the Geat (i.e. Beowulf)
Gēatas pl Geats (Swed. Götar, O. Norse Gautar)
Gegnesburh Gainsborough in Lincs.
Gillingahām Gillingham in Dorset
Glaestingaburh Glastonbury in Somerset
Glēaw(e)ceaster Gloucester
Glēawceasterscīr f Gloucestershire
Godrum Danish king
Gotan pl Goths
Grēnawic Greenwich
Gūgēata (War-)Geats
Gyrō son of Godwin

Hæastingas pl (district of) Hastings
Hāmtūnscīr f Northants 4 255
Harold son of Godwin, elected king in succession to Edward the Confessor 1066
Harold Hārfagera 4 536 (note)
Healfdene Danish king
Heardrēd son of Hygelac, king of the Geats

Hengestdūn Hingston Down, Cornwall
Heorot Hrothgar’s hall
Herōdes Herod the Great
Hetware pl Hattuarii, a Frankish people on the Rhine
Hū island of Iona in Scotland
Hrēōel king of the Geats, father of Hygelac, and grandfather of Beowulf
Hroald Danish jarl (earl)
Hronesnāess Whale’s Ness
Humbre uf, or Humbra wm, Humber
Humbremūða wm mouth of Humber
Huntadūnscīr f Huntingdonshire
Hwerwella wm Wherwell in Hants.

Īglēa Highley Common in Wilts.
Inwāere Danish chieftain
Īr(a)land n Ireland
Irceastingefeld Archenfield, a district north-west of the Forest of Dean

Jūdēas pl Jews

Langatreo Longtree Hundred, Glos.
Lēgaceaster Chester
Lēofwine son of Godwin
Lidwiccas pl Bretons, Brittany
Lincolnescīr f Lincolnshire
Lindesig Lindsey, a division of Lincs.
Lunden, Lundenburg f London
Lundenburh uf, or Lundenware pl, Lundenewaru fs, inhabitants of London

Māes the river Maas or Meuse
Magesæte pl a tribe on the borders of Herefordshire and Gloucestershire

Martianus joint Roman emperor
PERSONS AND PLACES

Medewæge Medway
Mierce, Myrce pl Mercians
Morcar earl of Northumberland, brother of Eadwine

Norð(ano)hymbre, -an pl Northumbria(ns)
Normandig Normandy
Norðmen(n) pl Scandinavians
Norðwæalas pl Wales, the Welsh
Norwege wif Norway

Octauianus the emperor Augustus
Ōda bishop of Bayeux
Offa king of the Mercians
Ōhtor Danish jarl
Ōlāf the Peaceful, king of Norway, son of Harold Hardrada (4 536 note)
Ōlanig near Deerhurst, Gloucestershire
OrCADUS, OrCanēg the Orkneys
Ōsbryht king of the Northumbrians
Oxenaford Oxford

Pefnesēa Pevensey
Pentapolis the five chief cities of Cyrenaica in N. Africa, including Cyrene
Penwǐosteort Land's End
Peohtas pl Picts
Peonnum, -an (at) 4 282 (note)
Portloca Porlock in Somerset

Raulf earl of Herefordshire
Ricard 4 340 (note)
Rodbeard Robert of Jumièges, archbishop of Canterbury
Rōmeburg Rome

Sæfern(e)mūda wīm mouth of Severn
Sægeatas pl (Sea-)Geats
Sandwic Sandwich in Kent

Scēapig island of Sheppey
Sceorstān Sherston, Wilts.
Scottas pl Irish, Ireland 4 34; Scots 4 176
Scrobbesburg f Shrewsbury
Scyldingas pl Danes (claiming descent from Scyld)
Sēalwudu Selwood Forest in Somerset
Seuerus Roman emperor
Snotingahām Nottingham
Snotingahāmscīr f Notts.
Staffordscīr f Staffordshire
Stānford Stamford, Lincs.
Stānfordbrycg Starkbridge, near York
Stigand archbishop of Canterbury
Strǣcldwēalas pl Strathclyde Welsh
Sumorsǣte pl Somerset 4 87 (note)
Sūōdene pl (South-)Danes
Sūōgeweorc Southwark
Sūōrige pl (men of) Surrey
Sūōse(a)xē, -an pl (men of) Sussex
Swegen king of Denmark 4 198
Swegen son of Godwin, had been earl of Herefordshire (v. Raulf) 4 382
Tamewordīg Tamworth, Staffs.
Temes Thames
Temesemūda wīm mouth of Thames
Titus Roman emperor
Tostig son of Godwin

Dornēg Thorney, an island off the coast of Sussex and Hants.

Ualentinus Valentinian III, Roman emperor
Uhtrǣd earl of Northumbria
Ulf bishop of Dorchester

Wæced Watchet in Somerset
Wælœof earl of Northumberland
Wæringscīr f Warwickshire
Wēalas, Wālas pl British, Welsh; Cornish
Wederas pl=Wedergēatas a name of the Geats
Werdemærca land of the (Weder-)Geats
Wedmōr Wedmore in Somerset
Wendlas probably inhabitants of N. Jutland
Wes(t)seaxe, -an pl (men of) Wessex

Westwālas pl (men of) Cornwall
Wiht Isle of Wight
Willelm William the Conqueror
Willelm 4 591 William Fitzosbern, earl of Hereford
Wilsætan wpl (men of) Wiltshire
Wyrtgeorn Vortigern, king of the Britons
Ypwinesfleot Ebbsfleet in Thanet
WYATT, Alfred John, 1858–
The threshold of Anglo-Saxon.