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THE ANGLO-SAXON POEMS  
OF  
BEOWULF,  
THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,  
AND  
THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.



THE ANGLO-SAXON POEMS

OF

BEOWULF,

THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,

AND

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

WITH

A LITERAL TRANSLATION, NOTES, GLOSSARY, ETC.

BY

BENJAMIN THORPE,

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AT MUNICH, AND OF  
THE SOCIETY OF NETHERLANDISH LITERATURE AT LEYDEN.

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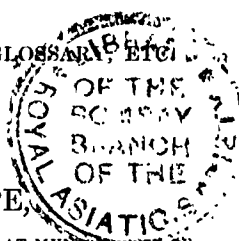
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TO THE HONOURED MEMORY  
OF HIM  
TO WHOM THORKELIN INSCRIBED  
THE FIRST EDITION OF BEOWULF,  
THE FRIEND OF RASK,  
THE MUNIFICENT FOSTERER OF THE ANCIENT  
LORE OF HIS NATIVE NORTH,  
JOHN BÜLOW,  
OF SANDERUMGAARD IN THE ISLE OF FYEN,  
THIS PRESENT EDITION OF THE SAME POEM  
IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED BY  
THE EDITOR.



## P R E F A C E.

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**TWENTY-FOUR** years have passed since, while residing in Denmark, I first entertained the design of one day producing an edition of *Beowulf*; and it was in prosecution of that design that, immediately on my arrival in England in 1830, I carefully collated the text of Thorkelin's edition with the Cottonian manuscript. Fortunately, no doubt, for the work, a series of cares, together with other literary engagements, intervened and arrested my progress. I had, in fact, abandoned every thought of ever resuming the task: it was therefore with no slight pleasure that I hailed the appearance of Mr. Kemble's first edition of the text of *Beowulf* in 1833<sup>a</sup>. Still a translation was wanting, and this was a few years later supplied by the same eminent Anglo-Saxon scholar, accompanied by a new and revised edition of the text, a copious and valuable glossary, and notes<sup>b</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> *The Anglo-Saxon Poems of Beowulf, the Traveller's Song, and the Battle of Finnesburh*; edited together with a Glossary of the more difficult words and an Historical Preface, by John M. Kemble, Esq., M. A. of Trin. Coll. Camb. London, Pickering, 1833.

<sup>b</sup> 1. *The Anglo-Saxon Poems of Beowulf, etc.* Second edition, 1835.

2. *A Translation of the Anglo-Saxon Poem of Beowulf, with a copious Glossary, Preface, and Philological Notes*, by John M. Kemble, Esq. Pickering, 1837.

Copies of Mr. Kemble's editions having for some time past been of rare occurrence, I resolved on resuming my suspended labour, and, as far as I was able, supplying a want felt by many an Anglo-Saxon student both at home and abroad. A plan was then to be adopted.

My first impulse was to print the text of the poem as it appears in the manuscript, with a literal translation in parallel columns, placing all conjectural emendations at the foot of each page; but, on comparing the text with the version in this juxtaposition, so numerous and so enormous and puerile did the blunders of the copyist appear, and, consequently, so great the discrepance between the text and the translation, that I found myself compelled to admit into the text the greater number of the conjectural emendations, consigning to the foot of the page the corresponding readings of the manuscript. In every case which I thought might by others be considered questionable, I have followed the more usual course, of retaining in the text the reading of the manuscript, and placing the proposed correction at foot.

With respect to this the oldest heroic poem in any Germanic tongue, my opinion is, that it is not an original production of the Anglo-Saxon muse, but a metrical paraphrase of an heroic Saga composed in the south-west of Sweden<sup>c</sup>, in the old common language of the North, and probably brought to this country during the sway of the

<sup>c</sup> For when the poet (ll. 35-38) says that the renown of Beowulf the Scylding was widely known in *the Scanian lands* (*Scede-landum* in), he evidently means that it had reached him at his own home in Skåne (Scania), the limits of which were then more extended than those of the modern province so called. Let us cherish the hope that the original Saga may one day be discovered in some Swedish library.

Danish dynasty. It is in this light only that I can view a work evincing a knowledge of Northern localities and persons hardly to be acquired by a native of England in those days of ignorance with regard to remote foreign parts. And what interest could an Anglo-Saxon feel in the valorous feats of his deadly foes, the Northmen? in the encounter of a Sweo-Gothic hero with a monster in Denmark? or with a fire-drake in his own country? The answer, I think, is obvious—*none whatever*.

This hypothesis may, perhaps, serve to account for some at least of the deviations from the historic or, as our continental brethren would prefer to regard them, mythic traditions contained in the early annals of England and the North, many of which may, no doubt, be placed to the account of the paraphrast. Let those to whom this view may appear rash, consult any Anglo-Saxon version of a Latin author, or even a metrical paraphrase of a prose writer in his own tongue<sup>d</sup>, and, on seeing its numerous misconceptions of the original, he will, unless I greatly err, considerably qualify, if not change, his opinion. From the allusions to Christianity contained in the poem, I do not hesitate to regard it as a Christian paraphrase of a heathen Saga, and those allusions as interpolations of the paraphrast, whom I conceive to have been a native of England of Scandinavian parentage.

As a monument of language the poem of Beowulf is highly valuable, but far more valuable is it as a vivid and faithful picture of old Northern manners and usages, as they existed in the halls of the kingly and the noble at the

<sup>d</sup> As instances may be cited Ælfred's Orosius, and the metrical Legend of St. Guthlac, in the Codex Exoniensis.

remote period to which it relates. In this respect, where are we to look for its like? Who presents them almost to our gaze like the poet of *Beowulf*? The whole economy of the high hall he sets before us—the ranging of the vassals and guests, the mead-cup borne round by the queen and her daughter, the gifts bestowed on the guests, the decorations on the walls (ll. 1986—1997), and the glee-man's tale<sup>e</sup>.

<sup>e</sup> The following extracts from Petersen's *Danmark i Hedenold*, descriptive of an old Northern guest-hall, are singularly corroborative of what we find in *Beowulf* :—

“ The hall was an oblong parallelogram, having its two longer sides facing the north and south, with a door at each end exactly opposite the one to the other; the door was hung on hinges, and provided with a sort of lock. A row of benches was on each side, the higher of which was the most honourable, and in the middle of which was the high seat of the master or chief, having his face towards the north. On the opposite or lower bench was a somewhat lower high seat, exactly opposite the chief's, for the noblest guest. The high seats were separated from the lower benches by side-pieces, but were more particularly distinguished by two high pillars (*öndvégis stúlr, set-stokkar*), on which were carved the deeds of famous men and the like, and which were also adorned with the image of some god. On each side of the master or chief sat his men according to their rank, the higher on his right, the inferior on his left hand, each in his appropriate seat, behind which his weapons were suspended. If it was a royal hall, the queen sat in a high seat on the king's left side. Before the long benches, which were covered with carpeting, and, for distinguished guests, provided with cushions, stood small tables, which after refection could be removed. A large vessel on the middle of the floor contained the drink, which was baled out in cups or horns, and (like the presents made to the chief) was given across the fire (*trans foculum*). Along the walls, at least for the master and his family, beds were arranged, which could be shut in as in an alcove, and were sometimes ornamented with carved work. The walls were usually hung with painted and gilded shields, helmets and coats of mail, and with tapestry of some costly stuff; sometimes of many colours, at others, as in mourning, of black or blue; and, when intended to be particu-

Unfortunately, as of Cædmon and the Codex Exoniensis, there is only a single manuscript of Beowulf extant, which I take to be of the first half of the eleventh century<sup>f</sup>. All manuscripts of Anglo-Saxon poetry are deplorably inaccurate, evincing, in almost every page, the ignorance of an illiterate scribe, frequently (as was the monastic custom) copying from dictation; but of all Anglo-Saxon manuscripts that of Beowulf may, I believe, be conscientiously pronounced the worst, independently of its present lamentable condition, in consequence of the fire at Cotton House in 1731, whereby it was seriously injured, being partially

larly splendid, wrought or embroidered [like the Bayeux tapestry] with all kinds of historic imagery. This could be taken down at pleasure, and between it and the wall there was so much space, that armed men could conceal themselves in it.

Of the hall of Olaf Pá (an Icelandic chieftain in the 10th century) we read, that in his dwelling at Hjarðerholt, he had an apartment (oldhús) constructed, with representations on the wooden walls or paneling, so well executed that the apartment was thought more beautiful when the tapestry, that was else used, was not hung up, but the walls themselves were visible. The representations were from the mythology. There, for instance, might be seen Baldur's funeral pile, with the beings that were there present:—Odin with his ravens, Frey with his gold-bristled hog, the Valkyriur, Heimdall on his horse, etc.; also Thor's conflict with the Midgard's serpent, how he looks on the monster's sparkling eyes while he is spitting venom on him, together with many other of Thor's feats, as his wading across the river Vimur and his adventure with Hymir; finally a representation of the myth of the contest between Loki and Heimdall at the Singasteen. All this imagery is said to be *marked* and *wrought* (markaðr ok smiðaðr), which seems to signify that it was cut in wood, but that colours were employed to relieve and give more life to the figures. The latter supposition is countenanced by the mention of the golden bristles of the hog. See Laxdælas. Fragments from the Húsdrapa sp. Skáldskap.; F. Magnusen de Imaginibus in Æde Olavi Pavonis in Laxdæla memoratis.

<sup>f</sup> MS. Cott. Vitellius A. 15.

rendered as friable as touchwood. In perfect accordance with this judgment of the manuscript and its writer is the testimony of Dr. Grundtvig, who says, "The ancient scribe did not rightly understand what he himself was writing; and, what was worse, the conflagration in 1731 had rendered a part wholly or almost illegible." Mr. Kemble's words are to the same effect: "The manuscript of Beowulf is unhappily among the most corrupt of all the Anglo-Saxon manuscripts, and corrupt they all are without exception <sup>h</sup>."

When Thorkelin, in the year 1786, made his transcript, the manuscript was evidently much less injured than when I collated it with his edition, there being many words in his text which were not to be found in the manuscript in 1830; and his ignorance of Anglo-Saxon is alone a sufficient guarantee that they were really found there, and not supplied by him <sup>i</sup>. Very shortly after I had collated it, the manuscript suffered still further detriment.

In forming this edition I resolved to proceed indepen-

<sup>s</sup> "Den gamle Skriver har neppe ret vidst, hvad han selv skrev, og det som værre var, Ildebranden 1731 havde gjort en Deel ganske eller næsten ulæseligt." Indledning, p. xxx.

A better proof of the scribe's gross ignorance of what he was writing can hardly be adduced than that displayed at l. 3925, where, deceived by the similarity of sound, and unconscious of the want of alliteration, he has written 'geomor' instead of the proper name 'Eomer', the grandson of Offa of Angeln, who is now restored to his place among the ancestors of the kings of Mercia.

<sup>h</sup> Beowulf ii. Append. note on l. 3853.

<sup>i</sup> Of Thorkelin's ignorance of the subject of Beowulf, the very title-page of his edition affords a convincing proof, viz. "De Danorum rebus gestis Secul. III. et IV. Poema Danicum Dialecto Anglo-Saxonica, ex Bibl. Cott. Mus. Brit. edidit versione Lat. et indicibus auxit Grim. Johnson Thorkelin, Dr. J. V. Havniæ, MDCCCXV."



dently of the version or views of every preceding editor. In fact, what others had done had pretty well passed from my memory; and it was not until my task was completed that I compared my own views with those of Grundtvig, Kemble, Leo, and Ettmüller. From these scholars I differ on many points, though least, perhaps, from the last mentioned, whose notes on "The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale<sup>k</sup>" I regard as the best commentary on that ancient and curious nomenclature of persons and places, many of which occur also in the poem of Beowulf. "The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale" has been repeatedly printed: in manuscript it is to be found only in the Codex Exoniensis. It will be seen in the present work that ample use has been made of Ettmüller's notes, as well as of Lappenberg's, on the same poem<sup>l</sup>.

The fragment on the Fight at Finnesburg was first printed by Hickes, from the cover of a manuscript of Homilies in the archiepiscopal library at Lambeth, but where it is not now to be found, having probably perished under the hands of an ignorant workman in rebinding the volume. The text, as given by Hickes in his Thesaurus, abounds in errors, but whether of ancient or modern date it is impossible to decide. It appears to have formed part of a poem on the events celebrated in the gleeman's recital in Beowulf (ll. 2130—2322).

The earliest notice we possess of the poem of Beowulf is given by Wanley, who in his Catalogue (p. 218) designates

<sup>k</sup> Scôpes vîdsidh (a title certainly founded on misconception). Sängers Weitfahrt. Angelsächsisch und Deutsch, von Ludwig Ettmüller. Zürich 1839.

<sup>l</sup> Aus den Berliner Jahrb. für wissensch. Kritik. August 1838. The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale I am inclined to regard as an Anglo-Saxon version of an Anglian original.

it "Tractatus nobilissimus poetice scriptus." He erroneously describes it as celebrating the exploits of Beowulf against the petty kings of Sweden<sup>m</sup>. From Wanley's time (1705) it lay neglected till the late Mr. Sharon Turner gave some extracts from it, in his History of the Anglo-Saxons, accompanied by his translation; but it was not till the year 1815, or a hundred and ten years after the notice given by Wanley, that an edition of the entire poem, by the learned Icelander, G. J. Thorkelin, appeared at Copenhagen, exhibiting a text formed according to his ideas of Anglo-Saxon, and accompanied by his Latin translation, both the one and the other standing equally in need of an *Œdipus*. But Thorkelin did his best, and his labour has not been in vain: let us, therefore, take the good intention for the deed, and look on him as a well-wisher to, and, as far as in him lay, a zealous promoter of, the ancient literature of the North.

Thorkelin made two translations of *Beowulf*: the first, with all his literary labours of more than thirty years, was destroyed in the bombardment of Copenhagen in 1807. Some years after, at the instance and aided by the munificence of the Danish privy councillor, John Bülow, he undertook and completed a second<sup>n</sup>.

<sup>m</sup> In hoc libro, qui poëseos Anglo-Saxonicae egregium est exemplum, descripta videntur bella, quæ Beowulfus quidam Danus, ex regia Scyldingorum stirpe ortus, gessit contra Sueciæ regulos.

<sup>n</sup> "Periit isto excidio Scyldingidos mea versio cum toto apparatu suo; et periisset æternum una animus eam iterandi, nisi Heros illustrissimus JOHANNES BULOWIUS, dynasta Sanderungaardi, exhortatus fuisset me, consiliis et ære suo adjutum, opus iterum inchoare, ut publicam videret lucem."

It was at the cost of the same nobleman and noble individual that Grundtvig published his translation. The Danish edition of Rask's

Of Mr. Kemble's editions notice has been already taken.

In the year 1826 appeared the "Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," containing copious extracts from *Beowulf*, with a spirited paraphrase in English blank verse, and a literal Latin translation, by the late Rev. J. J. Conybeare, which, although very far from faultless, is infinitely superior to either of the before-mentioned attempts.

*Beowulf* has been twice translated into Danish :

1. By Dr. Grundtvig. This is a metrical paraphrase, which, although evincing in its author a knowledge both of the language and subject far from trivial, is, on account of its occasional tone and the structure of the verse, but ill calculated to impart to the reader a just idea of the original. Taken however as a whole, I know of no better paraphrastic version of *Beowulf* than that of Grundtvig°.

Anglo-Saxon Grammar is also dedicated to John Bülow. This volume I dedicate to his memory.

° *Bjowulfs Drape. Et Gothisk Helte-Digt fra forrige Aar-Tusinde, af Angel-Saxisk paa Danske Rrim, ved N. F. S. Grundtvig Præst. Kjöb. 1820.* For the extraordinary freedom of his version Dr. G. shields himself under the example of Cicero, whose words he translates: "I have translated Demosthenes not as a grammarian but as an orator," etc. From the following extracts, however, the reader will probably be inclined to suspect that *Hudibras* rather than any classic composition was uppermost in the Dr.'s mind when writing. He makes Hunferth say to *Beowulf* :

" Paa Landet var I friske,  
Men Vand kan slukke Ild,  
I svømmed som to Fiske,  
Ja snart som døde Sild."

On land ye were frisky,  
But water can quench fire,  
Ye swam like two fishes,  
But anon *like dead herrings.*

2. By Frederik Schaldemose. This work I have not seen, and know of its existence only from the preface to Mr. Wackerbarth's edition p.

Besides Mr. Kemble's literal prose translation, there is one in English verse by Mr. Wackerbarth, which I regard as a lively and, with a few exceptions, faithful representative of the original, evincing in numerous passages considerable poetic talent on the part of its author. The mere English reader, who wishes to become acquainted with Beowulf, cannot use a better medium than Mr. Wackerbarth's translation q. From much contained in the Introduction I totally dissent.

A German translation still remains to be noticed, that of Ettmüller. With this version I am but slightly acquainted, having referred to it on one or two occasions only, when I found it to coincide with Mr. Kemble's. Mr. Ettmüller's fancy of adopting the alliteration of the original I consider far from happy. The work is preceded by an introduction, containing much just criticism r.

I will add one more specimen of the Hudibrastic :

“ Grendel blev om Næsen bleeg,  
Bange som en Hare,” o. s. v.

*Grendel about the nose grew pale,  
Frighten'd as a hare, etc.*

p Beowulf og Scôpes Wid-sið, to Angel-Saxiske Digte, med Oversættelse og oplysende Anmærkninger, udgivne af Frederik Schaldemose. 8vo. Kjöb. 1847.

q Beowulf, an Epic Poem, translated from the Anglo-Saxon into English verse by A. Diedrich Wackerbarth A. B. Professor of Anglo-Saxon at the College of our Lady of Oscott, etc. etc. London, Pickering, 1849.

r Beowulf. Heldengedicht des achten Jahrhunderts. zum ersten Male aus dem Angelsächsischen in das Neuhochochdeutsche stabreimend

Dr. Leo's work, "Ueber Beowulf," contains a good analysis of the poem and much that is interesting; though, at the same time, much with which I do not agree<sup>a</sup>.

It seems worthy of remark that the Swedes, whose title appears well founded to regard as national a poem most probably deriving its origin from their country, and celebrating the heroic deeds of a Sweo-Gothic prince, have no translation of Beowulf into their native tongue.

In this edition of Beowulf I have done my utmost to clear away the numerous errors with which the manuscript abounds, and to render my version as literal as was consistent with perspicuity, and almost in every case line for line with the original. Could I have revisited the North, have had access to works on the topography of West Gothland and Jutland<sup>t</sup>, and made inquiries after local traditions among the peasantry of those parts, I flatter myself that the result would have been corroborative of the views here set forth.

Preceding editors have regarded the poem of Beowulf as a myth, and its heroes as beings of a divine order<sup>u</sup>. To

übersetzt und mit Einleitung und Anmerkungen versehen von Ludwig Ettmüller. Mit einem Kürtchen. Zürich 1840.

<sup>s</sup> *Béowulf*, dasz älteste deutsche, in angelsächsischer mundart erhaltene heldengedicht, nach seinem inhalte, und nach seinen historischen und mythologischen beziehungen betrachtet. Ein beitrage zur geschichte alter deutscher geistes zustände, von H. Leo. Halle 1839.

<sup>t</sup> Such as "Ödmanns Bohuslän" and "Tidegrens Vestergötlands Hist. och Beskrivelse," etc.

<sup>u</sup> Were there no other record of the existence of our own Richard I. than the *Romaunt* bearing his name, and composed within a century of his death, he would unquestionably have been numbered by the Mythists among their shadowy heroes; for among the superhuman feats performed by that pious crusader, we read, in the above-mentioned authority, that having torn out the heart of a lion, he merely

my dull perception these appear as real kings and chieftains of the North, some of them, as Hygelac and Offa, entering within the pale of authentic history, while the names of others may have perished, either because the records in which they once were chronicled are no longer extant, or the individuals themselves were not of sufficient importance to occupy a place in them. If this view be an erroneous one, I am an object rather of condolence than of any less kind sentiment, Pallas Athene being alone to blame, she never having vouchsafed to favour me as she did of old the son of Tydeus, when, dispelling the mist before his eyes, she thus addressed him :

Ἄχλυν δ' αὖ τοι ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἔλον, ἣ πρὶν ἐπῆεν,  
 Ὀφρ' εὖ γινώσκης ἡμὲν θεὸν ἠδὲ καὶ ἄνδρα.

pressed out the blood, dipt it in salt, and ate it without bread; that being sick, and longing after pork (which in a land of Moslems and Jews was not to be had),

“ They took a Sarezynge yonge and fat,  
 \* \* \* \* \*  
 And soden ful hastely,  
 With powdyr and with spysory,  
 And with saffron off good colour.”

Of this Apician dish “ the kyng eet the flesh and gnew the bones.” Richard afterwards feasts his infidel prisoners on a Saracen’s head each, every head having the name of its late owner attached to it on a slip of parchment. Surely all this is as mythic as it is possible to be, and yet Richard is a real, historic, earth-born, personage.

The mythic mode of interpretation has been well and humorously parodied by the American theologian, Theodore Parker, (Critical and Miscellaneous Writings,) in the instance of Strauss’s celebrated work. He shows “ how the whole history of the United States might, by future myth detectors, be pronounced a tissue of mythical stories, borrowed in part from the Old Testament, in part from the Apocalypse, and in part from fancy.” See the extract in Colburn’s New Monthly Mag. for May 1854, p. 109.

During the progress of my task I have but too often had cause to feel that an interpreter of Beowulf lives in a glass house, and, consistently with that feeling, have abstained from casting any harsh censures on what I regard as errors in the productions of my predecessors in the same field. To those, therefore, whose superior attainments in Anglo-Saxon and old Northern lore, entitle them to pronounce a judgment on my work, I may fairly be allowed to address the petition :

That mercy I to others show,

That mercy show to me.

B. T.





## INTRODUCTION.

---

IN the prefatory portion, preceding the first canto of Beowulf, we are presented with the genealogy of the Danish king Hrothgar, beginning with Scef (Sceaf), and terminating with a prince named, like the hero of the poem, Beowulf. Now as this Beowulf the Scylding is, no doubt, to be considered identical with the Beaw who figures in the genealogies as an ancestor of Woden, there is a vast chasm to be filled up between him and Healfdene, the father of Hrothgar, the reigning prince at the time of the poem; although, judging from the text, it would seem that the line from Scef to Hrothgar was unbroken throughout. But it may be right to observe, that the words (l. 112) "oðþæt him eft onwóc heáh Healfdene" do not necessarily imply any such uninterrupted line, but simply that, in course of time, not immediately, there sprang from him (Scef) "the lofty Healfdene." To have given all the intermediate links of the pedigree would have been tedious and, therefore, unpoetical, and the poem of Beowulf is neither. This preface closes with the death of Scyld, and an account of his being laid in a ship, with his arms and treasures, and committed to the winds and waves, in manner like to that in which he had, in his infancy, been sent to the Danish shore.

Canto I. Healfdene had four sons, viz. Heorogar, Hrothgar, Halga, and Ela. Hrothgar succeeds his brother Heorogar<sup>a</sup>. This prince causes a splendid royal residence to be constructed, to which he gives the name of Heorot or Heort. This is soon made a scene of slaughter, in consequence of the nightly attacks of a fiendish being called Grendel, II. who carries off at one time no less than thirty thanes, for the purpose of devouring them in his retreat. These dreadful visitations are continued during a period of twelve years. III. Intelligence of this calamity having reached Beowulf, a nephew of Hygelac, king of the opposite territory of West Gothland, he resolves to rid the

<sup>a</sup> Healfdene and his successors I take to have been petty kings reigning in the north of Jutland, where traces of their residence (Heort) still exist in some local names, as Hirtshals, Hiörring, etc. That their kingdom was on the main land is evident from l. 894, where Hrothgar's people are called *Hrethmen*, in other words, Jutlanders. By preceding editors Hrothgar has been considered as the same individual with Roe, the reputed founder of Roeskilde, which they suppose to be the Heorot of the poem. The following extract from Petersen's *Danmark i Hedenold*, i. p. 190, will enable the reader to judge as to the identity of the two: "Roe (or Hróar) was gentle and meek, and devoted to peaceful occupations. To him is ascribed the founding of Roskilde (Hroiskellda, i. e. Roe's spring). King Roe is said to have made an expedition to England, where *he married Ogn*, a daughter of a king of Northumberland. He afterwards returned to Denmark, and transferred that kingdom to his brother Helgi. . . . Ogn gave birth to a son named *Agnar*." The only points of resemblance between the two that I am aware of are, that the father of each was named Halfdan (Healfdene), and the brother, Helgi (Halga), both names of frequent occurrence among the princes of those times. It must also be remarked that Jutland continued under its own kings, till they were subdued and their territories (*sýslur*) united to the rest of Denmark, by Gorm the Old. (ob. A. D. 935.) Of these petty states the most northern was Vendsyssel, which, I imagine, was Hrothgar's kingdom.

Danish land of the monster, and, in pursuance of this design, sails from home with a company of fifteen warriors<sup>b</sup>. On reaching Hrothgar's realm, he is challenged by the officer stationed at the extreme point of the land<sup>c</sup>, to give notice of the approach of enemies. IV. V. VI. After a parley, Beowulf and his companions are conducted to King Hrothgar, to whom he relates the object of his voyage, and meets with a welcome reception. VII. Hrothgar recapitulates all that he has suffered from Grendel, and all sit down to feast and drink. VIII. During their potation, Beowulf is taunted by a quarrelsome, envious courtier, named Hunferth, on the subject of a swimming match between the Gothic warrior and Breca, prince of the Brondings<sup>d</sup>; but is effectually answered by Beowulf, who relates the perils he underwent at the bottom of the sea, in his encounters with the nickers. IX. Beowulf continues his narrative. Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen, is then introduced presenting the mead-cup to the guests, who at length with her consort retires to rest, leaving Beowulf and his companions in the hall. X. While the other warriors are sleeping, Beowulf awaits the coming of Grendel. XI. Immediately on entering the hall, Grendel seizes a sleeping warrior, whom he devours. A conflict then ensues between

<sup>b</sup> Probably from the mouth of the Götha Elv, (the junction point of the three Scandinavian kingdoms,) near the spot where Gothenburg now stands. Here begins the great chain of the Kullen, which divides Sweden from Norway. At l. 427 we read that Beowulf and his associates stationed their vessel under the mountain.

<sup>c</sup> Where the little town of Skagen now stands, on the extreme point of Jutland, or a point between the Baltic and the Cattegat, where the well-known dangerous sand-bank extends itself, called Skagens Rif or Skagerak. This sand is mentioned at ll. 590-597.

<sup>d</sup> See Index of Folks and Countries.

him and Beowulf, XII. whose companions come to his aid, but find that the monster's carcass is proof against their weapons; but Beowulf, grasping him, tears his arm from his shoulder, and the monster, thus mutilated, escapes to his fen-habitation. XIII. All the people are eager to behold the hand and arm of Grendel; the praises of Beowulf are sung, while a king's thane tells of the exploits of Sigemund Wælsing and his son Fitela<sup>e</sup>; horse-racing succeeds. XIV. Hrothgar visits Heorot and sees Grendel's hand, and is loud in Beowulf's praise. XV. Heorot is restored to its former splendour; a great feast is held, at which Beowulf and his companions are munificently rewarded for their services. XVI. A gleeman sings the story of the Frisian king, Fin Folcwalding<sup>f</sup>, of Hnæf and Hengest, and Hildeburh and her sons. XVII. The lay being finished, Wealhtheow presents the cup to her consort, and commends her sons, Hrethric and Hrothmund, to the protection of Hrothwulf<sup>g</sup>. XVIII. Beowulf is presented with a rich dress and a collar of gold, which the poet compares with the celebrated collar of the Brosings, that was carried off by Hama, and afterwards came into the possession of the Gothic king Hermanric<sup>h</sup>. This collar became after-

<sup>e</sup> The story, as here related, differs in many respects from the German and Northern versions. For a specification of the principal discrepancies, Will. Grimm's *Heldensage* (pp. 14-17.) may be advantageously consulted.

<sup>f</sup> His territory was most probably North Friesland, or that part of the west coast-land of the modern duchy of Slesvig, which lies between Husum on the south and Tündern on the north.

<sup>g</sup> See Index of Persons.

<sup>h</sup> Saxo (edit. Müller, p. 412) commemorates Hermanric's treasures: "In hujus domus magnificentiam omnem opum suarum apparatus congregavit." Among them we are, of course, to suppose was the far-

wards the property of Hygelac, at whose death in Friesland it fell into the hands of the Franks<sup>i</sup>. The warriors then

famed *Brisinga men*. Reinaert de Vos also alludes to the treasures of Hermanric. See vv. 2245, 2265, 2610. edit. Willems.

<sup>i</sup> The death of Hygelac is recorded by Grégory of Tours, who lived in the year 595. He says (III. 3.): . . . . “ His gestis Dani cum rege suo, nomine *Chochilaicho*, evectu navali per mare Gallias appetunt. Egréssi ad terras, pagum unum de regno Theudericus devastant atque captivant; oneratisque navibus tam de captivis quam de reliquis spoliis reverti ad patriam cupiunt. Sed rex eorum in littus residebat, donec naves altum mare comprehenderent, ipse deinceps secuturus. Quod cum Theudericus nunciatum fuisset, quod scilicet regio ejus fuerit ab extraneis devastata, Theudebertum, filium suum, in illas partes cum magno exercitu ac magno armorum apparatu direxit. Qui interfecto rege, hostes navali prælio superatos opprimit, omnemque rapinam terræ restituit.” In accordance with the foregoing, Dr. Leo cites from the *Gesta Regum Francorum*, c. xix. the following passage: “ In illo tempore Dani cum rege suo, nomine Chochilago, cum navale hoste per altum mare Gallias appetunt, Theudericus pagum Attoarios et alios devastantes atque captivantes plenas naves de captivis habentes, alto mare intrantes, rex eorum ad litus maris resedit. Quod cum Theudericus nunciatum fuisset, Theudebertum, filium suum, cum magno exercitu in illis partibus dirigens, qui consequens eos pugnavit cum eis cæde maxima, atque ipsis prostratis regem eorum interfecit, prædam tulit et in terram suam restituit.” On the above Etmüller remarks: “ This account agrees most accurately with the poem of *Beowulf*, which tells of Hygelac’s fall in a hostile expedition against the *Hætwaras* and Frisians on the sea-coast. *Chochilaic* is the Frankish form [for Hygelac, as *Chilperic* for *Hülfrich*, etc.]. That the chroniclers make him a Dane matters naught; the Northern pirates being sometimes called Danes, sometimes *Marcomanni*, sometimes *Nordmanni*, just as it might occur to the writer. The *Heimskringla*, therefore, relates only what is true of *Hugleik*, when it makes him a Swede, Goths (*Gautar*, A. S. *Geátas*) and Swedes being at the time of its composition united as one nation, and makes him fall in *Fyrisvölum*, by which is no doubt meant Friesland, the *Fres-wæl* of l. 2144. The rest of the story differs *toto cælo* from that here given. That the Latin chroniclers called all the Northern pirates by the general name of *Dani*, is well known, and, in the present instance, is most easily

betake themselves to rest. While they are sleeping, Grendel's mother, bent on vengeance for her son, enters the hall; but the warriors being roused, she hastens away, taking with her in her flight an old friend and counsellor of Hrothgar, named *Æschere*. Beowulf, who had slept in another place, is thereupon summoned to attend Hrothgar, XX. who relates to him the calamity that had befallen them, and gives a highly poetic description of the place around Grendel's abode, promising at the same time great rewards to Beowulf, if he will achieve the adventure of seeking and, of course, destroying Grendel and his mother in their habitation. XXI. Beowulf undertakes the adventure, and, accompanied by Hrothgar and their followers, sets out on an exploring expedition. The description of the tracts they traverse is very picturesque. On their way they find *Æschere's* head lying on the bank of the lake. A vivid picture of the terrible lake and its monstrous inhabitants is then given. Beowulf prepares for his descent, armed with a celebrated sword named *Hrunting*, lent to him by *Hunferth*. XXII. XXIII. Having recommended his followers to the protection of Hrothgar, he plunges into the water, which was so deep that a day had passed ere he reached the bottom. Here he encounters Grendel's mother. The particulars of their conflict need not be repeated, being so fully given in the poem itself. XXIV. Beowulf relates his

accounted for, when we call to mind that the provinces adjoining to W. Gothland, viz. Halland and Skåne, were in those days Danish, and so continued till the year 1658, when they were ceded to Sweden: the monkish writers, too, of western Europe were not very knowing in Scandinavian matters. The credit of identifying Hygelac with Chochilaigus belongs to Outzen, in his paper "Ueber das Angelsächsische Beowulfs Gedicht," in the *Kieler Blätter*. (1816?)

adventure to Hrothgar, and presents to him the hilt of the sword with which he had slain the mother of Grendel, the blade of which had been melted by her hot, venomous blood. Hrunting had failed him in the contest. XXV. This canto is chiefly occupied by Hrothgar's exhortations to Beowulf. XXVI. Hrothgar and Beowulf take leave of each other, and Beowulf with his presents embarks. XXVII. He sets sail and arrives at the residence of Hygelac on the sea-coast. Here follows a short and obscure notice of Hygd<sup>k</sup>, the daughter of Hæreth, and queen of Hygelac, who, after her consort's death, became the wife of Offa, son of Gar-mund, king of Angeln. XXVIII. Beowulf finds a welcome reception from Hygelac, to whom he relates his exploits at Heorot, and tells how Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen, distributed bracelets to the warriors present, while Freaware, her daughter, who was betrothed to the son of Froda<sup>l</sup>,

<sup>k</sup> The story of Hygd, the queen of Uffi (Offa) of Angeln (Beow. 3857, sqq.), has by the author of the Lives of the two Offas (both of whom he supposes to have reigned in England) been, with some variations, transferred to Cynethryth, the queen of Offa of Mercia, whom he represents as a Frank, who, for some atrocious crime, being sent out to sea in an open boat, and being found by the then youthful Offa, induced him to conduct her to his home, and make her his wife. See Lives of Offa I. and II. ad calc. Matt. Paris. edit. Watts, also Lappenberg's England, i. p. 237. The signature of Cynethryth appears to many of Offa's charters. See Kemble's Cod. Diplom. i.; also a coin of her's in Ingram's Saxon Chronicle, from Ruding.

<sup>l</sup> Ingeld, the son of Froda (Froði) appears here as the betrothed of Hrothgar's daughter, and leader of the Heathobards, though it would seem from what follows (ll. 4056, sqq.) that his visit was originally a hostile one, as chief of a fleet of vikings or pirates (see Scōp or Gleeman's Tale, ll. 91-100). Ingeld, son of Froði IV., is, no doubt, the individual in question, though, according to the chroniclers, he is king of Denmark, and in no incident of his life bears the faintest resemblance

presented the ale-cup. Here follows an allusion to a war with, and the subjugation of, the Heathobards, and the fall of their prince, Withergyld, together with some obscure matter uttered by Beowulf relating to the same subject and to Ingeld; after which he resumes his narrative about his conflict with Grendel, and Æschere, and Grendel's mother, XXXI. and the further rewards bestowed on him by Hrothgar, a portion of which he presents to Hygelac and Hygd, and receives in return from Hygelac a precious sword, that had belonged to Hrethel. An allusion follows to subsequent events, viz. the fall of Hygelac and Heardred (who is called the nephew of Hereric), and to the accession of Beowulf to the throne. Then follows an account of a dragon that infested the neighbourhood of Beowulf's residence, brooding over a treasure hidden in a mound, that had been there deposited by some prince in by-gone days<sup>m</sup>. XXXII. This entire canto is devoted to the treasure, its owners, and the dragon, and is very obscure. XXXIII. The dragon begins to vomit forth glowing embers, and destroys Beowulf's residence, who thereupon resolves to go out against him and destroy him. Further allusion is here made to the death of Hygelac in Friesland, whence Beowulf, who had accompanied him, escaped by swimming. On his return home, Hygd offers him the throne, to the prejudice of her son Heardred, who, on account of his tender age, appeared unequal to the task of withstanding the foes of his country. But Beowulf nobly rejects the proffered boon,

to the Ingeld here commemorated. For these remote times, I feel more inclined to trust the poet than Saxo Grammaticus.

<sup>m</sup> Here the state of the MS. is such as to render an intelligible account of the treasure and its ancient owners impossible.



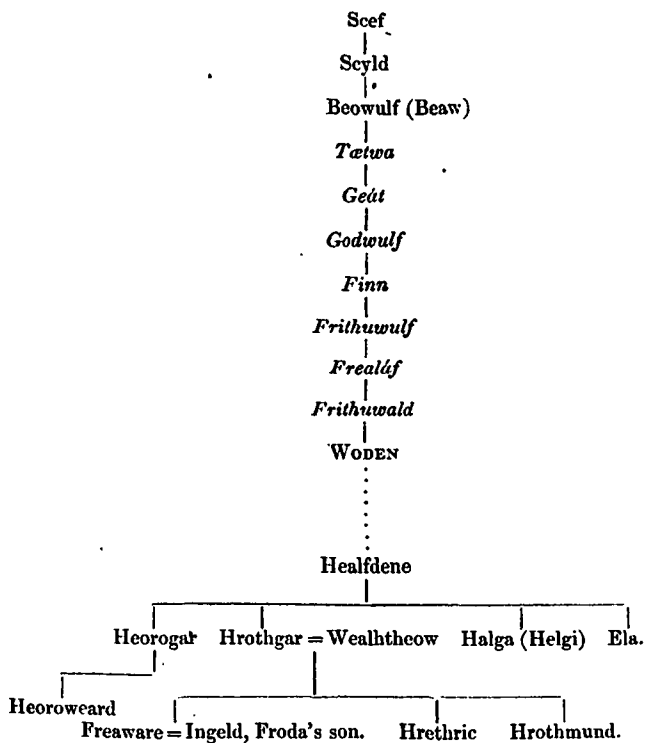
and is satisfied with being the friend and guardian of Heardred. This prince, it appears, was slain in a battle with some pirates, who had previously overcome the son of Ohthere, the son of Ongentheow, king of the Swedes<sup>n</sup>. After the death of Heardred, Beowulf ascends the vacant throne. XXXIV. Here allusion is made to Beowulf's friendship for Eadgils<sup>o</sup>, the son of Ohthere, whom it seems he aided with men and money for the recovery of his kingdom. Beowulf now goes with his followers to reconnoitre the dragon's haunt. Here the aged king sits and relates the sad story of the accidental death of Herebeald, the eldest of Hrethel's sons, by the hand of his brother Hæthcyn, XXXV. and continues his narrative with the account of a war between the Swedes and Goths, after the death of Hrethel, the Swedes having, it seems, laid siege to Hreosna-beorh, the residence apparently of the Gothic kings. In this war Hæthcyn was slain, and Ongentheow also fell by the hand of Eofer. Beowulf then recounts his battles with the Hugas, and the death by his hand of their leader, named Dæghrefn. After a short farewell greeting, he prepares for a conflict with the dragon. The combat is then described, in which Beowulf is reduced to great straits, XXXVI. when a young warrior, a kinsman of Beowulf, named Wiglaf, resolves to aid him. An account of Wiglaf's sword affords the poet an opportunity of a

<sup>n</sup> O. N. Angantyr, a king of Sweden, of the race of the Scilfings. In *Grimnismál*, 54, Odin, among other names, calls himself Scilfingr, and in the *Hyndluljóð* 11, 12. they are enumerated with the *Skiöldúngs* among the royal races. Neither of Ongentheow nor his sons is there anything in the chronicles resembling what is here related.

<sup>o</sup> The Adils of Snorri, and Athislus of Saxo. Here, too, the poet and the chroniclers are irreconcilably at variance.

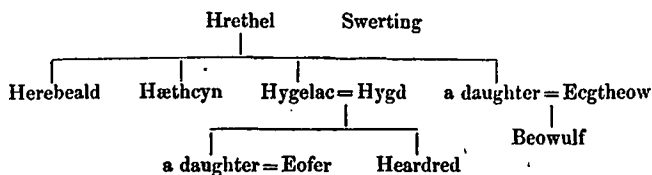
digression (not very intelligible) concerning Weohstan, the father of Wiglaf, and his battles with Eanmund, a son of Ohthere. Wiglaf then summons to follow him, to his prince's succour, those warriors who had accompanied them. The fight continues, Beowulf's sword, Nægling, snaps asunder, and the dragon clutches the aged warrior in his talons. XXXVII. Wiglaf having wounded the monster, Beowulf draws his knife (seax), which he wore on his coat of mail, and cuts the dragon through the middle. Beowulf is then sensible that his death is at hand, caused by the venom. Sitting on a stone, he commands Wiglaf to go and bring the treasure from the cave, that, having looked on it, he may die the more tranquilly. XXXVIII. Wiglaf visits the mound, the treasure he there sees is described. On his return he finds his master at the point of death, who, while giving directions for his funeral and mound on Hrones-næs, expires. XXXIX. The men, who had retired to the wood (l. 5185), now come forth, and are bitterly reproached by Wiglaf. XL. Wiglaf sends a messenger to the warriors who were awaiting the event on the promontory (l. 5051), who announces to them the death of the king, and its probable consequences, namely a war with the Franks and Frisians. He repeats the account of the war with the Swedes and the fall of Hæthcyn (ll. 4935 sqq.), part of which is very obscure. XLI. Ongentheow's last battle with Hygelac and fall are described. The messenger concludes by exhorting them to prepare a funeral pile. XLII. XLIII. The remainder is devoted to the funeral of Beowulf.

*Genealogy of the Scyldings.*

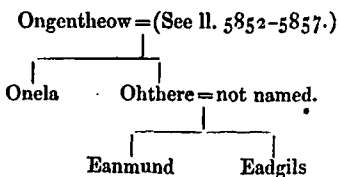


From Tætwa to Woden inclusive, the list is from the Saxon  
Chronicle, a. 855.

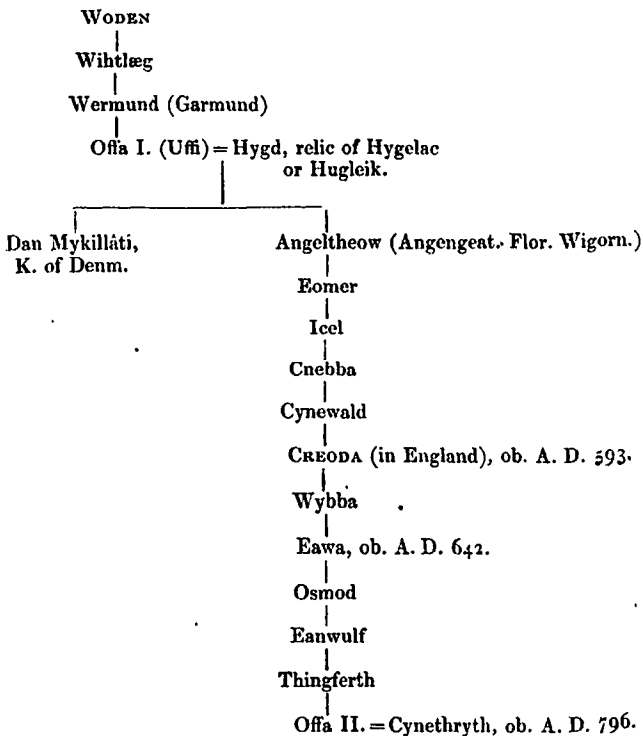
*Genealogy of the Gothic Royal Race.*



*Genealogy of the Scilfings.*



*Genealogy of the Kings of Angeln and Mercia of the  
line of Offa<sup>a</sup>.*



<sup>a</sup> See Lappenberg, "England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings,"  
i. pp. 227, 291.

## ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED

OCCURRING IN THE NOTES AND GLOSSARY.

- Aasen = Aasen, Ordbog over det Norske Folkesprog. Christiania 1850.  
A. and E. = Andreas und Elene, herausgegeben von Jacob Grimm.  
Ælfric Hom. = The Homilies of the Anglo-Saxon Church, printed for the Ælfric Society.  
Cædm. = Cædmon's Paraphrase of Parts of the Holy Scripture. London 1832.  
Cod. Exon. = Codex Exoniensis. London 1842.  
Comp. = Composition.  
D. G. = Deutsche Grammatik von Jacob Grimm.  
D. M. = Deutsche Mythologie von Jacob Grimm. 2nd edit.  
E. H. S. = English Historical Society.  
Ethelw. = Ethelwerdi Chronicon.  
Faye = Norske Folkesagn. Christiania 1844.  
F. F. = Fight at Finnesburg.  
Graff = Graff, Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz.  
H. = Hicessii Thesaurus Lingg. Septent.  
Hallager = Norsk Ordsamling. Kjöb. 1802.  
K. = Kemble's Beowulf, 2nd edit.  
Mhg. = Middle High German.  
North. Mythol. = Northern Mythology and Superstitions, by Thorpe.  
O. Fris. = Old Frisic.  
Ohg. = Old High German.  
O. Nor. = Old Norse or Icelandic.  
O. Sax. = Old Saxon, as in the Heliand by Schmeller. Munich, 1830.  
Rask = Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar.  
S. T. = Scöþ or Gleeman's Tale.  
Vercelli Poetry, edit. Kemble, for the Ælfric Society.
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## CORRIGENDA.

- Line 663. *insert hyphen between sæ and manna*  
989. *dele hyphen*  
1200. *for nýð read nýd*  
1203. *for for rather read at*  
2411. *for nyshtan read nyhstan*  
5318. *dele hyphen.*

**B E O W U L F .**





# BEO WULF.

---

HWÆT we Gár-Dena,  
 in gear-dagum,  
 þeód-cyninga,  
 þrym gefrunon :  
 hú ða æþelingas  
 ellen fremedon.  
 Oft Scyld Scéþing  
 sceapena þreatum,  
 monegum mægþum,  
 meodo-setla ofteáh :  
 egsode eorl[as]  
 syððan ærest wearð  
 feásceaft funden :  
 he þæs frófre gebád,  
 weox under wolcnum,  
 weorþmyntum þáh,  
 oðþæt him æghwylc  
 þára ymb-sittendra  
 ofer hrôn-ráde  
 hýran scolde,  
 gomban gyldan :  
 þæt wæs góð cyning.  
 Ðæm eafera wæs

AY, we *the* Gar-Danes',  
 in days of yore,  
*the* great kings',  
 renown have heard of :  
 how those princes  
 valour display'd.  
 Oft Scyld Scef's son  
 from bands of robbers,  
 from many tribes,  
 10 *their* mead-benches drag'd away:  
 inspired earls with fear,  
 after *he* first was  
 found destitute :  
 he thence look'd for comfort,  
 flourished under *the* clouds,  
 in dignities throve,  
 until him every one  
 of those sitting around  
 over *the* whale-road  
 20 must obey,  
 tribute pay :  
 that was a good king !  
 To him a son was

11. Suppl. [as] K.

æfter cenned,  
 geong in gearдум,  
 þone God sende  
 folce tó frófre :  
 fyren-þearfe ongeat  
 þe hie ær drugon  
 aldor-[le]áse,  
 lange hwíle.  
 Him þæs Lif-freá,  
 Wuldres Waldend,  
 worold-ære forgeaf.  
 Beowulf was breme,  
 blæd wíde sprang  
 Scyldes eaferan  
 Scede-landum in :  
 swá sceal [guð-fru]ma  
 góde gewyrcean,  
 fromum feoh-giftum,  
 on fæder-[bea]rme,  
 þæt hine on ylde  
 eft gewunigen  
 wil-gesipas ;  
 þonne wíg cume,  
 leóde gelæsten :  
 lóf-dædum sceal,  
 in mægþa gehwære,  
 man geþeón.  
 Him ðá Scyld gewát

afterwards born,  
 a young *one* in *his* courts,  
 whom God sent  
 for comfort to *the* people :  
*he the* dire need felt  
 that they ere had suffered  
 30 *while* princeless,  
 for a long while.  
 To him therefore *the* Lord of life,  
 Prince of glory,  
 gave worldly honour.  
 Beowulf was renown'd,  
*the* glory widely sprang  
 of Scyld's offspring  
 in *the* Scanian lands :  
 So shall a warlike chief  
 40 work with good,  
 with bounteous money-gifts,  
 in *his* paternal home,  
 that it in *his* age  
 again inhabit  
*his* welcome comrades ;  
*and* when war comes,  
 for *the* people act :  
 by praiseworthy deeds shall,  
 in every tribe,  
 50 a man flourish.  
 Scyld then departed

29. MS. þæt.

37. MS. eafera.

39. [guð-fru] K.

42. [bea]rme. This word is very doubtful. Mr. Kemble reads [feor]me, but to which I object, 1. because it affords no very apparent sense, and 2. because of the double alliteration, which rarely occurs in the second line of an alliterative couplet. I regret to add that my own reading is far from satisfactory.

<p>tó gesceap-hwile, fela-hror feran on Freán wære. Hí hyne þá ætbæron tó brimes faroþe, swæse gesiþas, swá he selfa bæd, penden wordum weold wine Scyldinga ; leóf land-fruma longe áhte. Þær æt hýðe stód hringed-stefna ísig and út-fús, æþelinges fær. Aledon þá leófne þeóden, beága bryttan, on bearm scipes, mærne be mæste : þær was maðma fela, of feor-wégum, frætwa gelæded. Ne hýrde ic cymlicor ceól gegyrwan hilde wæpnum, and heaðo-wædum, billum and byrnum. Him on bearme læg madma mænigo, þa him mid scoldon on flódes æht, feor gewitan.</p>	<p>at <i>his</i> fated time, <i>the</i> much strenuous, to go into <i>the</i> Lord's keeping. They him then bore away to <i>the</i> sea-shore, his dear companions, as he had himself enjoin'd while with words had sway 60 <i>the</i> Scyldings' friend ; <i>the</i> beloved land's chief had long possessed <i>it</i>. There at <i>the</i> hithe stood <i>the</i> ring-prow'd <i>ship</i> icy and eager to depart, <i>the</i> prince's vehicle. <i>They</i> laid then <i>the</i> beloved chief <i>the</i> dispenser of rings, 70 in <i>the</i> ship's bosom, <i>the</i> great <i>one</i> by <i>the</i> mast : there were treasures many from far ways, ornaments brought. I have not heard of <i>a</i> comelier keel adorn'd with war-weapons and martial weeds, with glaves and byrnies. 80 On his bosom lay treasures many, which were with him <i>to</i> go into <i>the</i> flood's possession, far depart.</p>
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52. MS. gescæp.

B 2

Nalæs hī hine læssan		They him not with less
lácum teóðan,		gifts provided,
þeóð-gestreónum,		lordly treasures,
þonne þa dydon,		than they did,
þe hine æt frumscafte		who him at <i>the</i> beginning
forð onsendon	90	sent forth
æinne ofer yðe		alone o'er <i>the</i> wave,
umbor wesende.		being <i>a</i> child.
Þá-gyt hīe him asetton		They moreover set
segen [gyl]denne		<i>a</i> golden ensign
heáh ofer heáfod ;		high o'er <i>his</i> head ;
leton holm beran,		let <i>the</i> sea bear <i>him</i> ,
geafon on gársecg.		gave <i>him</i> to ocean.
Him wæs geomor sefa,		Their mind was sad,
murnende mód :		mourning <i>their</i> mood :
men ne cunnon	100	men cannot
secgan tó sóðe,		say for sooth,
séle-rædende,		counsellors in hall,
hæleð under heofenum,		heroes under heaven,
hwá þæm hlæste onfeng.		who that lading received. —

85. The poet, or his prototype, here assigns to Scyld the legend that properly belongs to Scef. The following passages from the chronicles are illustrative of the legend. Ethelw. III. 3 : " Ipse Scef cum uno dromone advectus est in insula oceani quæ dicitur Scani, armis circumdatus, eratque valde recens puer, et ab incolis illius terræ ignotus ; attamen ab eis suscipitur . . . . et post in regem eligunt." W. Malmesb. p. 173. edit. E. H. S. : " Iste (Sceaf), ut ferunt, in quandam insulam Germaniæ, Scandzam (de qua Jordanes, historiographus Gothorum, loquitur), appulsus, navi sine remige, puerulus, posito ad caput frumenti manipulo, dormiens, ideoque Scef nuncupatus, ab hominibus regionis illius pro miraculo exceptus, et sedulo nutritus, adulta ætate regnavit in oppido quod tunc Slaswiç, nunc vero Haithebi appellatur." Simeon of Durham gives similar testimony.

88. MS. þon, no doubt for þon.

102. MS. rædenne. K. no doubt correctly. See hereafter.

## I.

<p>Dá wæs on burgum Beowulf Scyldinga leóf leód-cyning longe þrage folcum gefræge : fæder ellor hwearf,      110 aldor of earde, oðþæt him eft onwóc</p> <p>heah Healfdene ; heöld þenden lifde, gamol and gūð-reouw, glæde Scyldingas. Ðæm feower bearn forð-gerimed in worold wócon, weoroda ræswan      120 Heorogár and Hróþgár and Halga til</p> <p style="text-align: center;">*   *   *</p> <p>Hýrde ic þæt Elan cwén, Heaðo-Scylfinges heals-gebedda.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">*   *   *</p> <p>Þá wæs Hróðgáre here-spéd gyfen, wíges weorðmynd,      130</p>	<p>Then was in <i>the</i> towns Beowulf, <i>the</i> Scyldings' beloved sovereign for a long time, fam'd among nations : (<i>his</i> father had passed away, <i>the</i> prince from <i>his</i> dwelling), until from him in turn sprang forth <i>the</i> lofty Healfdene ; <i>he</i> ruled while <i>he</i> liv'd, old and war-fierce, <i>the</i> glad Scyldings. From him four children numbered forth sprang in <i>the</i> world, heads of hosts, Heorogar and Hrothgar and Halga <i>the</i> good</p> <p style="text-align: center;">*   *   *</p> <p>I have heard that Ela's queen, <i>the</i> martial Scylfing's bed-partaker.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">*   *   *</p> <p>Then was to Hrothgar martial prowess given, warlike glory,</p>
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119. MS. wocun.

120. MS. ræswa.

124. Ela I take to be the name of a Scylfing married to a daughter of Healfdene, being the fourth of his children, three of whom are named.

125. MS. Scylfingas.

<p>           þæt him his wine-magas            georne hýrdon,            oðþæt seō geogōþ geweox,            mago-driht micel.            Him on mód be-arn            þæt [he] heal-reced            hátan wolde,            medo-ærn micel,            men gewyrcean,            þone yldo-bearn      140            æfre gefrunon ;            and þær on-innan            eall gedálan.            geongum and ealdum,            swylc him God sealde;            buton folc-scare            and feorum gumena.            Ðá ic wíde gefrægn            weorc gebannan            manigre mægþe      150            geond þisne middangeard,            folc-stede frætwan.            Him on fyrste gelomp,            ædre mid yldum,            þæt hit wearð eal gearo,            heal-ærna mæst.            Scóp him Heort naman,            se þe his wordes geweald            wíde hæfde.         </p>	<p> <i>so that him his dear kinsmen            willingly obey'd,            until the youth grew up,            a great kindred train.            It ran through his mind            that [he] a hall-house            would command,            a great mead-house,            men to make,            which the sons of men            should ever hear of ;            and there within            all distribute            to young and old,            as to him God had given,            except the people's share,            and the lives of men.            Then I heard that widely            the work was proclaim'd            to many a tribe            through this mid-earth,            that a public place was building.            Him it in time befel,            soon among men,            that it was all ready,            of hall-houses greatest.            Gave it the name of Heort,            he who power of his word            widely had.</i> </p>
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136. he not in MS.

151. middangeard. So called from its position between Asgard, the abode of the gods, and Utgard, the abode of the giants. See Thorpe, Northern Mythology, vol. i.

152. MS. frætwan.

<p>He beót ne aleáh          beágas dáelde,          sinc æt symle.          sele hlifade ;          heáh and horn-geáp ;          heaðo-wylma bád          láðan liges.          Ne wæs hit lenge þá-gen,          þæt se secg hête          áþum swerian,          æfter wæl-niðe          wæcnan scolde.          Þá se ellen-gæst          earfoþlice          þrage geþolode,          se þe in þystrum bád,          þæt he dogora gehwám          dreám gehýrde          hlúdne in healle.          Þær wæs hearpan swég,          swútol sang scópes :          sægde se þe cúþe          frumsceaft fira          feorran reccan,          cwæþ þæt se Ælmihtiga          eorþan w[orhte],          wlite beorhtne wang,          swá wæter bebúgeð ;          gesette síge-hreþig          sunnan and monan,          leóman to leóhte,          land-búendum,          and gefræt wade</p>	<p>160 He belied not <i>his</i> promise,          bracelets distributed,          treasure at <i>the</i> feast.  <i>The</i> hall rose          high and horn-curv'd ;          heat intense awaited <i>it</i>          of hostile flame.          Nor was it yet long,          when the warrior promis'd          with oaths to swear,          170 <i>that</i> after from deadly enmity  <i>he</i> would cease.          Then the potent guest          with difficulty          for <i>a</i> time endur'd,          (he who in darkness dwelt,)          that he each day          heard merriment          loud in <i>the</i> hall.          There was sound of harp,          loud <i>the</i> gleeman's song          he said, who could  <i>the</i> origin of men          from far <i>back</i> relate,          told that the Almighty          wrought <i>the</i> earth,  <i>the</i>, plain in beauty bright,          which water embraces ;          set, in victory exulting,          sun and moon,          190 beams for light          to <i>the</i> dwellers on land,          and adorn'd</p>
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foldan sceatas		earth's regions
leomum and leáfum :		with boughs and leaves :
lif eác gesceóp		life eke created
cynna gehwylcum,		for every kind
þára þe cwice hwyrfað.		of those that quick go to and fro.
Swá þa driht-guman		Thus the retainers
dreámum lifdon		lived in delights
eádiglice ;	200	happily,
oðþæt án ongan		till that one began
fyrene frem[m]an,		crime to perpetrate,
feónd on helle.		a fiend in hell.
Wæs se grimma gæst		The grim guest was
Grendel háten,		Grendel hight,
mære mearc-stapa,		the great traverser of the mark,
se þe móras heold,		that held the moors,
fen and fæsten ;		the fen and fastness ;
fifel-cynnes eard		the Fifel-race's dwelling
wonsælig wer,	210	the unbles's'd man
weardode hwíle,		inhabited a while,
siþðan him Scyppend		after the Creator him
forscrifen hæfde.		had proscribed.
In Caines cynne		On Cain's race
þone cwealm gewræc		that death avenged
éce Drihten,		the eternal Lord,
þæs þe he Abel slóg.		for that he Abel slew.
Ne gefeáh he þære fæhðe,		He joy'd not in that enmity,
ac he hine feor forwræc,		for he him far banish'd,
Metod for þý máne	220	the Creator for that crime
man-cynne fram.		from mankind.
Þanon untydras		Thence monstrous births
ealle onwócon,		all sprang forth,
eótenas and ylfe,		eotens, and elves,

210. MS. wonsæli.

220-227. This is no doubt of rabbinical origin.



and orcneas,  
 swylce gigantas,  
 þa wið Gode wunnon  
 lange þrage :  
 He him þæs leán forgeald.

and orkens,  
 so likewise *the* giants,  
 who against God war'd  
 for a long space :  
 He for that gave them *their*  
 reward.

II.

Gewát þá neósian,  
 eýþðan niht becom,  
 heán húses,  
 hú hit Hring-Dene,  
 æfter beór-þege.  
 gebún hæfdon.  
 Fand þá þær-inne  
 æþelinga gedriht  
 swefan æfter symble ;  
 sorge ne cuðon,  
 wonsceaft wera,  
 wiht unhælo.  
 Grim and grædig  
 gearo sona wæs,  
 reóc and reþe,  
 and on reste genam  
 þritig þegna :  
 þanon eft gewát,  
 húþe hrémig,  
 tó hám faran,  
 mid þære wæl-fylle,  
 wíca neósan.  
 Dá wæs on uhtan,  
 mid ær-dæge,  
 Grendles gúðcræft

230 *He* departed then to visit,  
 after night had come,  
*the* lofty house,  
 how it *the* Ring-Danes,  
 after *their* beer potation,  
 had occupied.  
*He* then found therein  
 a company of nobles  
 sleeping after *their* feast ;  
 sorrow *they* knew not,  
 240 misery of men,  
 aught of unhappiness.  
 Grim and greedy,  
 he was soon ready,  
 rugged and fierce,  
 and in *their* rest took  
 thirty thanes :  
 thence again departed,  
 in *his* prey exulting,  
 to *his* home to go,  
 250 with the slaughter'd corpses,  
 his quarters to visit.  
 Then in *the* morning was,  
 at early day,  
 Grendel's war-craft

gumum undyrne.

Þá wæs æfter wiste

wóp up-ahafen,

micel morgen-swég.

Mære þeóden,

æþeling ær-god,

unblíðe sæt,

þolode ðryð-swyð ;

þegn sorge dreáh,

syðþan hie þæs láðan

last sceáwedon

wergan gástes :

wæs þæt gewin tó strang,

láð and longsum.

Næs hit lengra fyrst,

ac ymb áne niht

eft gefremede

morð-beala máre,

and nó mearn fore

fæhðe and fyrene ;

wæs tó fæst on þám.

Þá wæs eáð-fynde

þe him elleshwær

gerúmlicor reste,

\* \*

\* \*

\* \*

bed æfter búrum

þá him gebeácnod wæs.

Gesægde sóðlice,

sweotolan tÁCne,

to men manifest.

Then was after *the* repast

a whoop up-rais'd,

a great morning sound.

*The* great prince,

260 *the* noble excellent,

unblithe sat,

suffered *the* strong in hosts,

*the* thane endur'd sorrow,

when they the foe's

traces beheld,

*the* accursed sprite's :

that strife was too strong,

loathsome and tedious.

*It* was no longer space,

270 but after one night

*he* again perpetrated

greater mortal harms,

and regretted not for

*his* enmity and crime ;

he was too firm in them.

Then was easily found

who elsewhere

more commodiously would rest,

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

280

beds along *the* bowers,

when *it* was indicated to him.

Said truly,

by a manifest token,

278. MS. ræste.

282-289. Very unintelligible ; some lines manifestly lost.

284. MS. gesægd.

heal-þegnes hete,  
heold hyne syðþan  
fyr and fæstor,  
se þæm feõnde ætwand.

Swá rixode,                    290  
and wið rihte wan,  
ána wið eallum,  
oðþæt idel stód  
húsa sélest.

Wæs seó hwil micel,  
twelf wintra tíð  
torn gepolode  
wine Scyldinga,  
weána gehwylcne,  
síðra sorga ;                    300  
forþam [syððan] wearð  
ylda bearnum  
undyrne cuð,  
gyddum geomore,  
þætte Grendel wan  
hwile wið Hróðgár,  
hete-níðas wæg,  
fyrene and fæhðe,  
fela missera,  
singale sæce ;                    310  
sibbe ne wolde  
wið manna hwone  
mægenes Deniga,  
feorh-bealo feorran  
feó þingian ;

*the* hall-thane's hate :  
held himself afterwards  
farther and faster,  
he' who from the fiend escap'd.

So *Grendel* rul'd,  
and against right war'd,  
alone against all,  
until empty stood  
of houses best.

Great was the while,  
twelve winters' tide  
*his* rage endur'd  
*the* Scyldings' friend,  
every woe,  
ample sorrows ;  
for it [after] became  
to *the* children of men  
openly known,  
sadly in songs,  
that Grendel war'd  
awhile 'gainst Hrothgar,  
waged hateful enmities,  
crime and hostility,  
for many years,  
incessant strife ;  
peace would not *have*  
with any man  
of *the* Danes' power,  
or mortal bale withdraw,  
with money compromise ;

298. MS. Scyldenda.

299. MS. gehwelcne.

301. syððan, not in MS., but necessary to the sense, the rhythm  
and the alliteration.

315. MS. fea.

ne þær nánig wihta  
wēnan þorfte  
beorhtre bôte  
tō banan folmum.

[Atol] æglæca  
ehtende wæs,  
deorc deáþ-scua,  
duguþe and geogope,  
seómode and syrede.

Sinnihte heold  
mistige móras.

Men ne cunnon  
hwyder hel-rúnan  
hwyrftum scrīþað.

Swá fela fyrena  
feónd man-cynnes,  
atol ángengea,  
oft gefremede,  
heardra hynða.

Heorot eardode,  
sinc-fáge seld  
sweartum nihtum :  
nó he þone gif-stól  
grétan móste,  
maþðum for Metode,

ne his myne wisse :  
þæt wæs wræt micel.  
Wine Scyldinga,  
módes brecða

nor there any wight  
might hope for  
a lighter penalty  
at *the* murderer's hands.

320 *The* fell wretch  
was persecuting,  
*the* dark death-shade,  
noble and youthful,  
oppress'd and snar'd *them*.  
In perpetual night *he* held  
*the* misty moors.

Men know not  
whither hell-sorcerers  
at times wander.

330 Thus many crimes  
*the* foe of mankind,  
*the* fell solitary,  
oft perpetrated,  
cruel injuries.

Heorot *he* occupied,  
*the* seat richly variegated,  
in *the* dark nights :  
not the gift-seat he  
might touch,

340 *that* treasure, for *the* Lord's  
*protection*,

nor his design knew :  
that was a great marvel !  
*The* Scylding's friend,  
in spirit broken,

316. MS. witena.

319. MS. banum.

320. Atol, wanting in MS., supplied from conjecture.

324. MS. seomade.

336. MS. sel.

342. MS. wræc. The allusion is to the gift-seat or throne.

<p>monig-oft gesæt  rice tō rúne,  ræd eahtedon,  hwæt swið-ferhðum  sēlest wære,  wið fær-grýrum,  tō gefremmanne.  Hwílum hie gehéton,  æt hearg-trafum,  wig-weorþunga ;  wordum bædon,  þæt him gást-bona  geóce gefremede  wið þeód-þreáum.  Swylc wæs þeáw hyra,  háþenra hyht ;  helle gemundon  in mód-sefan,  Metod hie ne cuþon,  dæda Démend,  ne wiston hie Drihten God,  ne hie huru heofena Helm  herian ne cuþon,  Wuldres Waldend.  Wá bið þæm þe sceal,  þurh sliðne nið,  sawle bescúfan  in fýres fæþm ;  frófre ne wene  wihte geweorðan.</p>	<p>many a time sat,  <i>the</i> powerful <i>one</i> in deliberation,  counsel they, devis'd,  what for <i>the</i> strong-soul'd  it were best,  350 against <i>the</i> perilous horrors,  to accomplish.  Sometimes they promis'd,  at <i>the</i> temples,  idolatrous honours ;  in words prayed,  that them <i>the</i> spirit-slayer  would aid afford  against <i>the</i> great afflictions.  Such was their custom,  360 <i>the</i> heathens' hope ;  hell <i>they</i> remember'd  in <i>their</i> mind,  <i>the</i> Creator they knew not,  <i>the</i> Judge of deeds,  they knew not <i>the</i> Lord God,  nor, indeed, <i>the</i> heavens' Pro-  tector  knew they <i>how</i> to praise,  Glory's Ruler.  Woe shall be to him who shall,  370 through cruel malice,  thrust a soul  into <i>the</i> fire's embrace ;  of comfort let <i>him</i> not expect  ought to betide <i>him</i>.</p>
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353. MS. hrærg trafum.

356. gast-bona, the devil, the soul-slayer.

373. MS. wenan.

374. MS. gewendan.

Wel bið þæm þe mót,  
æfter deað-dæge,  
Drihten sécean,  
and tó Fæder fæðmum  
fréoðo wilnian.

Well shall *it* be to him who may,  
after *his* death-day,  
seek *the* Lord,  
and in *his* Father's bosom  
desire peace.

## III.

Swá ðá mæl ceare 380 .  
maga Healfdenes  
singala seáð ;  
ne mihte snotor hæleð  
weán onwendan :  
wæs þæt gewin tó swyð,  
láð and longsum,  
þe on þa leóde becom,  
nýd-wracu níp-grim,  
niht-bealwa mæst.  
Þá fram hám gefrægn 390  
Higeláces þegn,  
gód mid Geátum,  
Grendles dáda :  
se wæs mon-cynnes  
mægenes strengest  
on þæm dæge  
þysses lifes,  
æpele and eácen,  
hêt him ýð-lidan  
gódne gegyrwan ;  
cwæð he gúð-cyning 400  
ofer swan-ráde  
sécean wolde,  
márne þeóden,

So then *a* time of care  
Healfdene's son  
constantly seeth'd ;  
*the* sagacious hero could not  
*the* calamity avert :  
the strife was too strong,  
loathsome and tedious,  
that had come on the people ;  
force-misery with malice grim,  
of night-evils greatest.  
When from home had heard  
Hygelac's thane,  
(*a good man among the Goths*),  
of Grendel's deeds ;  
who of mankind was  
in power strongest  
in that day  
of this life,  
noble and vigorous,  
*he* bade for him *a* wave-traverser  
good be prepar'd ;  
said *that he the* war-king  
over *the* swan-road  
would seek,  
*the* renowned prince,

þá him wæs manna þearf.	as he had need of men.
Ðone siðfæt him	That voyage to him
snotere ceorlas	prudent men
lythwon logon,	somewhat blam'd,
þeáh he him leóf wære :	though he was dear to them ;
*       *       * 410	*       *       *
*       *       *	*       *       *
*       *       *	*       *       *
hwetton hige-rófne,	<i>they whetted the renowned chief,</i>
hál sceáwedon ;	observed <i>the</i> omen ;
hæfde se góða	the good <i>chief</i> had
Geáta leóða	of <i>the</i> Goths' people
cempan gecorene,	chosen champions,
þára þe he cénoste	of those whom he <i>the</i> bravest
findan mihte ;	could find ;
fiftena sum	420 with some fifteen
sund-wudu sóhte :	<i>the</i> floating wood <i>he</i> sought.
secg wísade	<i>A</i> warrior pointed out,
lagu-cræftig mon	<i>a</i> water-crafty man,
land-gemyrcu.	<i>the</i> land-boundaries.
Fyrst forð-gewát,	<i>A</i> time passed on,
flóta was on fýðum,	<i>the</i> floater was on <i>the</i> waves,
bát under beorge ;	<i>the</i> boat under <i>the</i> mountain ;
beornas gearwe	<i>the</i> ready warriors
on stefn stigon ;	on <i>the</i> prow stept ;
streámas wundon	430 <i>the</i> streams roll'd
sund wið sande ;	<i>the</i> sea against <i>the</i> sand ;
secgas bæron,	<i>the</i> warriors bare,
on bearm nacan,	into <i>the</i> bark's bosom,
beorhte frætwa,	bright arms,

409. Many lines seem here to be wanting.

413. Thorkelin hige-forne, the order of the first three letters in rofne being inverted in the printing.

417. MS. gecorone.

434. MS. frætwe.

gúð-searo geatolic :		<i>a sumptuous war-equipment :</i>
guman út-scufon,		<i>the men shov'd out,</i>
weras on wil-sið,		<i>the people, on the welcome voy-</i>
		<i>age,</i>
wudu bundenne		<i>the bound wood.</i>
Gewát þá ofer wæg-holm,		<i>Departed then o'er the wavy sea,</i>
winde gefýsed,	440	<i>by the wind impell'd,</i>
flóta fámig-heals,		<i>the floater foamy-neck'd,</i>
fugle gelicost,		<i>to a bird most like,</i>
oðþæt ymb án tid		<i>till that about an hour</i>
oþres dogores		<i>of the second day</i>
wunden-stefna		<i>the twisted prow</i>
gewaden hæfde,		<i>had sail'd,</i>
þæt þa líðende		<i>so that the voyagers</i>
land gesawon,		<i>saw land,</i>
brim-clifu blican,		<i>the ocean-shores shine,</i>
beorgas steápe,	450	<i>mountains steep,</i>
side sæ-næssas.		<i>spacious sea-nesses.</i>
Þá wæs sund-lida		<i>Then was the sea-sailer</i>
ea-láde æt ende.		<i>at the end of its watery way.</i>
Þanon up hraðe		<i>Thence up quickly</i>
Wedera leóde		<i>the Weders' people</i>
on wang stigon ;		<i>stept on the plain ;</i>
sæ-wudu sældon,		<i>the sea-wood tied,</i>
syrcan hrysedon,		<i>their mail-shirts shook,</i>
gúð-gewædo ;		<i>their martial weeds ;</i>
Gode þancedon,	460	<i>they thanked God,</i>
þæs þe him ýþ-láda		<i>for that to them the wave-paths</i>
eáðe wurdon.		<i>had been easy.</i>
Þá of wealle geseah		<i>When from the wall saw</i>
weard Scyldinga,		<i>the Scyldings' warder,</i>

441. MS. fami.

452. MS. liden.

453. MS. eoletes. qu. ýð-láde? eoletes is no A. S. word.

461. MS. lade.



<p>se þe holm-clifu          healdan scolde,          beran ofer bolcan          beorhte randas,          fyrð-searo fúslicu,          hine fyrwyt bræc          mód-gehygdum,          hwæt þa men wæron.          Gewát him þá tó waroðe,          wicge rídan,          þegn Hróðgáres,          þrymmum cwehte          mægen-wudu mundum,          meþel-worðum frægn :          Hwæt syndon ge          searo-hæbbendra,          byrnum werede,          þe þus brontne ceól          ofer lagu-stráte          lædan cwomon,          hider ofer holmas ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p>Ic þæs ende-sæta          eg-wearde heold,          þæt on land Dena          láðra nænig          mid scip-herge          sceoþan ne meahte.          No her cuðlicor          cuman ongunnon</p>	<p>470</p> <p>480</p> <p>490</p>	<p>who <i>the</i> sea-shores          had to keep,          borne o'er <i>the ship's</i> bulwark          bright shields,          a war-equipment ready,          him curiosity brake          in <i>his</i> mind's thoughts,          as to what those men were.          Went then to the shore,          on <i>his</i> horse riding,          Hrothgar's thane,          violently quak'd          the mighty wood in <i>his</i> hands,          in formal words <i>he</i> ask'd :          " What are ye          of arm-bearing <i>men</i>,          with byrnies protected,          who thus <i>a</i> surgy keel          over <i>the</i> water-street          come leading,          hither o'er <i>the</i> seas ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p>If for this, placed at the extremity,          sea-ward have held,          that on <i>the</i> Danes' land          no enemies          with <i>a</i> ship-army          might do injury.          Not here more openly          to come have attempted</p>
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478. meþel-wordum. i. e. in set terms, such as were used at the meþel, or public assembly.

485. The alliterating line with this is wanting.

487. MS. wæs.

488. MS. æg.

489. MS. þe.

lind-hæbbende,		shield-bearers,
ne geleáfnes-word		nor <i>who the</i> credence word
gúð-fremmendra		of warriors
gearwe ne wisson,		ready knew not,
maga gemetu.		<i>the</i> observances of kinsmen.
Næfre ic máran geseah	500	Never have I seen <i>a</i> greater
eorl ofer eorþan		earl on earth
þonne is eower sum		than is one of you,
secg on searwum :		<i>a</i> warrior in arms :
nis þæt seld guma		that is no man seldom
wæpnum geweorðad,		honour'd in arms,
næfne him his wlite leóge,		unless his countenance belie him,
ænlic ansýn.		<i>his</i> distinguished aspect.
Nú ic eower sceal		Now I must your
frum-cyn witan,		origin know,
ær ge fyr heonan,	510	ere ye farther hence,
leáse sceáweras,		<i>as</i> false spies,
on land Dena		into <i>the</i> Danes' land
furþur feran.		further proceed.
Nú ge feor-búend,		Now ye far-dwellers,
mere-liðende,		sea-farers,
mínne gehýrað		hear my
ánfealdne geþoht :		simple thought :
ófost is sélest		haste is best
tó gecyðanne		to make known
hwanon eower cyme sý	520	whence your coming is."

## IV.

Him se yldesta  
andswarode,

Him the chiefest  
answered,

499. MS. gemedu.

501. MS. eorla.

506. MS. næfre.

511. MS. leas.

516. MS. mine.

520. MS. hwanan eowre cyme syndon.

<p>werodes wisa word-hord onleác : We synt gum-cynnes Geáta leóde, and Higeláces heorð-geneátas : was mīn fæder folcum gecyþed, æpele ord-fruma, Ecgþeow hāten : gebād wintra worn, ær he on weg hwurfe, gamol of geardum : hine gearwe geman witena wel hwylc, wide geond eorþan. We þurh holdne hige hlāford þinne, sunu Healfdenes, sécean cwomon, leód gebyrgean. Wes þú us lárena gód. Habbað we tó þæm mæran micel ærende, Deniga freán. Ne sceal þær dyrne sum wesan þæs ic wéne : þú wást gif hit is swá we soþlice secgan hýrdon ; þæt mid Scyldingum sceaða ic nāt hwylc, deogol dæd-hata,</p>	<p>530</p> <p>540</p> <p>550</p>	<p><i>the band's director</i> <i>his word-hoard unlock'd :</i> “ We are of race of <i>the</i> Goths' nation, and Hygelac's hearth-enjoyers : my father was known to nations, <i>a noble chieftain,</i> Ecgtheow hight : <i>he</i> abode winters many, ere he on <i>his</i> way departed, old from <i>his</i> courts : him well remembers almost every sage, widely throughout <i>the</i> earth. We through kind feeling thy lord, Healfdene's son, have come to seek, <i>thy</i> prince to defend. Be thou our kind informant. We have to the illustrious lord of <i>the</i> Danes <i>a</i> great errand. There shall naught secret be, from what I ween : thou knowest if it is as we soothly have heard say ; that with <i>the</i> Scyldings <i>a</i> wretch, I know not who, <i>a</i> secret deed-hater,</p>
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deorcum nihtum  
 eāweð þurh egsan  
 uncuðne nīð,  
 hynðu and hrá-fyl.  
 Ic þæs Hrōðgár mæg, 560  
 þurh rúmne sefan,  
 ræd gelæran,  
 hú he fród and góð  
 feond oferswyðeþ,  
 gyf him edwendan  
 æfre scolde ;  
 bealuwa bisigum  
 bót eft-cuman,  
 and þa cear-wylmas  
 cólran wurðað ;  
 oððe á syððan  
 earfoð-þrage  
 þreá-nýd þólað,  
 þenden þær wunað,  
 on heāh-stede  
 hūsa sélest.  
 Weard maþelode,  
 þær on wicge sæt,  
 ombeht unforht :  
 Æghwæpres sceal  
 scearp scyld-wīga  
 gescád wítan,  
 worda and worca,  
 se ðe wel þenceþ.  
 Ic þæt gehýre,  
 þæt þis is hold weorod  
 freán Scyldinga :  
 gewítað forð-berau

in *the* dark nights,  
 displays through terror  
 unheard of malice,  
 injury and slaughter.  
 I for this to Hrothgar may,  
 through *my* capacious mind,  
 counsel teach,  
 how he, wise and good,  
*the* foe shall overcome,  
 if to him return  
*he* ever should ;  
*how* for *these* works of bale  
 reparation *may* follow,  
 and those care-boilings  
 become cooler ;  
 or he ever after *will*  
 a time of tribulation,  
 oppression suffer,  
 while shall there continue  
 in *its* high place  
 of houses best.”  
*The* warder spake,  
 where on *his* horse he sat,  
 a fearless officer :  
 580 “ Of both should  
 a sharp shield-warrior  
*the* difference know,  
 of words and works,  
 who well thinks.  
 I hear,  
 that this is a friendly band  
 to *the* Scyldings’ lord :  
 depart bearing forth

wæpen and gewædu,	weapons and weeds,
ic eow wísige :	590 I will direct you :
swylce ic magu-þegnas	in like manner I my
míne háte,	fellow officers will bid,
wið feónða gehwone	against every foe
flótan eowerne,	your ship,
niw-tyrwydne,	new-tarred,
nacan on sande,	<i>your</i> bark on <i>the</i> sand,
árum healdan,	honourably to hold,
opðæt eft byreð,	until back shall bear,
ofer lagu-streámas,	over <i>the</i> water-streams,
leófne mannan	600 <i>the</i> beloved man
wudu wunden-heals	<i>the</i> wood twisted neck'd
tó Weder-mearce,	to <i>the</i> Weder-march;
gód-fremmendra	of <i>the</i> good-doers
swylcum gifeðe bið	to such as <i>it</i> shall be given
þæt þone hilde ræs	that the rush of war
hál gedígeð.	<i>he</i> escape from whole."
Gewiton him þá feran,	<i>They</i> departed then to go,
flóta stille bád ;	<i>the</i> vessel still abode,
seomode on sole	lay heavy in <i>the</i> mud
sid-fæðmed scip,	610 <i>the</i> wide-bosom'd ship,
on ancre fæst.	at anchor fast.
Eofor-lic scion	<i>A</i> boar's likeness sheen
on-ofer hleor bæron,	over <i>their</i> cheeks <i>they</i> bore,
gehroden golde ;	adorn'd with gold ;
fáh and fýr-heard,	variegated and fire-harden'd
ferh wearde heold.	<i>it</i> held life in ward.
Gúð-móde grummon ;	<i>the</i> warlike of mood were fierce ;
guman onetton,	<i>the</i> men hasten'd,
sigon ætsomne,	descended together,
oppæt hý æl-timbred,	620 until they all-built,
geatolic and gold-fáh,	elegant and with gold variegated,

ongytan mihton  
 þæt wæs fore-mærost,  
 fold-búendum,  
 receda under roderum,  
 on þæm se ríca bád :  
 lixte se leóma  
 ofer landa fela.  
 Him þá hilde deór  
 hof módigra  
 630 torht getæhte,  
 þæt hie him tó mihton  
 gegnum gangan.  
 Gúð-beorna sum  
 wicg gewende,  
 word æfter cwæþ :  
 Mæil is me tó feran ;  
 Fæder alwalda  
 mid ár-stafum  
 eowic gehealde,  
 640 siða gesunde :  
 ic tó sæ wille,  
 wið wráð werod  
 wearde healdan.

might perceive  
 what was *the* grandest,  
 to earth's inhabitants,  
 of houses under *the* firmament,  
 in which the powerful *king* abode :  
*its* light shone  
 o'er many lands.  
 To them then *the* beast of war  
 630 *the* proud ones' court  
 clearly show'd,  
 that they might  
 towards it go.  
 Of *the* warriors one  
 turn'd *his* steed,  
 then spake *these* words :  
 "Time 'tis for me to go ;  
 may *the* all-ruling Father  
 with honour  
 640 hold you,  
 safe in *your* fortunes :  
 I will to *the* sea return,  
 'gainst *any* hostile band  
 to hold ward."

## V.

Stræt wæs stán-fáh,  
 stig wísode  
 gumum ætgædere ;  
 gúð-byrne scán,  
 heard hond-locen ;  
 hring-íren scír  
 650 song in searwum,

The street was stone-varied,  
 it directed *the* path  
 to *the* men together ;  
*the* martial byrnie shone,  
 hard, hand-lock'd ;  
 650 *the* ring'd iron bright  
 sang in *their* gear,

þá hie tó sele furðum,  
 in hyra grýre-geatwum  
 gangan cwomon.  
 Setton sæ-méþe  
 síde scyldas,  
 rondas regn-hearde,  
 wið þæs recedes weal.  
 Bugon þá tó hence,  
 byrnan hringdon,  
 gúð-searo gumena ;  
 gáras stódon,  
 sæ manna searo,  
 samod ætgædere,  
 æsc-holt ufan græg :  
 wæs se iren þreát  
 wæpnum gewurþad.  
 Þá þær wlonc hæleþ  
 oret-mecgas  
 æfter hæleþum frægn : 670  
 Hwanon ferigeað ge  
 fætte scyldas,  
 græge syrcan,  
 and grim-helmas,  
 here-scafta heáp ?  
 Ic eom Hróðgáres  
 ár and ombiht.  
 Ne seah ic elþeódige  
 þus manige men  
 módiglicran. 680  
 Wen' ic þæt ge for wlenco,  
 nalles for wræc-siðum,  
 ac for hige-þrymmum,  
 Hróðgár sóhton.

even as to *the* hall they,  
 in their terrific arms,  
 came walking.  
*The* sea-weary set  
 their ample shields,  
 their disks intensely hard,  
 against *the* mansion's wall.  
 Stoop'd then to a bench,  
 660 their byrnies placed in a ring,  
 the war-gear of men ;  
 the javelins stood,  
 the seamen's arms,  
 all together,  
 the ash-wood grey above :  
 the iron band was  
 with weapons furnish'd.  
 Then there a haughty chief  
 the sons of conflict  
 concerning *the* heroes ask'd :  
 " Whence bear ye  
 your stout shields,  
 grey sarks,  
 and visor-helms,  
 a heap of war-shafts ?  
 I am Hrothgar's  
 messenger and servant.  
 Never saw I stranger  
 men thus many  
 prouder.  
 I ween that ye for pride,  
 not for exile,  
 but for soul-greatness,  
 have Hrothgar sought."

Him þá ellen-róf  
 andswarode,  
 wlanc Wedera leód  
 word æfter spræc,  
 heard under helme :  
 We synt Higeláces 690  
 beód-geneátas :  
 Beowulf is mín nama :  
 wille ic asecgan  
 suna Healfdenes,  
 márum þeódne,  
 mín ærende,  
 aldre þinum ;  
 gif he us geunnan wile  
 þæt we hine swá góðne  
 grétan móton. 700  
 Wulfgar mæpelode,  
 þæt wæs Wendla leód ;  
 wæs his mód-sefa  
 manegum gecyðed,  
 wig and wisdóm :  
 Ic þæs wine Deniga,  
 freán Scyldinga,  
 frinan wille,  
 beága bryttan,  
 swá þú béna eart, 710  
 þeóden mærne,  
 ymb þinne sið and þe

þa andsware  
 ædre gecyðan,  
 þe me se góða  
 agifan þenceð.

Him then *the* valour-fam'd  
 answer'd,  
*the* Weders' proud lord  
*these* words after spake,  
*the* bold under *his* helmet :  
 " We are Hygelac's  
 table enjoyers :  
 Beowulf is my name :  
 I will relate  
 to Healfdene's son,  
*the* great lord,  
 my errand,  
 to thy prince ;  
 if he to us will grant  
 that we him so good  
 may greet."  
 Wulfgar spake,  
 he was *the* Wendels' lord :  
 his mind was  
 known to many,  
*his* valour and wisdom :  
 " I therefore *the* Danes' friend ;  
*the* Scyldings' lord,  
 will ask,  
*the* distributor of rings,  
 as thou requestest,  
*the* great lord,  
 concerning thy voyage, and to  
 thee  
*the* answer  
 quickly make known  
 that me the good *prince*  
 shall think *fit* to give.



Hwearf þá hrædlice þær Hróðgár sæt, cald and unhár, mid his eorla gedriht. 720 Eóde ellen-róf, þæt he for eaxlum gestód	<i>He then turn'd hastily to where Hrothgar sat, old and hairless, with his assemblage of earls. The valour-fam'd chief went so that he before the shoulders stood</i>
Deniga freán : cuþe he duguðe þeáw. Wulfgár maþelode to his wine-drihtne : Her syndon geferede, feorran cumene ofer geofenes begang, Geáta leóde ; 730 þone yldestan oret-mecgas, Beowulf nemnað. Hý bēnan synt þæt hie þeóden min, wið þe móton wordum wrixlan : . nó þú him wearne geteóh. Þinra gegn-cwida glædman Hróðgár hý 740 on wig-getawum wyrðe þinceað, eorla geæhtlan : huru se aldor þeáh, se þæm heaðo-rincum hider wísade.	<i>of the Danes' lord : he knew the usage of a court. Wulfgar spake to his friendly lord : " Hither are borne, come from afar, over ocean's course, people of the Goths ; the chief these sons of conflict name Beowulf. They are petitioners that they, my lord, with thee may in words converse : do not decree them a denial. Of thy reciprocal words of the pleasure, Hrothgar they, in their war-equipments, appear worthy, of the estimation of earls : at least the chief certainly, who the warriors has led hither.</i>

739. MS. cwiða.

## VI.

Hrōðgár mapelode,  
 helm Scyldinga :  
 Ic hine cuðe  
 oniht wesende :  
 wæs his eald-fæder  
 Ecgþeow hāten,  
 þæm tō hām forgeaf  
 Hreþel Geāta  
 āngan dohtor :  
 is his eafora nú,  
 heard her cumen,  
 sōhte holdne wine.  
 Donne sægdon þæt  
 sæ-līpende,  
 þa ðe gif-sceattas  
 Geátum feredon  
 þyder to þance,  
 þæt he xxx tiges  
 manna mægen-cræft,  
 on his mund-gripe  
 heaþo-róf hæbbe.  
 Hine hālig God,  
 for ār-stafum,  
 us onsende,  
 tō West-Denum :  
 þæs ic wén hæbbe

Hrothgar spake,  
*the* Scyldings' helm :  
 " I knew him,  
 750 being a boy :  
 his old father was  
 Ecgtheow named,  
 to whom at home gave  
 Hrethel *lord of the* Goths  
*his* only daughter :  
 is *his* offspring now,  
 bold, hither come,  
 sought a kind friend ?  
 For that said  
 760 *the* sea-voyagers,  
 who *the* gift-treasures  
 for *the* Goths bore  
 thither gratuitously,  
 that he of thirty  
 men *the* mighty power,  
 in his hand-gripe,  
*the* war-fam'd, has.  
 Him holy God,  
 in *his* mercies,  
 770 to us hath sent,  
 to *the* West Danes :  
 therefore have I hope

750. Strictly *wesendne*, accus. masc. but the omission of the *n* in this case is sanctioned by usage.

752. MS. *Ecgþeo*.

756. MS. *eaforan*.

762. MS. *Geata fyredon*. The gifts (l. 761) were sent to appease a feud with the *Wylfings*. See ll. 922-949. The whole account of the quarrel is very obscure.

wið Grendles grýre.		against Grendel's horror.
Ic þæm góðan sceal,		I to the good <i>chief</i> shall
for his móð-þræce,		for his valorous daring,
madmas beóðan.		treasures offer.
Beó þú on.ófeste,		Be thou speedy,
hát in-gân,		bid <i>them</i> come in,
seón sibbe-gedriht		see <i>their</i> kindred band
samod ætgædere.	780	assembled together.
Gesaga him eác wordum,		Say to them eke in words,
þæt hie synt wil-cuman		that they are welcome guests
Deniga leóðum		to the Danes' people.
* * *		* * *
* * *		* * *
word inne abeád :		<i>the</i> words announced :
Eow hét secgan		" To you bids <i>me</i> say
sige-drihten mīn,		my victor-lord,
aldor Eást-Dena,		prince of <i>the</i> East Danes,
þæt he eower æpelu can,	790	that your nobility he knows;
and ge him syndon,		and <i>that</i> ye are to him,
ofer sæ-wylmas		over <i>the</i> sea-billows
heard-hicgende,		boldly striving
hider wil-cuman.		hither, welcome guests.
Nú ge móton gangan,		Now ye may go,
in eowrum gúp-geatawum,		in your war-accoutrements,
under here-griman,		under <i>the</i> martial helm,
Hrōðgár geseón.		Hrothgar to see.
Lætað hilde-bord		Let <i>your</i> war-boards
her onbídan,	800	here await,
wudu wæl-sceaftas,		<i>your</i> spears <i>and</i> deadly shafts,
worda geþinges.		<i>the</i> council of words."

783. Here the text is evidently defective; two lines at least are wanting.

789. At l. 771 they are called West Danes; elsewhere South D. and North D.

<p>Arás þá se ríca, ymb hine rinc manig, þryðlic þegna heáp ; sume þær bidon, heapo-reáf heoldon, swá him se hearda bebeád. Snyredon ætsomne, þ[ær]secg wísode,      810 under Heorotes hróf, heard under helme, þæt he on heoðe gestód. Beowulf maðelode, on him byrne scán, searo-net seówed smiþes orþancum : Wes þú Hróðgár hál. Ic eom Higeláces mæg and mago-þegn :      820 hæbbe ic mærdða fela ongunnen on geogoþe. Me wearð Grendles þing, on mínre épel'tyrf, undyrne cuð : secgað sæ-líðend þæt þes sele stande, receda sêlest, rinca gehwylcum ídel and unnýt,      830 siððan æfen-leóht under heofenes hádor beholen weorþeð.</p>	<p>Arose then the mighty <i>chief</i>, around him many <i>a</i> warrior, <i>a</i> valiant band of thanes ; some there remain'd, held <i>the</i> war-weeds, as them the bold <i>one</i> bade. They hasten'd together, to where <i>the</i> warrior directed, under Heorot's roof, <i>the</i> bold one under helm, <i>till</i> that on <i>the</i> dais he stood. Beowulf spake, on him <i>his</i> byrnie shone, <i>his</i> war-net sewed by <i>the</i> smith's devices : " Be thou, Hrothgar, hail ! I am Hygelac's kinsman and fellow-warrior : I have great deeds many undertaken in <i>my</i> youth. To me became Grendel's affair, on my native turf, manifestly known : sea-farers say that this hall stands, <i>this</i> house most excellent, for every warrior void and useless, after <i>the</i> evening light under heaven's serenity is conceal'd.</p>
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818. MS. wæs.

826. Those that conveyed the presents. See l. 760.

827. MS. þæs.

828. MS. reced selesta.

<p>             Þá me þæt gelærdon              leóde míne,              þa sēlestan              snotere ceorlas,              þeóden Hrōðgár,              þæt ic þe sóhte ;              forþan hie mægenes cræft              míne cuþon.                   841              Selfe ofersawon,              þá ic of searwum cwom,              fáh from feóndum,              þær ic fife geband ;              ýðde eótena cyn,              and on ýðum slóg              niceras nihtes ;              nearo-þearfe dreáh :              wræc Wedera nīð ;       850              weán ahsodon ;              forgrand grámum ;              and nú wið Grendel sceal,              wið þám aglæcan,              ána gehegan              ðing wiþ þyrse.              Ic þe nú-þá,              brego beorht-Dena,              biddan wille,              eodor Scyldinga,       860              ánre béne :              þæt ðú me ne forwyrne,              wígendra hleó,              freá-wine folca,              nú ic þus feorran com,              þæt ic móte ána           </p>	<p>             Then me counsel'd              my people,              the most excellent              sagacious men,              prince Hrothgar !              that I thee should seek ;              because they of my strength  <i>the</i> power knew.              Themselves beheld,              when from <i>their</i> snares I came,              blood-stain'd from <i>the</i> foes,              where five I bound ;              (<i>the</i> eoten race boil'd <i>with</i> rage)              and on <i>the</i> billows slew              nickers by night ;              pinching want <i>I</i> suffer'd :  <i>I</i> aveng'd <i>the</i> Weders' quarrel ;              (<i>they</i> sought <i>their</i> misery ;)              fiercely crush'd <i>them</i> ;              and <i>I</i> now against Grendel shall,              against that miserable being,              alone hold              council with <i>the</i> giant.              I thee now,              lord of <i>the</i> bright Danes,              will beseech,              protector of <i>the</i> Scyldings,              one prayer :              that thou deny me not,              patron of warriors,              friend of people,              now I am thus come from far,              that I alone may,           </p>
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[mid] minra eorla gedryht,	<i>with the company of my earls,</i>
and þes hearda heāp,	and this bold band,
Heorot fælsian.	Heorot purify.
Hæbbe ic eac geāhsod	870 I have also heard
þæt se æglæca,	that the miserable being,
for his wonhydum,	in his heedlessness,
wæpna ne recceð ;	of weapons recks not ;
ic þæt þonne forhigge,	I then will disdain
swā me Higelac sie,	(so to me may Hygelac be,
mīn mon-drihten,	my liege lord,
mōdes blīðe,	blithe of mood)
þæt ic sweord bere	to bear a sword
oþðe sīdne scyld,	or ample shield,
geolo-rand tō gūpe ;	880 a yellow disk, to battle ;
ac ic mid grāpe sceal	but with grasp I shall
fōn wið feōnde,	grapple with <i>the</i> enemy,
and ymb feorh sacan,	and for life contend,
lād wið lādum :	foe against foe :
ðær gelyfan sceal	there shall trust
Dryhtnes dōme,	in <i>the</i> Lord's doom,
se þe hine deað nimeð.	he whom death shall take.
Wēn' ic þæt he wille,	I ween that he will,
gif he wealdan mōt,	if he may prevail,
in þæm gūð-sele,	890 in the martial hall,
Geótena leóde	<i>the</i> Goths' people
etan unforhte,	eat fearlessly,
swā he oft dyde	as he oft has done
mægen Hreðmanna.	<i>the</i> Hrethmen's strength.
Nó þú mínne þearft	Thou wilt not need my
hafelan hýdan,	head to hide ;

867. mid supplied as necessary to the construction. . See l. 720.

872. Rather wonhygdum.

896. MS. hafalan. Thou wilt not need, etc., i. e. in the earth, or thou wilt have no occasion to bury me, as my body will be devoured by Grendel.

ac he me habban wile		for he will have me
dreóre fáhne,		stain'd with gore,
gif mec deað nimeð ;		if me death shall take ;
byreð blódig wæl,	900	will bear off <i>my</i> bloody corse,
byrgean þenceð ;		will resolve to feast on <i>it</i> ;
eteð ángenga		<i>the</i> lonely wretch will eat it
unmurnlice ;		without compunction ;
mearcað mór-hópu.		<i>he</i> my moor-mound will mark out.
Nó þú ymb mínes ne þearft		Thou needest not about <i>the</i>
lices feorme		feeding on my carcase
leng sorgian.		longer care.
Onsend Higeláce,		Send to Hygelac,
gif mec hild nime,		if <i>the</i> conflict take me <i>off</i> ,
beadu-scrúda betst,	910	<i>the</i> best of battle-shrouds,
þæt míne breóst wereð,		that defends my breast,
hræglá sélest ;		of vests most excellent ;
þæt is Hrædlan láf,		it is Hrædla's legacy,
Welandes geweorc :		Weland's work :
gæð á wyrd swá hió sceal.		fate goes ever as it must."

## VII.

Hróðgár mæþelode,		Hrothgar spake,
helm Scyldinga :		<i>the</i> Scyldings' helm :
Fore fyhtum þú,		" For battles thou,
freónd mín Beowulf,		my friend Beowulf,
and for ár-stafum,	920	and for honour,
usic sóhtest.		us hast sought.
Geslöh þín fæder		Thy father quell'd in fight
fæhðe mæste :		<i>the</i> greatest feud :

898. MS. deore.

904. The mound over the urn or vessel containing his bones.

915. MS. scel.

918. fere.

919. MS. winc, with no alliteration.

wearð hē Heaðoláfe		he was of Heatholaf
tō hand-bonan		<i>the</i> slayer,
mid Wylfingum,		with <i>the</i> Wylfings,
ðá hine gára cyn,		when him <i>the</i> Waras' race,
for here-brógan,		for martial dread,
habban ne mihtē.		might not have.
Þanon he gesóhte	930	Thence he sought
Súð-Dena folc		<i>the</i> South Danes' folk
ofer ýða gewealc,		over <i>the</i> rolling of <i>the</i> waves,
ár Scyldingum,		a messenger to <i>the</i> Scyldings,
þá ic furþum weold		when I first rul'd
folce Deniga,		<i>the</i> Danes' people,
and on geogoðe heold		and in youth held
ginne rícu,		spacious realms,
hord-burh hæleþa.		<i>the</i> treasure-city of men.
Þá wæs Heregár deád,		Then was Heregar dead,
mín yldra mæg	940	my elder brother
unlifigende,		not living,
bearn Healfdenes ;		<i>the</i> son of Healfdene ;
se wæs betera þonne ic :		he was better than I :
siððan þa fæhðe		afterwards that quarrel
feó þingode ;		<i>I</i> with money settled ;

926, 927. Between these lines there is no alliteration. . I will not venture on an emendation in the dark, though I have little doubt that for gara we should read Wara. But who were the Waras? Possibly the people of Wærnsland, or Wærendshürad, a district of Småland. Or is Waracyn (like Hæðcyn) a person's name? The whole passage about Heatholaf is extremely obscure. Ecgtheow appears to have fought on the side of the Wylfings.

933. MS. . . . dinga, but Thorkelin has Scyldinga, and no doubt the word in his time was perfect; though it seems certain that we should read Scyldingum: for how could Ecgtheow the Goth be an envoy of the Scyldings? See l. 762 for a similar error.

935. MS. Deninga.

937. MS. gimme rice. See Cædmon, 15. 8.

945. See l. 315.



<p>sende ic Wylfingum, ofer wæteres hrycg ealde madmas : he me āðas swór. Sorh is me tó secganne, 950 on sefan mínum, gumena ængum, hwæt me Grendel hafað hynðo on Heorote, mid his hete-þancum, fær-niða gefremed.</p> <p>Is mín flet-werod, wíg-heáp, gewanod ; hie wyrd forsweóp on Grendles grýre. 960 God eáðe mæg þone dol-sceaðan dáða getwæfan. Ful oft gebeótedon, beóre druncne, ofer ealo-wæge, oret-mecgas, þæt hie in beór-sele bíðan woldon Grendles gúpe 970 mid grýrum ecga : þonne wæs þeós medo-heal, on morgen-tíd, driht-sele dreór-fáh ;</p> <p>þonne dæg lixte, eal benc-þelu blóde bestýmed,</p>	<p>I sent to <i>the</i> Wylfings, over <i>the</i> water's back, old treasures : he to me swore oaths. Sorrow is to me to say, in my mind, to any man, what for me Grendel has disgrace in Heorot, with his hostile devices, <i>what</i> sudden mischiefs perpe- trated.</p> <p>My court-retainers are, my martial band, diminished : them fate has swept away in horror of Grendel. God easily may the doltish spoiler from <i>his</i> deeds sever. . Full oft have promis'd, with beer drunken, over <i>the</i> ale-cup, sons of conflict, that they in <i>the</i> beer-hall would await Grendel's warfare with terrors of edges : then was this mead-hall, at morning-tide, <i>this</i> princely court, stain'd with gore ; when <i>the</i> day dawn'd, all <i>the</i> bench-floor with blood besteam'd,</p>
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heall heoru-dreóre :		<i>the</i> hall, with horrid gore :
áhte ic holdra þý læs,		of faithful <i>followers</i> I own'd the less,
deorre duguðe,	980	of dear nobles,
þe þá deáð fornam.		whom then death destroyed.
Site nú tó symle,		Sit now to <i>the</i> feast,
and onsæl meodo,		and unbind with mead
sige-hreðer secgum,		<i>thy</i> valiant breast with <i>my</i> war- riors,
swá þin sefa hwette.		as thy mind may excite."
Þá wæs Geát-mæcgum		Then was for <i>the</i> sons of <i>the</i> Goths
geador-ætsomne ·		altogether
on beór-sele		in <i>the</i> beer-hall
benc-gerýmed :		a bench clear'd :
þær swið-ferhþe	990	there <i>the</i> strong of soul
sittan eódon		went to sit
þryðum dealle :		tumultuously rejoicing :
þegn nýtte beheold,		<i>the</i> thane observ'd <i>his</i> duty,
se þe on handa bær		who in <i>his</i> hand bare
hroden ealo-wæge,		<i>the</i> ornamented ale-cup,
scencte scír-wered ;		<i>he</i> pour'd <i>the</i> bright, sweet liquor ;
scóp hwílum sang		<i>the</i> gleeman sang at times
hádor on Heorote :		serene in Heorot :
þær wæs hæleða dreám,		there was joy of warriors,
duguð unlytel,	1000	no few nobles,
Dena and Wedera.		of Danes and Weders.

## VIII.

Hunferð maþelode,	Hunferth spake,
Ecgláfes bearn,	Ecglaf's son,
þe æt fótum sæt	who at <i>the</i> feet sat
freán Scyldinga ;	of <i>the</i> Scyldings' lord ;


983. MS. meoto.

984. MS. hreð.

onband beadu-rúne.		unbound a hostile speech.
Wæs him Beowulfes sið,		To him was <i>the</i> voyage of Beowulf,
móðges mere-faran,		<i>the</i> bold sea-farer,
micel æþþunca ;		a great displeasure ;
forþon þe he ne uþe	1010	because he grudged
þæt ænig oþer man		that any other man
æfre mærdða má		ever more glories
middangeardes		of mid-earth
gehedde under heofenum		held under heaven
þonne he sylfa :		than himself :
Eart þú se Beowulf		“ Art thou the Beowulf
se þe wið Breca wunne		who with Breca strove
on sídne sæ,		on <i>the</i> wide sea,
ymb sund-flite,		in a swimming strife,
þær git for wlence	1020	where ye from pride
wada cunnedon,		tempted <i>the</i> fords,
and for dol-gilpe		and for foolish vaunt
on deóp wæter		in <i>the</i> deep water
aldrum néþdon ?		ventured <i>your</i> lives ?
Ne inc ænig mon,		Nor you any man,
ne leóf ne láð,		nor friend nor foe,
beleán mihte		might blame
sorhfulne sið,		<i>for your</i> sorrowful voyage,
þá git on sund reón,		when on <i>the</i> sea ye row'd,
þær git eagor-streám,	1030	when ye <i>the</i> ocean-stream,
earmum þehton,		with <i>your</i> arms deck'd,
mæton mere-stræta,		measur'd <i>the</i> sea-ways,
mundum brugdon,		with <i>your</i> hands vibrated <i>them</i> .
glidon ofer gârsecg ;		glided o'er <i>the</i> main ;
geofon ýþum weol,		ocean boil'd with waves,
wintres wylmē :		with winter's fury :
git on wæteres æht		ye on <i>the</i> water's domain,

1012. MS. þon ma.

1036. MS. wintrys wylm.

seofon-niht swuncon.		<i>for seven nights toil'd.</i>
He þe æt sunde oferflāt,		He thee in swimming overcame,
hæfde mære mægen,	1040	<i>he had more strength,</i>
þā hine on morgen-tīd,		when him at morning tide,
on Heaþo-ræmis		on to Heatho-ræmes
holm up-ætber ;		<i>the sea bore up ;</i>
þonon he gesóhte		whence he sought
swæsnæ . 		<i>his dear country,</i>
leóf his leódum,		<i>the beloved of his people,</i>
lond Brondinga,		<i>the Brondings' land,</i>
freoþo-burh fægere,		<i>his fair, peaceful burgh,</i>
þær he folc áhte,		where he a people own'd,
burh and beágas.	1050	<i>a burgh and rings.</i>
Beót eal wið þe		All <i>his</i> promise to thee
sunu Beanstānes		Beanstan's son
sóðe gelæste.		truly fulfil'd.
Ðonne wéne ic tó þe		Now I expect from thee
wyrsan þinga,		worse things,
þeáh þú heaþo-ræsa		though thou in martial on-
		slaughts
gehwær dohte.		hast every where excel'd,
grimre gúðe,		in grim war,
gif þú Grendles dearst		if thou to Grendel durst
niht-longne fyrst	1060	<i>a night-long space</i>
neán bídan.		near abide."
Beowulf maþelode,		Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgþeówes :		Ecgtheow's son :
Hwæt þú worn fela,		" Well ! thou a great deal,
wine mīn Hunferð,		my friend Hunferth,
beóre druncen,		drunken with beer,
ymb Breca spræce,		hast about Breca spoken,

1045. This is the rune denoting the word *ēðel* : swæs may be rendered *own*.

1055. þinga.

sægdest from his siðe ;		hast said of his course.
sôð ic talige,		<i>The</i> sooth I tell,
þæt ic mere-strengo	1070	that I strength at sea
máran áhte,		greater possess'd,
earfeðo on ýþum,		endurance on <i>the</i> waves,
þonne ænig oþer man.		than any other man.
Wit þæt gecwædon,		We agreed,
cniht wesende,		being striplings,
and gebeótedon,		and promised,
wæron begen þá-git		( <i>we</i> were both yet
on geogoð-feore,		in youthful life.)
þæt wit on gársecg út		that we on <i>the</i> ocean out
aldrum néðdon,	1080	<i>our</i> lives would venture,
and þæt geæfndon swá.		and that <i>we</i> thus accomplish'd.
Hæfdon swurd nacod,		<i>We</i> had a naked sword,
þá wit on sund reón,		when on <i>the</i> deep we row'd,
heard on handa :		hard in hand :
wit unc wið hrón-fixas		as we us against <i>the</i> whale-fishes
wérian þóhton.		meant to defend.
Nó he wiht fram me		He not aught from me
flód-ýþum feor		far on <i>the</i> flood-waves
fleótan meahte,		could float,
hrafþor on holme ;	1090	not in <i>the</i> sea more swiftly ;
nó ic fram him wolde.		nor would I <i>go</i> from him.
Þá wit ætsomne		Then we together
on sæ wæron		were in <i>the</i> sea
fif nihta fyrst,		a five-nights' space,
oþþæt unc flód todráf ;		till that <i>the</i> flood drove us
		asunder ;
wado weallende		<i>the</i> boiling fords
wedera cealdost,		<i>the</i> coldest of tempests,
nipende niht,		cloudy night,
and norþan wind,		and <i>the</i> north wind,
heaðo-grim andhwearf :		deadly grim threw up

<p>hreo wæron ýþa,  was mere-fixa  mód onhréred :  þær me wið láðum  lic-syrce mín,  heard hond-locen,  hélpe gefremede ;  beado-hrægl broden  on breóstum læg  golde gegyrwed.  Me tó grunde teáh  fáh feónd-scaða,  fæste hæfde  grim on grápe ;  hwæþre me gyfeþe wearð,  þæt ic aglæcan  orde geræhte,  hilde bille.  Heaþo-ræs fornam  mihtig mere-deór  þurb míne hand.</p>	<p>1101 rough were <i>the</i> billows,  of <i>the</i> sea-fishes was  <i>the</i> rage excited :  there me against <i>the</i> foes  my body-sark,  hard, hand-lock'd,  afforded help ;  <i>my</i> braided war-rail  on <i>my</i> breast lay  1110 with gold adorn'd.  Me to <i>the</i> ground drew  a many-colour'd foe,  fast had <i>me</i>  a grim <i>one</i> in <i>his</i> grasp ;  yet was <i>it</i> granted me,  that I <i>the</i> miserable being  reach'd with <i>my</i> point,  with <i>my</i> war-falchion.  A deadly blow destroy'd  1120 <i>the</i> mighty sea-beast  through my hand.</p>
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## IX.

<p>Swá mec gelóme  láð-geteónan  þreatedon þearle :  ic him þénode  deóran sweorde,  swá hit gedéfe wæs.  Næs hie ðære fylle  gefeán hæfdon,  mán-fordædllan,  þæt hie me þegon,</p>	<p>Thus me frequently  <i>my</i> hated foes  threaten'd violently :  I serv'd them  with <i>my</i> dear sword,  as it was fitting.  Not they of that glut  had joy,  1130 <i>the</i> foul destroyers,  in eating me,</p>
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<p> symbel ymbsæton  sæ-grunde neāh :  ac on mergenne,  mecum wunde,  be yð-lāfe  uppe-lægon,  sweotum aswefede ;  þæt syðþan nā  ymb brontne ford      1140  brim-liðende      *  lāde ne letton.  Leoht eāstan com,  beorht beācen Godes,  brimu sweþrodon,  þæt ic sæ-næssas  geseón mihte,  windige weallas.  Wyrð oft nereð  unfægne eorl,      1150  þonne his ellen deāh.  Hwæpere me gesælde  þæt ic mid sweorde ofslōh  niceras nigene.  Nó ic on niht gefrægn,  under heófenes hwealf,  heardran feohtan,  ne on ég-streámum  earmran mannan ;  hwæpere ic fara feng,      1160  feore gedigde,  sipes wérig.  Þá mec sæ oþbar,  flód æfter faroðe, </p>	<p> in sitting round <i>the</i> feast  near to <i>the</i> sea-ground :  but in <i>the</i> morning,  with falchions wounded,  along <i>the</i> waves' leaving,  up <i>they</i> lay,  put to sleep in shoals ;  so that not afterwards  about <i>the</i> surgy ford  to ocean sailers  have <i>they the</i> way hinder'd.  Light came from <i>the</i> east,  God's bright beacon,  <i>the</i> seas grew calm,  so that <i>the</i> sea-nesses I  might see,  windy walls.  Fate often saves  an undoom'd man,  when his valour avails.  Yet 'twas my lot  that with <i>my</i> sword I slew  nickers nine.  I have not heard of by night,  under heaven's vault,  a harder fight,  nor in <i>the</i> ocean-streams  a man more miserable ;  yet from <i>the</i> grasp of dangers I  with life escap'd,  of <i>my</i> journey weary.  Then <i>the</i> sea bore me away,  <i>the</i> flood along <i>the</i> shore, </p>
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1145. MS. swaþredon.

1159. MS. mannon.

<p>on Finna land, wadu weallende. Nó ic wiht fram þe swylcra searu-nīða secgan hýrde, billa brógan. Breca næfre git, æt heaþo-láce, ne gehwæper incer swá deórlíce dæde gefremede fágum sweordum. Nó ic þæs gylpe, þeah þú þínum broðrum tó banan wurde, heáfod-mægum ; þæs þú in helle scealt werhðo dreógan, þeah þín wit duge. Secge ic þe tó sóðe, sunu Ecgláfes, ðæt næfre Grendel swá fela grýra gefremede, atol æglæca, caldre þínum, hynðo on Heorote, gif þín hige wære, sefa swá searo-grim, swá þú self talast. Ac he hafað onfunden, þæt he þa fæhðe ne þearf, atole ecg-þræce</p>	<p>on <i>the Fins' land,</i> <i>the boiling fords.</i> I never aught of thee of such hostile snares have heard say, such falchions' terrors. Breca never yet, at <i>the game of war,</i> nor either of you, so dearly deed perform'd with hostile swords. (Of this I boast not), although thou of thy brothers wast <i>the murderer,</i> <i>thy</i> chief kinsmen ; for which in hell thou shalt damnation suffer, although thy wit be good. I say to thee in sooth, son of Ecglaf, that never Grendel so many horrors had perpetrated, <i>the fell wretch,</i> against thy prince, harm in Heorot, if thy spirit were, <i>thy</i> mind so war-fierce, as thou thyself supposest. But he has found, that he the hostility needs not, <i>the fell sword-strength</i></p>
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1165. See Index of Folks and Countries.

1166. MS. wudu weallendu.

1175. MS. dæd.



eower leóde,		of your people,
swiðe onsittan,		greatly care for,
sige-Scyldinga ;		of the victor-Scyldings ;
nymeð nýð-báde,	1200	<i>he takes a forced pledge,</i>
nænegum árað		on none has mercy,
leóde Deniga ;		of <i>the Danes'</i> people ;
ac he lust-wígeð,		but he wars for pleasure,
swefeð ond scendeð,		slays and shends <i>you,</i>
sæcce ne wéneþ		nor strife expects
tó Gár-Denum ;		from <i>the Gar-Danes</i> ;
ac him Geáta sceal		but <i>a Goth</i> shall him
eafod and ellen,		toil and valour,
ungeara nú		now unexpectedly,
gúþe gebeóðan.	1210	battle, offer.
Gæð eft se þe mót		Shall go afterwards he whomay,
to medo módig,		elate to <i>the mead,</i>
siððan morgen-leóht,		after <i>the morning light,</i>
ofer ylða bearn,		over <i>the children of men,</i>
oþres dógores,		of <i>the second day,</i>
sunne swegel-weard		<i>the sun, heaven's guardian,</i>
súþan scíneð.		from <i>the south</i> shines."
Þá wæs on salum		Then was rejoiced
sinces brytta,		<i>the distributor of treasure,</i>
gamol-feax and gúð-róf,		hoary-lock'd and war-fam'd,
geóce gelyfde	1221	trusted in succour
brego beorht-Dena :		<i>the bright Danes'</i> lord :
gehýrde on Beowulfe		in Beowulf heard
folces hyrde		<i>the people's</i> shepherd
fæstrædne gepóht.		steadfast resolve.
Ðær wæs hæleþa hleahtor,		There was laughter of men,
hlyn swynsode,		<i>the din</i> resounded,

1204. MS. sendeð.

1216. MS. wered. In *Judith*, 144. 4, the Almighty is designated swegles weard.

word wæron wynsume ;	words were winsome ;
eóde Weallþeów forð,	Wealthcōw went forth,
cwén Hrōðgáres ;	Hrothgar's queen ;
1230 cynna gemyndig,	mindful of <i>their</i> races,
gréttē gold-hroden	<i>the</i> gold-adorn'd <i>one</i> greeted
guman on healle, *	<i>the</i> men in hall,
and þá freólic wíf	and then <i>the</i> joyous woman
ful gesealde	gave <i>the</i> cup
árest East-Dena	first to <i>the</i> East-Danes'
éþel-wearde ;	country's guardian ;
bæd hine bliðne [beón]	bade him [be] blithē
æt þære beór-þege,	at the beer-drinking,
leóðum leófne.	1240 <i>the</i> dear to his people.
He on lust[e] geþáh	He joyfully partook of
symbel and sele-ful,	<i>the</i> feast and hall-cup,
sige-róf kyning.	<i>the</i> king renown'd for victory.
Ymb-eóde þá	Went round then
ides Helminga	<i>the</i> Helmings' dame
duguþe and geogoþe	of old and young
dæl æghwylcne,	every part,
sinc-fato sealde,	treasure vessels gave,
oppæt sæl alamp,	until occasion offer'd,
þæt hió Beowulfe,	1250 that she to Beowulf,
beág-hroden cwén,	<i>the</i> ring-adorned queen,
móde geþungen,	of mind exalted,
medo-ful ætbær :	<i>the</i> mead-cup bore :
gréttē Geáta leód,	greeted <i>the</i> Goths' lord,
Gode þancode	thank'd God
wisfæst wordum,	sagacious in words,
þæs þe hire se willa gelamp,	that <i>the</i> will had befall'n her,
þæt heó on áenigne	that she in any
eorl gelyfde,	warrior should trust,
fyrena frófre.	1260 for comfort against crimes.

1238. beón is added from conjecture.

1241. MS. geþeah.

He þæt ful geþáh  
 wæl-reow wíga,  
 æt Wealhþeowe,  
 and þá gyddode,  
 gúþe gefýsed :  
 Beowulf maþelode,  
 bearn Ecgþeowes :  
 Ic þæt hogode,  
 þá ic on holm gestáh,  
 sæ-bát gesæt, 1270  
 mid mínra secga gedriht,  
 þæt ic ánunga  
 eowra leóda  
 willan geworhte,  
 oþðe on wæl crunge,  
 feónd-grápum fæst.  
 Ic gefremman sceal  
 eorlic ellen,  
 oþðe ende-dæg,  
 on þisse meodu-healle, 1280  
 mínne gebídan.  
 Þám wífe þa word  
 wel lícodon,  
 gilp-cwide Geátes ;  
 eóde gold-hroden,  
 freólicu folc-cwên,  
 to hire freán sittan.  
 Þá wæs eft swá áer,  
 inne on healle,  
 þryð-word sprecen, 1290  
 ðeód on sælum,  
 sige-folca swég,  
 oþþæt semninga

1261. MS. geþeah.

He of *the* cup partook,  
*the* fierce warrior,  
 from Wealhtheow,  
 and then said,  
 for battle eager :  
 Beowulf spake,  
 Ecgtheow's son :  
 " I resolv'd,  
 when on *the* main I went,  
*the* sea-boat occupied,  
 with my warrior band,  
 that I alone  
 your people's  
 will would work,  
 or bow in death,  
 fast in hostile grasps.  
 I shall perform  
*deeds of* noble valour,  
 or my last day,  
 in this mead-hall,  
 await."  
 The woman those words  
 well lik'd,  
*the* Goths' proud speech ;  
 adorn'd with gold went  
*the* joyful people's queen,  
 by her lord to sit.  
 Then was again as ere,  
 within *the* hall,  
*the* bold word spoken,  
*the* people joyous,  
*the* victor nations' cry,  
 until suddenly

1263. MS. Wealhþeon.

sunu Healfdenes	Healfdene's son
sécean wolde	would seek
æfen-reste :	<i>his</i> evening rest :
wiste þám ahlæcan	<i>he</i> knew for the miserable
tó þám heáh-sele	in the high hall
hilde geþinged,	conflict was destin'd,
siððan hie sunnan leóht	after <i>the</i> sun's light they
geseón [ne] meahton, 1301	might [not] see,
oþðe`nipende	or murky
niht ofer ealle,	night over all
scadu-helm gesceapa,	( <i>the</i> shadow-covering of crea- tures)
scriðan cwome,	came advancing,
wan under wolcnum.	dusky under <i>the</i> clouds.
Weród eall arás ;	<i>The</i> company all arose ;
grétte þá	greeted then
guma oþerne,	<i>one</i> man another,
Hróðgár Beowulf, 1310	Hrothgar Beowulf,
and him hæl abeád,	and bade him hail,
wín-ærnes geweald,	<i>gave him</i> command of <i>the</i> wine- hall,
and þæt word acwæð :	and the word said :
Næfre ic ænegum men	“ Never have I to any man
ær alýfde,	before entrusted,
siððan ic hond and rond	since I hand and shield
hebban mihte,	could raise,
ðryþ-ærn Dena,	<i>the</i> Danes' festive hall,
buton þe nú-þá.	save now to thee.
Hafa nú and geheald 1320	Have now and hold
húsa sélest ;	<i>the</i> best of houses ;
gemyne mærpō,	be of glory mindful,

1296. MS. ræste.

1301. ne inserted from conjecture.

1304. MS. scadu helma gesceapu.

1305. MS. cwoman.

mægen-ellen cyð,  
waca wið wráþum :  
ne bið þe wilna gád,

gif þú þæt ellen-weorc  
aldre gedigest.

show *thy* mighty valour,  
keep watch against *the* foes ;  
no lack of things desirable shall  
be for thee,  
if thou that work of valour  
with life escapest from.

## X.

Þá him Hrōðgár gewat  
mid his hæleþa gedryht,  
eódur Scyldinga, 1330  
út of healle :  
wolde wīg-fruma  
Wealhþeów sécan,  
cwén tó gebeddan.  
Hæfde kyninga wuldor  
Grendle tó-geanes,  
swá guman gefrungen,  
sele-weard aseted :  
sunder-nýtte beheold  
ymb aldor Dena, 1340  
eóten weard abeád.  
Huru Geáta leód  
georne trúwode  
móðgan mægnas,  
Metodes hylde.  
Ðá he him ofdyde  
ísern-byrnan,

Hrothgar then departed  
with his band of warriors,  
*the* Scyldings' protector.  
out of *the* hall :  
*the* martial leader would  
Wealhtheow seek,  
*the* queen, as bed-companion.  
*The* glory of kings had  
against Grendel,  
as men have heard tell,  
a hall-ward set :  
*he* held a separate office  
about *the* prince of *the* Danes,  
*the* ward announced *the* eoten.  
But *the* Goths' chief  
well trusted in  
*his* haughty might,  
*his* Creator's favour.  
Then he doff'd from him  
*his* iron byrnie,

1325. i. e. of things to be desired, *desiderabilia*.

1333. MS. Wealhþeo.

1335. MS. kyning.

1337. MS. gefrungen.

1341. MS. eoton. It was his office to announce the monster's approach.

helm of hafelan,		<i>the helmet from his head,</i>
sealde his hyrsted sweord,		<i>gave his ornate sword,</i>
irena cyst,	1350	<i>choicest of irons,</i>
ombiht-þegne,		<i>to an attendant,</i>
and gehealdan hēt		<i>and bade him hold</i>
hilde geátwe.		<i>the gear of war.</i>
Gespræc þā se gōða		<i>Spake the good chief then</i>
gylp-worda sum,		<i>some words of pride,</i>
Beowulf Geáta,		<i>Beowulf the Goth,</i>
ær he on bed stíge :		<i>ere on his bed he stept :</i>
Nó ic me an here-wæstmum		<i>“I myself do not in martial vigour</i>
hnágran talige,		<i>feebler account,</i>
gúð-geweorca,	1360	<i>of warlike works,</i>
þonne Grendel hine ;		<i>than Grendel does himself ;</i>
forþan ic hine sweorde		<i>therefore I him with sword</i>
swebban nelle,		<i>will not lull to rest,</i>
aldre beneótan,		<i>of life deprive,</i>
þeáh ic eáðe mæge.		<i>although I easily may.</i>
Nát he þære gúðe,		<i>He knows not of that warfare,</i>
þæt he me ongean sleá,		<i>that he strike against me,</i>
rand geheáwe,		<i>hew my shield,</i>
þeáh ðe he róf síc		<i>fam'd though he be</i>
nip-geweorca :	1370	<i>for hostile works :</i>
ac wit on niht sculon,		<i>but we two shall to-night</i>
sæcce ofer sittan,		<i>apply ourselves to strife,</i>
gif he gesécean dear		<i>if he dare seek</i>
wíg ofer wæpen ;		<i>war without weapon ;</i>
and siþðan wítig God,		<i>and afterwards the wise God,</i>
on swá-hwæþere hond,		<i>on whichsoever hand,</i>
hálig Dryhten,		<i>the holy Lord,</i>
mærdō déme,		<i>shall glory doom,</i>

1358. MS. wæsmun.

1366. MS. þara goda.

1373. MS. het.

1365. MS. eal.

1372. MS. secge.

<p>swá him gemet þince.          Hylde hine þá heaþo-deór,          hleor bolster onfeng, 1381          eorles andwlitan ;          and hine ymb monig          snellic sæ-rinc          sele-reste gebeáh.          Nænig heora þóhte          þæt he þanon scolde          eft eard-lufan          æfre gesécean,          folc oþðe freó-burh, 1390          þær he aféded wæs ;          ac hie hæfdon gefrunen          þæt hie          ær tó fela micles,          in þæm wín-sele,          wæl-deaðð fornam,          Deniga leóde.          Ac him Dryhten forgeaf          wíg-spéda gewiófu ;          Wedera leódum,          frófor and fultum, 1400          þæt hie feónd heora,          ðurh ánes cræft,          ealle ofercomon,          selfes mihtum.          Sóð is gecyþed,          þæt mihtig God          manna cynnes weold.          Wide-ferhð com,          on wanre niht,</p>	<p>as to him meet shall seem.          Inclin'd him then <i>the</i> martial          beast,  <i>the</i> bolster received <i>his</i> cheek,  <i>the</i> warrior's face ;          and around him many a          keen seaman          bow'd to <i>his</i> hall-couch.          Not one of them thought          that he should thence  <i>his</i> lov'd home again          ever seek,  <i>his</i> people or free city,          where he was nurtur'd ;          for they had heard tell that of          them          before by much too many,          in that wine-hall,          a bloody death had taken,          of <i>the</i> Danes' people.          But to them <i>the</i> Lord gave  <i>the</i> webs of battle-speed ;          to <i>the</i> Weders' people,          comfort and succour,          so that they their foe,          by might of one,          all overcame,          by <i>his</i> single powers.          Truly is <i>it</i> shown,          that mighty God          rules <i>the</i> race of men.          From afar came,          in <i>the</i> murky night,</p>
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scriðan sceadu-genga;	1410	<i>the shadow-walker stalking ;</i>
sceótend swæfon,		<i>the warriors slept,</i>
þa þæt horn-reced		<i>who that pinnaced mansion</i>
healdan scoldon,		<i>should defend,</i>
ealle buton ánum.		<i>all save one.</i>
Þæt wæs yldum cuð,		<i>It to men was known,</i>
þæt hie ne móste,		<i>that them might not</i>
þa Metod nolde,		<i>(since the Lord will'd it not)</i>
se syn-scaþa		<i>the sinful spoiler</i>
under sceadu bregdan ;		<i>under the shade drag off.</i>
ac he wæccende	1420	<i>But he watching,</i>
wrāpum on andan,		<i>in hate the foe,</i>
bād bolgen-mód		<i>in angry mood awaited</i>
beadwe geþinges.		<i>the battle-meeting.</i>

## XI.

Þá com of móre,		<i>Then came from the moor,</i>
under mist-hleóþum,		<i>under the misty hills,</i>
Grendel gongan ;		<i>Grendel stalking ;</i>
Godes yrre bær :		<i>he God's anger bare :</i>
mynte se mán-scaða		<i>expected the wicked spoiler</i>
manna cynnes		<i>of the race of men</i>
sumne besyrwan	1430	<i>one to ensnare</i>
in sele þám heán.		<i>in the lofty hall.</i>
Wód under wolcnum,		<i>He strode under the clouds,</i>
tó þæs þe he wín-reced,		<i>until he the wine-house,</i>
gold-sele gumena,		<i>the golden hall of men,</i>
gearwost wisse,		<i>most readily perceiv'd,</i>
fættum fáhne.		<i>richly variegated.</i>
Né wæs þæt forma sið		<i>Nor was that time the first</i>
þæt he Hróbǫares		<i>that he Hrothgar's</i>

1414. ánum, i. e. Beowulf.

1423. MS. beadwa.

1420. he, i. e. Beowulf.



hám gesóhte.	home had sought.
Næfre he on aldor-dagum,	Never in <i>his</i> life-days he,
æ̅r ne siþðan,	1441 ere nor since,
heardran hæle,	a bolder man,
beal-þegnas fand.	or hall-thanes found.
Com þá to recede	Came then to <i>the</i> mansion
rinc siðian,	<i>the</i> man journeying,
dreámum bedæled ;	of joys depriv'd ;
ðuru sóna on-arn	forthwith on <i>the</i> door he rush'd,
fýr-bendum fæst,	fast with fire- <i>hard</i> bands,
syþðan he hire folmum	then he with <i>his</i> hands it
[hrán] ;	[touch'd] ;
onbræd þá bealo-hydig, 1450	undrew then <i>the</i> baleful minded
þá he abolgen wæs,	(as he was angry)
recedes múþan :	<i>the</i> mansion's mouth :
raþe æfter þon	soon after that
on fagne flór	on <i>the</i> variegated floor
feónd treddode ;	<i>the</i> fiend trod ;
eóde yrre-mód ;	went wroth of mood ;
him of eágum stóð,	from his eyes stood,
lige gelicost,	to flame most like,
leóht unfæger.	a horrid light.
Geseah he in recede 1460	He in <i>the</i> mansion saw
rinca manige	warriors many
swefan sibbe-gedriht	sleeping, a kindred band,
samod-ætgedere,	all together,
mago-rinca heáp ;	a company of fellow-warriors ;
þá his mód ablóg :	then his mood laugh'd :
mynte þæt he gedælde,	<i>he</i> expected that he would
	separate,
ærþon dæg cwome,	ere <i>the</i> day came,

1449. hrán is supplied to complete the sense. Rask conjectured æthrán ; but the æt is needless.

1458. MS. ligge.

atol aglæca,		<i>the</i> fell wretch,
ánra gehwylces		of every one
lif wið líce ;	1470	life from body ;
þá him alumpen wæs		then had arisen in him
wist-fylle wén :		hope of <i>a</i> dainty glut :
ne wæs wyrd þá-gen,		yet 'twas not <i>his</i> fate,
þæt he má móste		that he might more
manna cynnes		of <i>the</i> race of men
ðigean ofer þa niht.		eat after that night.
Þryð-swyð beheold		Beheld <i>the</i> strenuous
mæg Higeláces		kinsman of Hygelac
hú se mán-scaða,	1480	how the wicked spoiler,
under fær-gripum,		during <i>his</i> sudden grasps,
gefaran wolde.		would proceed.
Ne þæt se aglæca		Nor did that the miserable wight
yldan þóhte ;		mean to delay ;
ac he gefeng hraðe,		for he quickly seiz'd,
forman siðe,		at <i>the</i> first time,
slæpendne rinc,		<i>a</i> sleeping warrior,
slát unwearnum,		tore <i>him</i> unawares,
bát bán-locan,		bit <i>his</i> bone-casings,
blód edrum dranc,		<i>the</i> blood drank from <i>his</i> veins,
syn-snædum swealh ;	1490	in endless morsels swallow'd <i>him</i> ;
sóna hæfde		soon had <i>he</i>
unlifigendes		of <i>the</i> lifeless
eal gefeormod,		all devour'd,
fét and folma :		feet and hands :
forð neár ætstóp,		nearer forth <i>he</i> stopt,
nam þá mid handa		took then with <i>his</i> hand
hige-þihtigne		<i>the</i> doughty-minded
rinc on reste.		warrior on <i>his</i> couch.
Ræhte ongean		<i>He</i> reach'd towards
feónd mid folme ;'	1500	<i>the</i> foe with <i>his</i> hand ;
	1498.	MS. ræste.

<p>he onfeng hraþe inwit-þancum, and wið earm gesæt. Sóna þæt onfunde fyrena hyrde, þæt he ne mētte middangeardes, eorþan sceatta, on elran men, mund-grīpe mǎran, 1510 he on mōde wearð forht on ferhðe ; no þý ær fram mehte ;</p> <p>hyge wæs him hinfús, wolde on heolster fleón, sécan deofla gedræg ; ne wæs his drohtoð þær swylce he on ealder-dagum ær gemētte.</p> <p>Gemunde þá se góða 1520 mæg Higeláces æfen-spræce ; uplang astód, and him fæste wið-feng ; fingras burston, eóten wæs útweard ; eorl furþur stóp ; mynte se mǎera hwæþer he mehte swá wídre gewindan, 1530 and on-wég þanon fleón on fen-hópu ;</p>	<p>he instantly perceiv'd <i>the</i> guileful thoughts, and on <i>his</i> arm rested. Soon as discover'd <i>the</i> criminal, that he had not found of mid-earth, of <i>the</i> world's regions, in a stranger man, a stronger hand-gripe, he in mind became fearful in soul ; not for that the sooner could he escape ; <i>his</i> mind was bent on flight, <i>he</i> would into <i>his</i> cavern flee, <i>the</i> pack of devils seek ; his condition there was not such as he in <i>his</i> life-days before had found.</p> <p>Remember'd then the good kinsman of Hygelac <i>his</i> evening speech ; upright <i>he</i> stood, and at him firmly grasp'd ; <i>his</i> fingers yielded, <i>the</i> eoten was outward ; <i>the</i> earl stept further ; <i>the</i> renown'd <i>champion</i> thought, whether he might <i>not</i> so more widely wheel <i>about</i>, and away thence flee to <i>his</i> fen-mound ;</p>
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1501. he, i. e. Beowulf.

1529. MS. hwær. he, i. e. Grendel.

wiste his fingra geweald,		<i>he</i> knew his fingers' power,
on grámes grápum,		in <i>his</i> grasps of <i>the</i> fierce <i>one</i> ,
þæt he wæs geócor.		that he <i>the</i> stronger was.
Siðþæt se hearm-scaða		After the pernicious spoiler
tó Heorute ateáh,		to Heorot came,
dryht-sele dynede,		<i>the</i> princely hall thunder'd,
Denum eallum wearð,		was for all <i>the</i> Danes,
ceaster-búendum,	1540	<i>the</i> city-dwellers,
cénra gehwylcum,		every valiant one,
eorlum ealu scerwen.		<i>the</i> earls, <i>the</i> ale spilt.
Yrre wáeron begen,		Angry were both,
reðe rén-weardas,		fierce, <i>the</i> powerful warders,
reced hlynsode ;		<i>the</i> mansion resounded ;
þá wæs wundor micel,		then great wonder wás <i>it</i> ,
þæt se wín-sele		that <i>the</i> wine-hall
wið-hæfde heaþo-deórum,		withstood <i>the</i> warlike beasts,
þæt he on hrúsan ne feol,		<i>so</i> that it fell not on <i>the</i> ground,
fæger fold-bold ;	1550	<i>the</i> fair earthly dwelling ;
ac he þæs fæste wæs,		but it was thus fast,
innan and útan,		within and without,
íren-bendum,		with iron bands,
searo-þoncum besmiþod.		cunningly forged.
Þær fram sylle abeálg		There from <i>its</i> sill inclin'd
medu-benc monig,		many <i>a</i> mead-bench,
míne gefræge,		as I have heard tell,
golde geregnad,		with gold adorn'd,
þær þa gráman wunnon :		where the fierce <i>ones</i> fought :
þæs ne wéndon ær	1560	therefore before ween'd not
wítan Scyldinga,		<i>the</i> Scyldings' sages,
þæt hit á mid geméte		that it ever in any wise
manna ænig,		any man,
hetlic and bán-fág,		malicious and murder-stain'd,
tobrecan meahhte,		could in pieces break,
listum tolúcan,		<i>or</i> craftily lay open,

nymþe liges fæðm  
 swulge on swaloðe.  
 Swég up-astág,  
 niwe geneáhhe;  
 1570 Norð-Denum stóð  
 atelic egesa,  
 ānra gehwylcum,  
 þára þe of wealle  
 wóp gehýrdon,  
 grýre-leoð galan  
 Gódes andsacan,  
 sigeleasne sang,  
 sár wanigean,  
 helle-hæftan :  
 1580 heold hine [tó] fæste,  
 se þe manna wæs  
 mægene strengest,  
 on þæm dæge  
 þysses lífes.

*naught* save *the* flame's embrace  
 should with *its* heat devour *it*.  
 A noise arose,  
 newly, abundantly ;  
 over *the* North Danes stood  
 dire terror,  
 on every one  
 of those who from *the* wall  
 heard *the* whoop,  
*the* horrid lay sung  
 of God's denier,  
*the* triumphless song,  
*his* pain bewailing,  
 of *the* thrall of hell ;  
 held him [too] fast,  
 he who of men was  
 strongest of might,  
 in that day  
 of this life.

## XII.

Nolde eorla hleo  
 ænige þinga,  
 þone cwealm-cuman  
 cwicne forlætan,  
 ne his lif-dagas  
 1590 leóða ænigum  
 nytte tealde.  
 Ðær genehost brægd  
 eorl Beowulfes  
 ealde lāfe ;  
 wolde freá-drihtnes

Would not *the* refuge of earls  
 for any thing  
 the deadly guest  
 leave living,  
 1590 nor his life-days  
 to any people  
 accounted useful.  
 Then forthwith drew  
 a warrior of Beowulf's  
 an ancient relic ;  
 he would *his* lord's

1568. MS. swaþule.

1580. MS. hæfton.

1596. MS. freah.

feorh ealgian,		life defend,
mæres þeódnes,		<i>the</i> great prince's,
þær hie meah-ton swá.		if they might so <i>do</i> .
Hie þæt ne wiston,	1600	They knew it not,
þá hie gewin drugon,		when they endur'd <i>the</i> strife,
heard-hicgende		<i>the</i> bold-eager
hilde mecgas,		sons of battle,
and on healfa gehwone		and on every side
heáwan þóhton,		thought to hew,
sawle sécan,		<i>his</i> soul to seek,
þone syn-scaðan		<i>that</i> the wicked scather
·æ-nig ofer eorþan		on earth not any
írenna cyst,		choicest of irons,
gúð-billa nán	1610	no battle-falchion,
grétan nolde :		would touch :
ac he sige-wæpnum .		but he martial weapons
forsworen hæfde,		had forsworn,
ecga gehwylcre.		every edge whatever.
Scolde his aldor-gedál,		His life-divorce was,
on ðæm dæge		on that day
þysses lifes,		of this life,
earmlíc wurðan,		to be miserable,
and se ellor-gast		and the departing ghost
on feónða gewæld	1620	into <i>the</i> power of fiends
feor siðian.		far to travel.
Ðá þæt onfunde,		Then that found,
se þe fela æror,		he who before many,
módes myrðe,		in mirth of mood,
man-na cynne,		against <i>the</i> race of men,
fyrena gefremede,		crimes had perpetrated,
he [wæs] fæg wið God,		(he was <i>the</i> foe of God,)
þæt him se lichoma		that him his body

1612. he, i. e. Beowulf.

1615. his, i. e. Grendel's.

1626. MS. fyrene.

læstan nolde ;		would not avail ;
ac hine se módega	1630	for him the proud
mæg Higeláces		kinsman of Hygelac
hæfde be honda ;		had in hand ;
wæs gehwæper oðrum		was each to other
lifigende láð ;		hateful living ;
lic-sár gebád		body pain endur'd
atol æglæca ;		<i>the</i> fell wretch ;
him on eaxle wearð		on his shoulder was
syn-dolh sweetol,		<i>a</i> deadly wound manifest,
seonowa onsprungon,		<i>the</i> sinews sprang asunder,
burston bán-locan ;	1640	<i>the</i> bone-casings burst ;
Beowulfe wearð		to Beowulf was
gúð-hreð gyfeþe ;		warlike fierceness given ;
scolde Grendel þonan		Grendel must thence
feorh-seóc fleón		death-sick <i>flee</i>
under fen-hleóðu,		under <i>his</i> fen-shelters,
sécean wynleás wíc :		seek <i>a</i> joyless dwelling :
wiste þe geornor		<i>he</i> the better knew
þæt his aldres wæs		that was his life's
ende gegongen,		end pass'd,
dógora dæg-rím.	1650	<i>his</i> days' number.
Denum eallum wearð,		For all <i>the</i> Danes was,
æfter þám wæl-ræse,		after that mortal conflict,
willa gelumpen.		<i>their</i> will accomplish'd.
Hæfde þá gefælsod,		Had then purified
se þe ær feorran com,		he who had before come from
		afar,
snotor and swyð-ferhð,		wise and strong of soul,
sele Hrōðgāres,		Hrothgar's hall,
genered wið nīðe.		sav'd <i>it</i> from malice.
Niht-weorce geféh,		In <i>his</i> night-work <i>he</i> rejoiced,
ellen-mærþum ;	1660	<i>his</i> valour-glories ;

hæfde Eást-Denum	had to <i>the</i> East-Danes
Geát-mecga leód	<i>the</i> Goths' chieftain
gilp gelæsted,	<i>his</i> boast fulfilled,
swylce on cýþðe	as also in <i>the</i> country
ealle gebétte	<i>he</i> had heal'd
inwid-sorgé,	<i>the</i> preying sorrow,
þe hie ær drugon,	that they before had suffer'd,
and for þreá-nýdum	and for hard necessity
þolian scoldon,	had to endure,
torn unlytel.	1670 affliction not <i>a</i> little.
Þæt wæs tácen sweotol,	It was <i>a</i> token manifest,
syþðan hilde deór	when <i>the</i> beast of war
hond alegde,	laid down <i>the</i> hand,
earm and eaxle :	<i>the</i> arm and shoulder :
þær wæs eal-geador	there was altogether
Grendles grápe	Grendel's grasp
under geápnre hróf.	under <i>the</i> vaulted roof.

## XIII.

Þá wæs on morgen,	Then was in <i>the</i> morning,
míne gefræge,	as I have heard tell,
ymb þa gif-healle	1680 around the gif-hall
gūð-rinc monig :	many <i>a</i> warrior :
ferdon folc-togan,	<i>the</i> nation's chieftains came,
feorran and neán,	from far and near,
geond wíð-wegas,	o'er distant ways,
wunder sceawian,	<i>the</i> wonder to behold,

1676. After this line there seems to be a want of connection with what follows, though there is no lacuna in the MS. Perhaps for grápe we should read gráp, or grípe, meaning Grendel's entire limb, or *his means of grasping*.

1677. For hróf Thorkelin has hrægl, which must be an error, 1st, because it is void of sense, and 2dly, because it is a neuter. There seems no doubt of the accuracy of hróf, which is also adopted by K.



lāpes lastas :		<i>the traces of the foe :</i>
nó his líf-gedál		his life-divorce did not
sárlic þúhte		seem painful
secga ænigum,		to any warrior,
þára þe tirléases	1690	who <i>the</i> inglorious's
tróde sceawode ;		track beheld ;
hú he wêrig-mód		how he in spirit weary
on-weg þanon,		away thence,
nīða ofercumen,		in hostilities overcome,
on nicera mere,		to <i>the</i> nickers' mere,
fæge and geflýmed,		death-doom'd and put to flight,
feorh-lastas bær.		death-traces bare.
Ðær wæs on blóde		There was with blood
brim weallende,		<i>the</i> surge boiling,
atol ýða geswing	1700	<i>the</i> dire swing of waves
eal gemenged ;		all mingled ;
hát on heolfre		hot with clotted blood
heoro-dreóre weol,		<i>it</i> well'd, with fatal gore,
deað-fæge deog,		<i>the</i> death-doom'd had dyed <i>it</i> ,
siððan dreáma-leás,		after <i>he</i> joyless,
in fen-freóðo		in <i>his</i> fen-asylum,
feorh-alegde,		laid down <i>his</i> life,
hæþene sawle :		<i>his</i> heathen soul :
þær him hel onfeng.		there him hell receiv'd.
Ðanon eft gewiton	1710	Thence again departed
eald-gesiðas,		<i>the</i> old comrades,
swylce geong manig,		as also many <i>a</i> young <i>one</i> ,
of gomen-waþe,		from <i>the</i> joyous way,
fram mere móðge,		proud from <i>the</i> mere,
mearum rídan,		to ride on horses,
beornas on blancum.		<i>the</i> warriors on steeds.
Ðær wæs Beowulfes		There was Beowulf's
mærðo máened ;		glory celebrated ;
monig oft gecwæð,		many oft said,

þætte súð ne norð,	1720	that <i>nor</i> south nor north,
be sæm tweonum,		between <i>the</i> seas
ofer eormen-grund,		over <i>the</i> spacious earth
oþer nænig,		not any other,
under swegles begong,		under heaven's course,
sétra náere		better were
rond-hæbbendra,		of shield-bearers,
ríces wyrðra.		worthier of power.
Ne hie huru wine-drihten		Nor yet did they <i>their</i> belov'd
		lord
wiht ne logon		<i>in</i> aught reprehend,
glædne Hrôðgár,	1730	<i>the</i> joyful Hrothgar,
ac wæs þæt gôd cyning.		for that was <i>a</i> good king.
Hwílum heaþo-rôfe		At times <i>the</i> fam'd in war
hleápan leton,		let run,
on geflit faran,		in contest go,
fealwe mearas,		<i>their</i> fallow steeds,
þær him fold-wegas		where to them <i>the</i> earth-ways
fægere þuhton,		fair appear'd,
cystum cupe.		<i>the</i> fam'd for virtues.
Hwílum cyninges þegn,		At times <i>a</i> king's thane,
guma gilp-hlæden,	1740	<i>a</i> vaunt-laden man,
gidda gemyndig,		mindful of songs,
se ðe eal-fela		who full many
eald-gesegena		old legends,
worn gemunde,		<i>a</i> great number, remember'd,
word oþer fand		found another theme
sôðe gebunden.		with truth combin'd.
Secg eft ongan		Then <i>the</i> man began
sið Beowulfes		Beowulf's enterprise
snyttrum styrian,		discreetly to celebrate,
and on spéd wrécan,	1750	and diligently to relate,
spel geráde		<i>the</i> tale with skill
wordum wrixlan."		in words impart.

<p>Wel hwylc gecwæð        þæt he fram Sigemunde        secgan hýrde,        ellen-dæddum,        uncuþes fela,        Wælsinges gewin,        wíde siðas,        þára þe gumena bearn 1760        gearwe ne wiston,        fæhðe and fyrena,        buton Fitela mid hine.        Ðonne he swylces hwæt        secgan wolde,        eám his nefan,        swá hie á wæron,        æt niða gehwám,        nýd-gesteallan.        Hæfdon eal-fela 1770        Eótena cynnes        sweordum gesæged.        Sigemunde gesprong,        æfter deað-dæge,        dóm unlytel,        syþðan wíges heard        wrym acwealde,        hordes hyrde.        He under hárne stán,        æþelinges bearn, 1780        âna geneðde        frecne dæde:        ne wæs him Fitela mid;</p>	<p>Well <i>he</i> each thing told        that he of Sigemund        had heard related,        of valourous deeds,        much unknown,  <i>the Wælsing's</i> battles,        wide journeyings,        of which <i>the</i> children of men        well knew not,  <i>his</i> warfare and <i>his</i> crimes,        save Fitela <i>who was</i> with him.        Then he something such-like        would tell,  <i>of the</i> uncle <i>and</i> his nephew,        how they ever were,        at every strife,        needful associates.  <i>They</i> had full many        of <i>the</i> Jutes' race        with <i>their</i> swords laid low. .        To Sigemund sprang,        after <i>his</i> death-day,        no little glory,        after <i>the</i> bold in battle  <i>the</i> worm had slain,  <i>the</i> guardian of <i>the</i> hoard.        He under <i>a</i> hoar stone,  <i>the</i> prince's child,        alone ventur'd on  <i>the</i> daring deed:        Fitela was not with <i>him</i> ; .</p>
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1764. MS. swulces: he refers to the narrator.

1766. be eame and his nefan? Sigemund was Fitela's father as well as uncle. See Glossary of Persons.

hwæpre him gesælde,		yet 'twas his fortune,
þæt þæt swurd þurh-wód		that his sword pierced through
wrætlicne wurm,		<i>the</i> wondrous worm,
þæt hit on wealle ætstód		<i>so</i> that in <i>the</i> wall stood <i>fast</i>
drihtlic íren :		<i>the</i> noble iron :
draca morðre swealt.		<i>the</i> dragon by death perish'd.
Hæfde aglæca	1790	<i>The</i> miserable being had
elne gegongen,		by daring gain'd,
þæt he beáh-hordes		that he <i>the</i> ring-hoard
brúcan móste		might enjoy
selfes dóme.		at <i>his</i> own pleasure.
Sæ-bát gehlód,		<i>The</i> sea-boat loaded,
bær on bearm scipes		þore into <i>the</i> ship's bosom
beorhte frætwa		<i>the</i> bright ornaments
Wælses eafera.		Wælse's offspring.
Wurm hát gemealt.		Heat <i>the</i> worm consum'd.
Se wæs wreccena	1800	He of wanderers was
wíde mærost		by far <i>the</i> greatest
ofer wer-þeóde,		throughout <i>the</i> human race,
wígendra hleó,		<i>the</i> warriors' refuge,
ellen-dædum :		by valiant deeds :
he þæs ær onþáh :		therefore at first <i>he</i> throve :
siððan Heremódes		<i>but</i> after Heremod's
hild sweðrode,		war had ceas'd,
earfoð and ellen :		<i>his</i> toil and energy :
he mid Eótenum wearð,		he among <i>the</i> Jutes was,
on feónða geweald	1810	into <i>the</i> foes' power
forð forlácen,		forthwith betray'd,
snúde forsended ;		quickly exil'd ;
hine sorh-wylmas		him sorrow's boilings
lemedon to lange ;		had too long afflicted ;

1791. By the murder of his father. 1795. MS. gehleod.

1800. He, i. e. Sigemund. 1809. He, i. e. Sigemund.

1814. MS. lemede.

he his leóðum wearð,		to his people he became,
eallum æðclingum,		to all <i>his</i> nobles,
to aldor-ceare.		a life-long care.
Swylce oft bemearn,		In such guise oft bewail'd,
ærran mælum,		in former times,
swið-ferhðes sið	1820	<i>the</i> bold-heart's lot
snotor ceorl monig,		many a sagacious man,
se ðe him bealwa		who had to him of bales
tó bóte gelyfde ;		for reparation trusted ;
þæt þæt ðeódnes bearn		<i>and</i> that <i>the</i> prince's child
geþeón scolde,		should thrive,
fæder æpelum onfón,		succeed to <i>his</i> father's honours,
folc gehealdan,		defend <i>his</i> people,
hord and hleó-burh,		<i>his</i> treasure and refuge-city,
hæleþa ríce,		<i>the</i> realm of heroes,
⚔ Scyldinga.	1830	<i>the</i> country of <i>the</i> Scyldings.
He þær eallum wearð,		There to all was he,
mæg Higeláces,		Hygelac's kinsman,
manna cynne,		to <i>the</i> race of men,
freóndum gefægra ;		to <i>his</i> friends, more grateful ;
hine fyren onwód.		him crime had enter'd.
Hwílum flitende,		Sometimes contending,
fealwe stræte		<i>the</i> fallow street
mearum máton.		<i>they</i> with <i>their</i> horses measur'd.
Þá wæs morgen-leóht		When <i>the</i> morning light was
scofen and scynded,	1840	sent forth and hasten'd,
eóde scealc monig		went many a warrior
swið-hicgende		of strong purpose
tó sele þám heán,		to the high hall,

1819. 'In former times,' i. e. in their days of calamity, when Hrothgar and his people were suffering from the atrocities of Grendel.

1830. The rune denoting *æðel*, as at l. 1045.

1831. He, i. e. Beowulf.

1835. hine, i. e. Sigemund.

searo-wundor seón.  
 Swylce self cyning  
 of brýd-búre,  
 beáh-horda weard,  
 treddode tirstæst,  
 getrume micle,  
 cystum gecyþed, 1850  
 and his cwén mid him,  
 medo-stig gemæt  
 mægþa hose.

to see *the* curious wonder.  
 So also *the* king himself  
 • from *his* nuptial bower,  
*the* guardian of ring-treasures,  
 stept glorious,  
 with *a* large company,  
 for virtues fam'd,  
 and his queen with him,  
*the* meadow-path measur'd  
 with *a* company of maidens.

## XIV.

Hróðgár mæpelode :  
 he tó healle gong,  
 stód on stapole,  
 geseah steápne hróf  
 golde fáhne,  
 and Grendles hond :  
 Ðisse ansýne 1860  
 Alwealdan þanc  
 lungre gelimpe.  
 Fela ic láþes gebád,  
 grynna æt Grendle :  
 á mæg God wyrcan  
 wundor æfter wundre,  
 wuldres Hyrde.  
 Ðæt wæs ungeara,  
 þæt ic ænigra me  
 weána ne wénde, 1870  
 tó wídan feore,  
 bóte gebídan,  
 þonne blóde fáh

Hrothgar spake :  
 (he to *the* hall went,  
 stood in *the* fore-court,  
 saw *the* steep roof  
 with gold variegated,  
 and Grendel's hand :)  
 " For this sight  
 to *the* Almighty thanks  
 forthwith take place !  
 Much of malice I have endur'd,  
 snares from Grendel :  
 ever can God work  
 wonder after wonder,  
 glory's Guardian.  
 It was not long since,  
 that I of any  
 woes ween'd not,  
 for all time,  
 compensation to await me,  
 when with blood stain'd

1848. MS. tryddode.

1855. MS. geong.

1866. MS. wunder.

<p> húsa sélest  heoro-dreórig stód ;  weá wíd-scofen,  wítena gehwylcum,  ðára þe ne wéndon  þæt híc wíde-ferhð  leóda land-geweorc 1880  lápum beweredon,  scuccum and scinum.  Nú scealc hafað,  þurh Drihtnes miht,  dáde gefremede,  ðe we ealle  ær ne meahton  snyttrum besyrwan.  Hwæt þæt secgan mæg,  efne swá hwylc mægþa 1890  swá þone magan cende  æfter gum-cynnum,  gyf heó gyt lyfað,  þæt hyre eald Metod  este wære  bearn-gebyrdo.  Nú ic Beowulf,  þec secg betsta,  me for sunu wylle  freógan on ferhþe : 1900  heald forð tela  niwe sibbe :  ne bið þe ænigra gād  worolde wifna,  þe ic geweald hæbbe. </p>	<p> <i>the</i> best of houses  all gory stood ;  misery <i>was</i> wide-spread  <i>o'er</i> each of <i>my</i> counsellors,  who weened not  that they evermore  <i>the</i> people's land-work  could from foes defend,  devils and phantoms.  Now <i>this</i> warrior has,  through <i>the</i> Lord's might,  <i>a</i> deed perform'd,  which we all  ere could not  with cunning machinate.  Yes ! that may say,  lo ! whatever matron,  who this son brought forth,  after human kind,  if she yet lives,  that to her <i>the</i> great Creator  was gracious  in <i>her</i> child-bearing.  Now I, Beowulf,  thee, best of warriors,  as <i>a</i> son will  love in <i>my</i> heart :  hold henceforth well  <i>our</i> new kinship :  <i>there</i> shall not be to thee any lack  of worldly things desirable,  that I have power over. </p>
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1877. MS. gehwylcne. K. proposes gehwylcum, no doubt, rightly.  
1885. MS. dæd. 1903. MS. ænigre. See l. 1325.

Ful oft ic for læssan leán teóhhode, hord-weorþunge, hnáhran rince, sæmran æt sæcce.	1910	Full oft I for less have <i>a</i> reward decreed, <i>a</i> treasure-honour to <i>a</i> feebler warrior, worse in conflict.
Þú þe self hafast dædum gefremed, þæt þín [dóm] lyfað áwa tó aldre. Alwalda þec góde forgyldre, swá he nú gyt dyde. Beowulf mapelode, bearn Ecgþeowes :		Thou for thyself hast <i>so</i> by deeds achiev'd, that thy glory lives through every age. <i>May the</i> Omnipotent thee with good reward, as he yet has done." Beowulf spake, Ecgtheow's son :
We þæt ellen-weorc estum miclum, feohtan fremedon, frecne geneðdon eafod uncuþes :	1920	" We that arduous work with great good will, <i>that</i> fight have achiev'd, boldly ventur'd on <i>the</i> monster's warfare :
uþe ic swiþor, þæt þú hine selfne geseón móste, feond on frætewum, fyl-wérigne. Ic hine hrædlice,	1930	rather would I have given, that thou himself mightest have seen, <i>the</i> foe in <i>his</i> trappings, slaughter-weary. I him quickly,
heardan clammum, on wæl-bedde, wriþan þóhte, þæt he for mund-gripe mînum scolde licgean lif-bysig,		with hard bonds, on <i>his</i> death-bed, thought to bind, <i>so</i> that through my hand-gripe he should lie for life struggling,

1913. *dóm* is not in the MS., but rightly supplied by K.

1929. See ll. 1484-1494.

1930. MS. *him*.1934. MS. *hand-gripe*.



butan his lic-swíce.		without his carcase's escape.
Ic hine ne mihte,		I could not him
þá Metod nolde,		(as <i>the</i> Creator will'd it not)
ganges getwæman,	1940	from <i>his</i> course cut off;
nó ic him þæs georne at-		I did not him therefore easily
fealh		assail,
feorh-geniðlan ;		<i>the</i> deadly enemy ;
wæs tó fore-mihtig		was too greatly powerful
feónd on feþe ;		<i>the</i> foe on foot ;
hwæþere he his solme forlet,		yet he his hand has left,
tó lif-wraþe,		as <i>a</i> life-support,
last weardian,		to guard <i>his</i> track,
earm and eaxle :		<i>his</i> arm and shoulder :
nó þær ænige swá-þeáh		yet not any there
feásceaft guma	1950	<i>the</i> wretched man
frófre gebóhte ;		comfort bought,
nó þý leng leofað		nor will the longer live
láð-geteóna,		<i>the</i> hateful criminal,
synnum geswenced ;		with sins oppress'd ;
ac hyne sár hafað		for pain has him
in nið-grípe		in hostile gripe
nearwe befongen,		straitly clasp'd,
balw on bendum :		harm, in <i>its</i> bonds :
þær abídan sceal		there shall await
maga máne fáh	1960	<i>the</i> wretch stain'd with crime
miclan dómes,		<i>the</i> great doom,
hú him scír Metod		how to him <i>the</i> bright Creator
scrífan wille.		will prescribe."
þá wæs swigra secg,		Then was <i>the</i> warrior more silent,
sunu Ecgláfes,		Ecgláf's son,
on gylp-spræce		in vaunting speech
gúð-geweorca,		of works of war,

1956. MS. mid gripe.

1965. MS. Eclafes. See ll. 1002, 1003.

siððan æþelingas,		after <i>the</i> nobles,
eorles cræfte,		through <i>the</i> hero's might,
ofer heānne hrōf	1970	over <i>the</i> high roof
hand sceāwedon,		had beheld <i>the</i> hand,
feōndes fingras :		<i>the</i> foe's fingers :
foran æghwylc wæs,		each was before,
stede nægla [gehwylc],		instead of nails, [each]
stýle gelicost,		to steel most like,
hæþenes hand-sporu,		<i>the</i> heathen's hand-spurs,
hilde rinces		<i>the</i> warrior's,
eglan heoru.		<i>the</i> terrific <i>one's</i> sword.
Æghwylc gecwæð þæt him		Every one said that it,
heardra nān	1980	(of <i>the</i> bold ones) none
hrīnan wolde ;		would touch ;
īren ær-gód,		<i>no</i> iron of prime goodness,
þæt ðæs ahlæcan		that the miserable being's
blódge beadu-folme		bloody battle-hand
onberian wolde.		would taste of.

## XV.

Þá wæs hāten hráþe,		Then was quickly order'd
Heort innanweard		Heort inward
folmum gefrætwod :		<i>to be</i> with hands adorn'd :
fela þára wæs,		many were of those,
wera and wífa	1990	men and women,

1974. MS. steda. gehwylc I believe should be expunged.

1976. I suspect that hand-sporu is a blunder of the scribe for hand-sceō. See hereafter.

1978. MS. eglun. My translation of the line is purely conjectural. The whole text, to the end of the canto, is hardly intelligible, and evidently corrupt. K. reads egl un-heoru, and translates, *the rude terror*.

1985. MS. onberan.

1986. MS. hreþe.

þe þæt wīn-reced,		who the wine-house,
gest-sele gyredon ;		<i>the</i> guest-hall prepar'd ;
gold-fāg scinon,		gold-varied shone
web æfter wagum,		<i>the</i> webs along <i>the</i> walls,
wundur-siōna fela		wondrous sights many
secga gehwylcum,		to every human being,
þāra þe on swylc stārað.		of those who gaze on such.
Wæs þæt beorhte bold		That bright dwelling was
tōbrocēn swiðe,		much shatter'd,
eal inneweard	2000	all within
īren-bendum fæst ;		with bands of iron fast ;
heorras tōhlidene ;		<i>the</i> hinges <i>were</i> rent asunder ;
hróf āna genæs,		<i>the</i> roof alone was sav'd,
ealles ansund,		wholly sound,
þā se aglāca,		when the miserable being,
fyren-dædum fāg,		stain'd with criminal deeds,
on fleām gewand,		turn'd to flight,
aldres orwēna.		hopeless of life.
Nó þæt ýðe byð		That is not easy
tō befeōnne,	2010	to flee from,
fremme se þe wille ;		accomplish <i>it</i> who will ;
ac gesēcan sceal		but <i>he</i> shall seek
sawl-berendra ;		for soul-bearers,
nýde genydde,		by need compel'd,
niþða bearna,		for <i>the</i> children of men,
grund-búendra,		for earth's inhabitants
gearwe stówe,		<i>the</i> place prepar'd,
þær his lichoma,		where his body,
leger-bedde fæst,		fast in <i>its</i> bed of death,
swefeð æfter symle.	2020	after <i>the</i> feast shall sleep.

2005. MS. þe.

2009-2020. These lines are extremely obscure: þæt (l. 2009) no doubt means *death*, implied in aldres orwēna.

2012. MS. gesacan.

<p>þá wæs sæl and mæl,          þæt to healle gang.          Healfdenes sunu ;          wolde self cyning          symbel þicgan.          Ne gefrægn ic þa mægþe          mاران werode          ymb hyra sinc-gyfan          sél gebæran.          Bugon þá tó bence      2030          blæd-ágendé,          fylle gefægon,          fægene geþegon          medo-ful manig          magas þára          swið-hicgendra          on sele þám heán,          Hróðgár and Hróðulf.          Heorot innan wæs          freóndum afylled ;      2040          nalles fácn-stafas          þeód-Scyldingas          þenden fremedon.          Forgeaf þá Beowulfe,          bearn Healfdenes,          segen gyldenne,          sigores tó leáne,          hroden-hilte cumbor,          helm and byrnan ;          mære maðþum sweord      2050          manige gesawon          beforan beorn beran.</p>	<p>Then was <i>the</i> time and moment,          that to <i>the</i> hall should go          Healfdene's son ;  <i>the</i> king himself would          of <i>the</i> feast partake.          Never have I heard of the tribe          in a greater body          about their treasure-giver          better bearing themselves.          Bow'd then to <i>the</i> bench  <i>the</i> prosperous warriors,          in <i>the</i> plenty <i>they</i> rejoiced,          joyful partook of          many a mead cup  <i>the</i> kinsmen of those          stout-daring warriors,          in the high hall,          Hrothgar and Hrothulf.          Heorot within was          fill'd with friends ;          no treacheries  <i>the</i> noble Scyldings          the while perpetrated.          Gave them to Beowulf,  <i>the</i> son of Healfdene,          a golden banner,          in reward of victory,          an ensign with hilt adorn'd,          a helm and byrnie ;          a sword, a great treasure,          many saw          before <i>the</i> hero borne.</p>
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2033. MS. fægere geþægon.

2045. MS. brand.

2036. MS. hicgende.

Beowulf geþáh		Beowulf partook of
ful on flette ;		<i>the</i> cup in <i>the</i> court ;
nó he þære feoh-gyfte,		not of that precious gift he,
fore sceótendum		before <i>the</i> warriors,
scamigan þorfte.		needed feel shame.
Ne gefrægn ic freóndlicor		Never have I heard more friendly
feówer madmas		four precious things,
golde gegyrede	2060	with gold adorn'd,
gum-manna fela,		many men,
in ealo-bence		on <i>the</i> ale-bench,
oðrum gesëllan.		to others give.
Ymb þæs helmes hróf,		Around the helmet's roof,
heafod-beorg,		<i>the</i> head-guard,
wirum bewunden,		with wires bound round,
wæl on-útan heold,		held slaughter without,
þæt him fealo láf		so that him <i>the</i> fallow sword
frecne ne meahte,		might not dangerously,
scúr-heard sceþþan,	2070	scour-harden'd, injure,
þonne scyld-freca		when <i>the</i> bold shielded warrior
ongean gránum		against <i>his</i> foes
gangan scolde.		should go.
Hêht ðá eorla hleó		Bade then <i>the</i> shelter of warriors
eahta mearas,		eight steeds,
fæted-hleore,		with cheek adorn'd,
on flet teón,		into <i>the</i> court be led,
in under eoderas ;		in under <i>the</i> enclosures ;

2056. MS. for scotenum.

2065. MS. beorge. The *heafod-beorg* seems to be an additional guard on the crown of the helmet, analogous with *heals-beorh*, *hauberk*. Ohg. *halsperga*.

2067. MS. walan utan.

2068. MS. *fela laf*, perfectly devoid of sense. The sword was, no doubt, of bronze or copper; *fealo-brún*, as in *brún-ecg*. See note hereafter.

2069. MS. *meahton*.

<p>þára ánum stód  sadol searwum fāh,  since gewurþad :  þæt wæs hilde setl  heáh-cyninges,  þonne sweorda gelác  sunu Healfdenes  efnan wolde ;  næfre on ore læg  wíd-cupes wíg,  þonne walu feollon,  and þá Beowulfe  béga gehwæþres  eodor Ingwina  onweald geteáh,  wicga and wæpna :  hét hine wel brúcan.  Swá manlice  mære þeóden,  hord-weard hæleþa,  heapo-ræsas geald,  mearum and madmum. 2100  Swá hý næfre man lyhð,  se þe secgan wile  sóð æfter rihte.</p>	<p>2080  2090  2100</p>	<p>on one of them stood  <i>a</i> saddle cunningly variegated,  with treasure ornamented :  that was <i>the</i> war-seat  of <i>the</i> high king,  when <i>the</i> game of swords  <i>the</i> son of Healfdene  would perform :  (never in warfare flag'd  <i>the</i> wide-fam'd's martial ardour,  when <i>the</i> slaughter'd fell),  and then to Beowulf  of both one and other  <i>the</i> Ingwinas' protector  possession gave,  of horses and weapons :  bade him <i>them</i> well enjoy.  Thus manfully  <i>the</i> great prince,  <i>the</i> treasure-ward of heroes,  warlike onslaughts required,  with steeds and treasures.  So them never man will blame,  who will say  <i>the</i> sooth rightly.</p>
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## XVI.

<p>Ðá gyt æghwylcum  eorla drihten,  þára þe mid Beowulfe  brim-láde teáh,  on þære medu-bence</p>	<p>Then besides to each,  <i>the</i> lord of warriors,  of those who with Beowulf  <i>the</i> sea-way came,  on the mead-bench,</p>
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2087. on orlege alæg ?

2107. MS. leade.

maþðum gesealde,		<i>a present gave</i>
yrfe láfe ;	2110	<i>an hereditary relic ;</i>
and þone áenne héht		<i>and bade the one</i>
golde forgyldan,		<i>with gold be paid for,</i>
þone ðe Grendel áer		<i>whom Grendel ere</i>
máne acwealde,		<i>wickedly had slain,</i>
swá he hyra má wolde,		<i>as he would more of them,</i>
nefne him witig God		<i>had not him the wise God,</i>
wyrd forstóde,		<i>fate, prevented,</i>
and þæs mannes móð.		<i>and the man's courage.</i>
Metod eallum weold		<i>The Creator rul'd all</i>
gumena cynnes,`	2120	<i>the race of men,</i>
swá he nú git déð ;		<i>as he now yet does ;</i>
forþan bið andgit		<i>therefore is understanding</i>
æghwær sélest,		<i>everywhere best,</i>
ferhðes foreþanc :		<i>forethought of spirit :</i>
fela sceal gebídan		<i>much shall abide</i>
leófes and láþes,		<i>of lov'd and loath'd,</i>
se þe longe her		<i>who long here</i>
on ðyssum win-dagum		<i>in these days of strife</i>
worulde brúceð.		<i>in the world participates.</i>
Þær wæs sang and swég		<i>There were song and sound</i>
samod-ætgaedere	2131	<i>at once together</i>
fore Healfdenes		<i>before Healfdene's</i>
hilde-wísan,		<i>martial leaders,</i>
gomen-wudu gréted,		<i>the glee-wood was touch'd,</i>
gíð oft wrecen,		<i>the lay oft recited,</i>
þonne heal-gamen		<i>when the joy of hall</i>
Hróðgáres scóp,		<i>Hrothgar's gleeman,</i>
æfter medo-bence,		<i>after the mead-bench,</i>
mænan scolde		<i>should recount</i>
[be] Finnes eaferum,	2140	<i>[of] Fin's offspring,</i>
þá hie se fáer begeat ;		<i>when them peril o'erwhelm'd ;</i>

2118. Beowulf's.

2140. be supplied from conjecture.

hælep Healfdenes		<i>when</i> Healfdene's hero,
Hnæf Scyldinga,		<i>the</i> Scyldings' Hnæf,
in Fres-wæle		in Friesland
feallan scolde.		was doom'd to fall.
Ne huru Hildeburh		Not Hildeburh at least
herian þorfte		had need to praise
Eótena treówe :		<i>the</i> faith of <i>the</i> Jutes :
unsynnum wearð		sinless she was
beloren leófum	2150	of <i>her</i> beloved <i>ones</i> depriv'd
æt þám lind-plegan,		at the linden play,
bearnum and bróðrum ;		<i>her</i> children and brothers ;
hie on gebyrd hruron,		they in succession fell,
gáre wunde ;		by <i>the</i> dart wounded ;
þæt wæs geomuru ides.		that was <i>a</i> mournful woman.
Nalles hólinga		Not without cause
Hoces dóhtor,		Hoce's daughter
metodscaft bemearn,		<i>the</i> Lord's decree bemourn'd,
syþðan morgen com,		after morning came,
þá heó under swegle	2160	when she under heaven
geseón meahste		might see
morþor-bealo maga,		<i>the</i> slaughter of <i>her</i> kinsmen,
þær heó ær mæste heold		where she ere had most pos-
		sess'd
worolde wynne.		of <i>the</i> world's joy.
Wig ealle fornam		War had destroy'd all
Finnes þegnas,		Fin's thanes,
nemne feáum ánum,		save <i>a</i> few only,
þæt he ne meahste		<i>so</i> that he might not
on þæm meðel-stede		on the battle-place
wið Hengeste	2170	against Hengest
wiht gefeohtan,		aught gain in fight,
né þa weá-láfe		nor the sad remnant

2142. MS. Healfdena.      2149. unsinnig?      2151. MS. hild.  
 2163. MS. he.      2168. MS. mehte.      2170. MS. wig.



wige forþringan		by war protect
þeodnes þegne ;		from <i>the</i> king's thane ;
ac hig him geþingo budon,		but they offer'd him conditions,
þæt hie him oðer flet		that they to him another dwelling
eal gerýmdon,		would wholly yield,
healle and heáh-setl,		a hall and throne,
þæt hie healfne geweald		that they half power
wið Eótena bearn	2180	with <i>the</i> sons of <i>the</i> Jutes
ágan móston,		might possess,
and æt feoh-gyftum,		and at <i>the</i> money-gifts,
Folcwaldan sunu,		Folcwalda's son,
dógra gehwylce,		every day,
Dene weorþode,		<i>the</i> Danes should honour,
Hengestes heáp		Hengest's band
hringum þenede,		with rings should serve,
efne swá swiðe		even as much
sinc-gestreónum		with precious treasures
fættan goldes,	2190	of rich gold,
swá he Fresena cyn		as he <i>the</i> Frisian race
on beór-sele		in <i>the</i> beer-hall
byldan wolde.		would decorate.
Ðá hie getrúwedon		Then they confirm'd
on twá healfa		on <i>the</i> two sides
fæste frioðu-wære ;		a fast peaceful compact ;
Fin Hengeste,		Fin to Hengest,
elne unflitme,		earnestly without dispute,
áðum benemde,		with oaths declar'd,
þæt he þa weá-láfe,	2200	that he the sad remnant,
weotena dóme		by <i>his</i> ' witan's ' doom
árum heolde,		piously would maintain,
þæt ðær ænig mon,		so that there <i>not</i> any man,
wordum ne worcum,		by words or works,

2174. i. e. Hengest.

2179. MS. healfre.

2187. MS. wenede.

wære ne bræce,		should break <i>the</i> compact,
ne þurh inwit-searo		nor through guileful craft
æfre gemændon,		should <i>they</i> ever lament,
þeah hie hira béag-gyfan		though they their ring-giver's
banan folgedon,		slayer follow'd,
þeódenleáse,	2210	now lordless,
þá him swá geþearfod wæs :		as <i>it</i> was thus needful to them :
gyf þonne Frysna hwylc,		but if of <i>the</i> Frisians any,
frecnan spræce		by audacious speech,
ðæs morþor-hetes		this deadly feud
myndgiend wære,		should call to mind,
þonne hit sweordes ecg		then it <i>the</i> edge of sword
sweoðrian scolde.		should appease.
Áð wæs geæfned,		<i>The</i> oath was taken,
and icge gold		and moreover gold
ahæfen of horde.	2220	rais'd from <i>the</i> hoard.
Here-Scyldinga		Of <i>the</i> martial Scyldings
betst beado-rinca		<i>the</i> best of warriors
wæs on bælg gearu :		on <i>the</i> pile was ready :
æt þæm áde wæs		at the heap was
eþ-gesyne		easy to be seen
swát-fáh syrce,		<i>the</i> blood-stain'd sark,
swýn eal-gylden,		<i>the</i> swine all golden,
eofer íren-heard,		<i>the</i> boar iron-hard,
æþeling manig		many a noble
wundum awyrded,	2230	with wounds injur'd,
sume on wælg crungon.		(some had in <i>the</i> slaughter fall'n).
Hét ðá Hildeburh,		Bade then Hildeburh,
æt Hnæfes áde,		at Hnæf's pile,
hire selfre suna,		her own sons
sweoloðe befæstan,		be to <i>the</i> fire committed,

2207. MS. gemænden.

2210. lordless: their lord, Hnæf, being slain.

2213. MS. frecnen.

2217. MS. syððan.

2234. MS. sunu.

bán-fatu bærnan, and on bæl dón earme on axe. Ides gnornode, geomrode giddum ; 2240 gúð-rinc astáh, wand to wolcnum ; wæl-fyra mæst hlynode for hlæwe, hafelan multon, ben-geato burston, ðonne blód ætsprang, lāð-bíte lices : lig ealle forswalg, gæsta gifrost, 2250 þára þe þær gúð fornam :	<i>their</i> carcases be burnt, and on <i>the</i> pile be done <i>the</i> luckless ones to ashes. <i>The</i> lady mourn'd, bewail'd in songs ; <i>the</i> warrior ascended, eddi'd to <i>the</i> clouds ; <i>the</i> greatest of death-fires roar'd before <i>the</i> mound, <i>their</i> heads were consum'd, <i>their</i> wound-gates burst, then <i>the</i> blood sprang out from <i>the</i> corpse's hostile bite : flame swallow'd all (greediest of guests) those whom there war had de- stroy'd :
béga folces wæs hira blæd scacen.	of both nations was their prosperity departed.

## XVII.

Gewiton him þá wígend wíca neósián, freóndum befeallen, Fryslánd geseón,	<i>The</i> warriors then departed <i>the</i> dwellings to visit, of <i>their</i> friends bereft, Friesland to see,
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2238. MS. eaxle.

2241. i. e. Hnæf ascended (in flame and smoke), like the Ger. (in Feuer und Rauch) aufgehen. So also in Homily (*Ælfric's Homilies*, v. ii. p. 68. þæt ceaf he forbærnð . . . forþan ðe þæra mánfulra smíc astihð on écnysse.

2244. MS. hlawe.

2247. MS. ætspranc.

2254. After the suspension of hostilities, it appears that Hengest's Jutes dispersed themselves over Friesland, for the purpose of seeing it, and, no doubt, of quartering themselves for the winter.

hámas and beáh-burh.		<i>the homes and chief city.</i>
Hengest ðá-gyt		Hengest still
wæl-fágne winter	2260	<i>the death-hued winter</i>
wunode mid Finne		dwelt with Fin
unflitme ;		without dissension ;
eard gemunde,	•	<i>his home remember'd,</i>
þeáh þe he meahte		though he might
on mere drifan		on <i>the sea drive</i>
hringed-stefnan.		<i>the ringed prow.</i>
Holm storme weol,		<i>The deep boil'd with storm,</i>
won wið winde,		war'd 'gainst <i>the wind,</i>
winter ýþe beleác		winter lock'd up <i>the wave</i>
ís-gebinde,	2270	with icy bond,
oþðæt oþer com		until <i>there came a second</i>
gear in geardas ;		year into <i>the courts ;</i>
swá nú gyt dóð		so now yet do
þa ðe syngales		those who constantly
sæle bewitiað,		watch <i>a happy moment,</i>
wuldor-torhtan weder.		gloriously bright weather.
Ðá wæs winter scacen,		Then was winter departed,
fægcr foldan bearm,		earth's bosom fair,
fundode wrecca,		<i>the stranger hasten'd,</i>
gist of gearдум ;	2280	<i>the guest from the dwellings :</i>
he tó gyrn-wræce		he on wily vengeance
swiðor þóhte		was more intent
þonne tó sæ-láde,		than on <i>a sea-voyage,</i>
gif he torn-gemót		if he <i>a hostile meeting</i>
þurhteón mihte ;		could bring to pass ;
þæs he Eótena bearn		because he <i>the sons of the Jutes</i>

2261. MS. Finnel.

2262. MS. unhlitme. See l. 2198.

2273. MS. deð.

2275. MS. sele.

2286. MS. þæt. Eotena bearn, in allusion apparently to the Jutes that had fallen in the conflict with the Frisians. Or bearn may here

inn-gemunde :	inwardly remember'd :
swá he ne forwyrnde	so he refus'd not
worold-ráedenne,	worldly converse,
þonne him Hunláfing, 2290	when he Hunlafing,
hilde leóman,	<i>the</i> flame of war,
billa sélest,	<i>the</i> best of falchions,
on bearm dyde ;	in his bosom placed ;
þæs wæron mid Eótenum	for with <i>the</i> Jutes there were
ecge cuðe,	<i>men</i> for <i>the</i> sword renown'd,
swylce ferhð-frecan.	also of spirit bold.
Fin eft begeat	Fin afterwards o'erwhelm'd
sweord-bealo sliðen,	hard misery from <i>the</i> sword,
æt his selfes háw.	at his own home.
Sipðan grimne gripe 2300	When <i>him</i> fierce of gripe
Gúðláf and Osláf,	Guthlaf and Oslaf,
æfter sæ-siðe,	after <i>their</i> sea voyage,
sorge mándon :	had grievously upbraided,
ætwiton weána dæl,	reproach'd for part of <i>their</i> woes,
ne meahte wæfre-mód	<i>he</i> might not <i>his</i> wavering cou- rage
forhabban in hrepre.	in <i>his</i> breast retain.
Ðá wæs heal hroden	Then was <i>his</i> hall beset
feónða feorum,	with hostile men,

be in the singular number, and allude to Hnæf, the Jutish leader, with Hengest, whose fall is related at ll. 2143, sqq.

2290. Hunláfing I take to be the name of Hengest's sword, as Hrunting, Nageling, etc. The meaning is not that he stabbed himself, but that he merely placed the weapon in or on his bosom, in allusion probably to the mode of wearing it in front, examples of which may be seen in old illuminations. (An exactly similar passage occurs hereafter, where there is no question of stabbing.) In other words, that he girded or prepared himself for a renewal of the contest. The whole passage, indeed the whole episode, is extremely obscure.

2301. The Ordláf of the "Fight at Finnesburg;" which seems the more correct orthography.

swilce Fin slægen, cyning on corpre, and seô cwén numen. Sceótend Scyldinga tó scypum feredon eal in-gesteald eorð-cyninges, swylce hie æt Finnes-hām findan meahton, sigla searo-gimma. Hie on sǣ-lāde drihtlice wif tó Denum feredon, læddon tó leódum. Leóð wæs asungen, gleómannes gyd, gamen eft astáh, beorhtode benc-swég, byrelas sealdon wín of wunder-fatum. Þá cwom Wealhþeow forð, gán under gyldnum beáge, þær þa góðan twégen sæton suhter-gefæderan ; þá-gyt wæs hiera sib æt- gædere, æghwylc oðrum trýwe ;	<p>2310</p> <p>2320</p> <p>2331</p>	<p>Fin also slain, <i>the</i> king amid <i>his</i> train, and the queen taken. <i>The</i> Scyldings' warriors to <i>their</i> ships convey'd all <i>the</i> house chattels of <i>the</i> land's king, such as they at Finnesham might find, of jewels and curious gems. They on <i>the</i> sea-way <i>the</i> princely woman to <i>the</i> Danes convey'd, to <i>their</i> people led. <i>The</i> lay was sung, <i>the</i> gleeman's song, pastime rose again, <i>the</i> bench-noise was loud, <i>the</i> cupbearers gave wine from curious vessels. Then came Wealhtheow forth, walking under a golden diadem, to where the two good cousins sat ; as yet was their peace together, each to other true ;</p>
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2313. MS. scipon.

2316. Finnes-hām is no doubt meant as the proper name of Fin's town, and identical with Finnes-burh, the name given it in the fragment entitled "the Fight at Finnesburg."

2329. MS. Wealhþeo.

2332. Hrothgar and Hrothulf. For this long species of verse see Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar, p. 158.

swylce þær Hunferþ þyle	there also Hunferth <i>the</i> orator
æt fótum sæt freán Scyl-	sat at <i>the</i> feet of <i>the</i> Scyldings'
dinga ;	lord ;
gehwylc hiora his ferhðe	every <i>one</i> of them was confident
treowde,	in his mind,
þæt he hæfde mōd micel,	that he had great courage,
þeah þe he his magum	although he to his kinsman had
nære	not been
ārfæst æt ecga gelācum. 2340	true in <i>the</i> plays of swords.
Spræc ðā ides Scyldinga :	Spake then <i>the</i> Scyldings' dame :
Onfōh þissum fulle,	" Accept this cup,
freō-drihten mīn,	my beloved lord,
sinces brytta ;	dispenser of treasure ;
þú on sælum wes,	be thou happy,
gold-wine gumena :	gold-friend of men :
and to Geátum spræc	and to <i>the</i> Goths speak
mildum wordum,	with kind words,
swá sceal man dōn :	as one should do :
beō wið Geátas glæd, 2350	be cheerful towards <i>the</i> Goths,
geofena gemyndig,	mindful of gifts,
neūn and feorran :	near and far :
þú nū hafast,	thou hast now [promis'd,]
me man sægde,	I have been told,
þæt þú for sunu wolde	that thou for <i>a</i> son wouldst
here-rīnc habban.	<i>the</i> warrior have.
Heorot is gefælsod,	Heorot is purified,
beūh-sele beorhta :	<i>the</i> bright hall of rings :
brúc þenden þú mōte	enjoy while thou mayest
manigra medo, 2360	<i>the</i> mead of <i>the</i> many,
and þinum magum læf	and to thy sons leave

2339. See ll. 1178, 899.

2351. Correctly *geofa* (*gifa*).2353. After *hafast* a word is wanting, probably *gehāten*, *promised*.2356. MS. here *ric*.2360. *i. e.* the mead of which the others (the many) were partaking.

<p>folc and ríce, þonne ðú forð scyle metodsceaft seón. Ic mínne can glædne Hróðulf, þæt he þa geogoðe wile árum healdan ; gyf þú ár þonne he, wine Scyldinga,      2370 worold oflættest : wéne ic þæt he mid góde gyldan wille uncran eaferan ; gif he þæt eal gemon hwæt wit tó willan and tó worðmyndum, umbor wesendum ár árna gefremedon. Hwearf þá bi bence,      2380 þær hyre byre wæron, Hrêðric and Hróðmund, and hæleþa bearn, giogoð ætgædere ; þær se góda sæt, Beowulf Geáta, be þæm gebróðrum twæm.</p>	<p>folk and realm, when thou forth must go to see <i>the</i> Godhead. I know my festive Hrothulf, that he the youthful will piously maintain ; if thou earlier than he, O friend of Scyldings, leavest <i>the</i> world : I ween that he with good will repay our offspring ; if he that all remembers what we two for <i>his</i> pleasure and honours, erst when <i>a</i> child, of benefits perform'd." Turn'd then by <i>the</i> bench, where her sons were, Hrethric and Hrothmund, and <i>the</i> children of warriors, <i>the</i> youth together, where sat the good Beowulf <i>the</i> Goth, by the two brethren.</p>
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## XVIII.

<p>Him wæs ful boren, and freónd-laþu wordum bewægned,      2390 and wunden-gold éstum geeáwed,</p>	<p>To him <i>the</i> cup was borne, and friendly invitation in words offer'd, and twisted gold kindly shown,</p>
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<p>                     earm-reáf twá,                      hrægl and hringas,                      heals-beága mæst                      þára þe ic on foldan                      gefrægen hæbbe :                      nænigne ic under swegle                      sêlran hýrde                      hord-madmum hæleþa, 2400                      sýðan Hama ætwæg                      to here-byrhtan byrig.                      Brósinga mene,                      sigle and sinc-fæt :                      searo-nōðas fealh                      Eormenríces ;                      geceás écne ráed.                      Ðone hring hæfde                      Higelác Geáta,                      nefa Swertinges, 2410                      nyshtan síðe,                      siðþan he under segne                      sinc eal gode,                      wæl-reáf werede :                      hine wyrd fornam,                      siþðan he for wlenco                      weán ahsode,                      fælhðe tó Frysum :                      he þa frætwe wæg,                      eorcnan-stánas, 2420                 </p>	<p>                     sleeves two,                      a mantle and rings,                      of collars <i>the</i> largest                      of those that I on earth                      have heard tell of :                      not any under heaven I                      more excellent have heard of                      treasure-board of men,                      since Hama bore off                      to <i>the</i> noble bright city  <i>the</i> Brosings' necklace,  <i>the</i> jewel and <i>its</i> casket :                      he into <i>the</i> guileful enmity fell                      of Eormenric ;                      and chose th' eternal council.                      That ring had                      Hygelac <i>the</i> Goth,                      Swerting's nephew,  <i>the</i> last time,                      when he under <i>his</i> banner  <i>his</i> treasure defended,                      guarded <i>the</i> spoil of <i>the</i> slain :                      him fate took off,                      after he for pride                      sought <i>his own</i> woe,                      a war with <i>the</i> Frisians :                      he the ornament convey'd,  <i>the</i> precious stones,                 </p>
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2393. MS. reade, which affords no sense. If it is meant for the adjective *red*, with what does it agree? and with what does the neuter or fem. *twá* agree? not with the masc. *hringas*. By *earn-reáf* we are probably to understand long pendant sleeves, no doubt of some costly material.

2405. feol? 2407. i. e. death. 2420. MS. eorclan-stánas.

ofer ýða ful,		over <i>the</i> cup of waves,
rice þeóden ;		<i>the</i> powerful king ;
he under rande gecranc :		he fell beneath <i>his</i> shield :
gehwearf þá in Francna		departed then into <i>the</i> grasp of
fæðm		<i>the</i> Franks
feorh cyninges,		<i>the</i> king's life,
breóst-gewædu,		<i>his</i> breast-weeds,
and se beáh somoð :		and the collar also :
wyrsan wig-freca		worse warriors
wæl reafedon,		plunder'd <i>the</i> fall'n,
æfter gúð-sceare ;	2430	after <i>the</i> lot of war ;
Geáta leóde		<i>the</i> Goths' people
hrea-wíc heoldon.		held <i>the</i> mansion of <i>the</i> dead.
Heal swége onfeng :		<i>The</i> hall receiv'd <i>the</i> sound :
Wealhþeów mapelode,		Wealththeow spake,
heó fore þæm werede spræc :		before the company she said :
Brúc ðisses beáges,		" Use this collar,
Beowulf leófa,		dear Beowulf,
hyse mid hæle,		O youth, with prosperity,
and þisses hrægles neót,		and this mantle enjoy,
þeód-gestreóna,	2440	<i>these</i> lordly treasures,
and geþeóh tela :		and thrive well :
cén þec mid cræfte,		animate thyself with vigour,
and þyssum cnýhtum wes		and to these boys be
lára liðe ;		in counsels gentle ;
ic þe þæs leán geman.		I will therefore be mindful to
		reward thee.
Hafast þú gefered,		Thou hast <i>that</i> achiev'd,
þæt ðe feor and neáh,		that thee far and near,
ealne wide-ferhð,		throughout all time,
weras ehtigað,		men will esteem,
efne swá síde	2450	even as widely
swá sæ bebúgeð		as <i>the</i> sea encircles

windge eard-weallas.	<i>the windy land-walls.</i>
Wes þenden þú lifige,	Be while thou livest
æþeling eádig :	<i>a prosperous noble :</i>
ic þe an tela	I will well grant thee
sinc-gestreóna :	precious treasures :
beó þú sunum mínum	be-thou to my sous
dædum gedéfe,	gentle in deeds,
dreám-healdende.	holding <i>them</i> in joy.
Her is æghwylc eorl 2460	Here is every man
oþrum getrywe,	to other true,
módes milde,	mild of mood,
man-drihtne hold ;	to <i>his</i> liege lord faithful ;
þegnas syndon geþwære,	<i>the</i> thanes are united,
þeod eal gearo,	<i>the</i> people all ready,
druncne dryht-guman	<i>the</i> drunken vassals
dóð swá ic bidde.	do as I bid."
Eóde þá tó setle :	<i>She</i> went then to <i>her</i> seat :
þær wæs symbla cyst,	there was of feasts <i>the</i> choicest,
druncon wín weras 2470	<i>the</i> men drank wine,
wyrd ne cuþon,	fate <i>they</i> knew not,
geóscaeft grimne,	grim calamity,
swá hit agangen wearð	how it had befallen
eorla manegum.	many <i>a</i> man.
Syþðan æfen cwom,	After evening came,
and him Hróðgár gewát	and Hrothgar had departed
tó hófe sínum,	to his court,
rice to reste,	<i>the</i> powerful <i>one</i> to rest,
reæd weardode	guarded <i>the</i> mansion
unrím eorla, 2480	countless warriors,
swá hie oft ær dydon ;	as they oft ere had done ;

2452. MS. wind geard weallas.

2457. MS. suna, originally perhaps sunū.

2463. MS. heol, the *e* with a stroke through it.

2472. geocscaeft?

benc-þelu béredon :	<i>they bared the bench-floor :</i>
hit geond-bráded wearð	it was overspread
beddum and bolstrum.	with beds and bolsters.
Beór-scealca sum,	<i>Of the beer-skinkers one,</i>
fús and fæge,	ready and fated,
flet-reste gebeág :	bow'd to <i>his</i> domestic couch :
setton him tó heáfðum	they set at <i>their</i> heads
hilde randas,	<i>their</i> disks of war,
bord-wudu beorhtan, 2490	<i>their</i> shield-wood bright ;
þær on bence wæs,	there on <i>the</i> bench was,
ofer æþelinge,.	over <i>the</i> noble,
ýþ-gesyne	easy to be seen
heapo-steápa helm,	<i>his</i> high martial helm,
hringed byrne,	<i>his</i> ringed byrnie,
þrac-wudu þrymlíc.	<i>and</i> war-wood stout.
Wæs þeáw hyra,	<i>It</i> was <i>their</i> custom,
þæt hie oft wæron	that they oft were
an wíg gearwe,	for war prepar'd,
ge æt hám ge on herge, 2500	both at home and in <i>the</i> host,
ge gehwæper þára ;	or both of them ;
efne swylce mæla	just at such times
swylce hira man-dryhtne	as to their liege lord
þearf gesælde	need befel
wæs seó þeód tilu.	was the people ready.

## XIX.

Signon þá tó slæpe :	<i>They</i> sank then to sleep : —
sum sáre ongeald	one sorely paid for
æfen-reste,	<i>his</i> evening rest,

2486. Why the beór-scealc was fús and fæge does not appear, as no further mention of him occurs : probably some lines are wanting.

2488. MS. heafdon.

2493. MS. gesene.

2496. MS. þrec.

2507. MS. angeald.

swá him ful oft gelamp,		as to them full oft had happen'd,
sipðan gold-sele	2510	since <i>the</i> gold-hall
Grendel warode,		Grendel occupied,
unriht æfnde,		unrighteousness perpetrated,
opþæt ende becwom,		until <i>an</i> end came,
swylt æfter synnum.		-death after sins.
Ðæt gesýne wearð,		That was seen,
wíd-cup werum,		wide-known to men,
þætte wrecend þá-gyt		that <i>an</i> avenger yet
lifde æfter lāþum,		liv'd after <i>the</i> foe,
lange þrage,		for a long space,
æfter gūð-ceare,	2520	after <i>the</i> battle-care,
Grendles módor;		Grendel's mother;
ides aglæc wíf		<i>the</i> woman, wretched crone,
yrme gemunde,		was of <i>her</i> misery mindful,
seó þe wæter-egesan		she who <i>the</i> watery horrors
wunian scolde,		must inhabit,
cealde streámas,		<i>the</i> cold streams,
sipðan Cain gewearð		after Cain became
to ecg-banan		<i>the</i> murderer
árgan bréþer,		of his <i>only</i> brother,
fæderen-mæge.	2530	<i>his</i> father's son.
He þá fág gewát		He then blood-stain'd departed
morþre gemearcod,		by murder mark'd,
man-dreám fleón,		fleeing <i>the</i> joy of man,
westen warode;		dwelt in <i>the</i> waste;
þanon wóc fela		thence arose many
geosceaft-gásta,		wretched sprites,
wæs þæra Grendel sum,		of those was Grendel one,
heoro-wearh hetelic;		<i>the</i> hateful fell wolf;
se æt Heorote fand		who had at Heorot found
wæccendne wer	2540	a watching man

2524. MS. se þe.

2527. MS. camp wearð.

2536. geosceaft?

wíges bídan,		<i>the</i> conflict awaiting,
þær him [se] aglæca		where for him <i>the</i> miserable being
æt-grædig wearð ;		food-greedy was ;
hwæpre he gemunde		yet he remember'd
mægenes strenge,		<i>the</i> strength of <i>his</i> might,
gimfæste gife,		<i>the</i> abundant gift,
ðe him God sealde,		that God had given him,
and him to ánwaldan		and in him as sole Ruler
áre gelyfde,		piously trusted,
frófre and fultum ;	2550	<i>his</i> comfort and support ;
ðý he þone feónd ofercwom,		therefore he overcame the foe,
gehnægde helle gást ;		subdued <i>the</i> sprite of hell ;
þá he heán gewát,		then he humble departed,
dreáme bedæled,		of joy depriv'd,
deáþ-wíc seón,		<i>the</i> mansion of death to see,
man-cynnes feónd ;		<i>the</i> foe of mankind ;
ac his módor þá-gyt,		but his mother yet,
gifre and galg-mód,		greedy and gallows-minded,
gegán wolde		would go
sorhfulne sið,	2560	<i>a</i> sorrowful journey,
sunu þeód-wrecan.		direfully to avenge <i>her</i> son.
Com þá tó Heorote,		<i>She</i> came then to Heorot,
ðær Hring-Dene		where <i>the</i> Ring-Danes
geond þæt sæld swæfon.		throughout the hall were sleep- ing.
Ðá þær sóna wearð		Then forthwith there was
edhwyrft eorlum.		<i>a</i> relapse to <i>the</i> warriors.
Sipðan inne fealh		When in rush'd
Grendles módor,		Grendel's mother,

2542. se is not in the MS.

2543. MS. græpe.

2544. he, i. e. Beowulf.

2546. MS. gimfæste. See Boet. p. 179. edit. Rawl.

2555. sécan ?

2557. MS. and.

2564. MS. swæfun.

2566. That is of the miseries caused by Grendel.

wæs se grýre læssa,		was the terror less,
efne swá micle	2570	by just as much
swá bið mægþa cræft,		as is <i>the</i> power of maidens,
wig-grýre wifes,		<i>the</i> hostile dread from women,
bewæpned-men,		to <i>that</i> from an arm'd man,
þonne heoru-bunden,		when strongly bound,
hamere geþuren,		with hammer beaten,
sweord swáte fáh,		<i>the</i> sword stain'd with gore,
swin ofer helme,		<i>the</i> swine above <i>the</i> helm,
ecgum þyhtig,		doughty of edges,
andweard scireð.		present shears.
Þá wæs on healle	2580	Then was in <i>the</i> hall
heard-ecg togen,		<i>the</i> hard edge drawn,
sweord ofer setlum,		<i>the</i> sword over <i>the</i> seats,
síd-rand manig		many <i>a</i> broad disk
hafen handa-fæst,		rais'd fast in hand,
helm ne gemunde,		helm <i>the</i> warrior remember'd
		not,
byrnan síde,		<i>nor</i> ample byrnie,
þá hine se bróga angeát.		when terror was on him shed.
Heó wæs on ófste,		She was in haste,
wolde út þanon		would out from thence
feore beorgan,	2590	save <i>her</i> life,
þá heó onfunden wæs.		as she was discover'd.
Hraðe heó æðelinga		Of <i>the</i> nobles quickly she
ánne hæfde		had one
fæste befangen,		fast seiz'd,
þá heó to fenne gang ;		as to <i>the</i> fen she went ;
se wæs Hrōðgáre		he was to Hrothgar
hæleþa leófost,		of heroes dearest,
on gesiðes háð,		in <i>a</i> comrades' character,
be sæm tweónum,		between <i>the</i> seas,

2578. Thorkelin has dyhttig. In the MS. the word is destroyed.

rice rand-wīga,	2600	a powerful shield-warrior,
þone þe heó on reste	abreat,	whom she on <i>his</i> couch destroy'd,
bláed-fæstne beorn.		a prosperous hero.
Næs Beowulf ðær,		Beowulf was not there,
ac wæs oþer in		for another dwelling had been
ær geteohhod,		before assign'd,
æfter maððum-gife,		after <i>the</i> costly gift,
márum Geáte.		to <i>the</i> renowned Goth.
Hreám wearð in Heorote ;		There was a cry in Heorot ;
heó under heolfre genam		she amid clotted gore took
cupe folme ;	2610	<i>the well</i> known hand ;
cearu wæs geniwod		grief had renew'd
geworden in wíðum.		become in the dwellings.
Ne wæs þæt gewrixle til,		That was no good exchange,
þæt hie on bá healfa		that they on both sides
biggan scoldon		must buy
freónda feorum.		with <i>the</i> lives of friends.
Þá wæs fród cyning,		Then was <i>the</i> wise king,
hár hilde-rinc,		<i>the</i> hoary man of war,
on hreón móde,		in angry mood,
syðþan he aldor-þegn	2620	when he <i>his</i> senior thane
unlyfigendne,		lifeless,
þone deórestan,		the dearest,
deádne wisse.		knew <i>to be</i> dead.
Hraþe wæs tó búre		Quickly to <i>his</i> bower was
Beowulf fetod,		Beowulf fetch'd,
sigor-eádig secg.		<i>the</i> victorious warrior.
Samod ár dæge		Together ere day
eóde eorla sum,		went with some of <i>his</i> earls,
æpele cempa,		<i>the</i> noble champion,
self mid gesiðum,	2630	himself with <i>his</i> comrades,
þær se snotera bád,		to where the wise <i>prince</i> awaited,
hwæpre him Alwalda		whether him <i>the</i> All-powerful



æfre wille,  
 æfter weá-spelle  
 wyrde gefremman.  
 Gang ðá æfter flóre  
 fyrð-wyrðe man  
 mid his hand-scole,  
 heal-wudu dynede,  
 þæt he þone wisan 2640  
 wordum hnægde,  
 freán Ingwina ;  
 frægn gif him wære,  
 æfter neód-láðu,  
 niht getáese.

ever would,  
 after *the* sad intelligence,  
 his fortune prosper.  
 Went then along *the* floor  
 the warlike man  
 with his suite,  
 (*the* hall-wood resounded)  
 till that he the wise *prince*  
 by his words sooth'd,  
 the Ingwinas' lord ;  
 ask'd if he had had,  
 after *the* urgent summons,  
 an easy night.

## XX.

Hróðgár mæpelode,  
 helm Scyldinga :  
 Ne frin þú æfter sælum ;  
 sorh is geniwod  
 Denigea leóðum ; 2650  
 deáð is Æschere,  
 Yrmenláfes  
 yldra bróþor,  
 mín rún-wita,  
 and mín ráed-bora,  
 eaxl-gestealla,  
 þonne we on orlege  
 hafelan wéredon,  
 þonne hniton feþan

Hrothgar spake,  
 the Scylding's protector :  
 " Ask thou not after happiness ;  
 sorrow is renew'd  
 to *the* Danes' people ;  
 Æschere is dead,  
 Yrmenlaf's  
 elder brother,  
 my confident,  
 and my counsellor,  
 my near attendant,  
 when we in war  
 our heads defended,  
 when hosts against *each other*  
 rush'd

2635. MS. wyrpe.

2638. MS. scale.

2644. i. e. after having sent so urgent a summons to Beowulf.

eoferas cnysedon :	2660	<i>and</i> boar-crests crash'd :
swylc scolde eorl wesian		such should <i>a</i> man be,
ær-gôd * *		preeminently good * *
swylc Æschere wæs.		such as Æschere was.
Wearð him on Heorote		To him in Heorot there has been
tô hand-banan		for murderer
wæl-gæst wæfre.		<i>a</i> deadly wandering guest.
Ic ne wât hwæper		I know not whether
atol æse-wlanc		<i>the</i> fell glorier in carrion
eft siðas teah,		<i>her</i> steps back has traced,
fylla gefrefrod.	2670	with slaughter comforted.
Heô þa fæhðe wræc,		She has avenged the quarrel,
þe þu gystran iſiht		for that thou yesternight
Grendel cwealdest,		didst Grendel slay,
þurh hæstne hād,		through <i>thy</i> vehement nature,
heardum clammum ;		with hard grasps ;
forþan he tô lange		for that he too long
leóde mīne		my people
wanode and wyrde :		diminish'd and destroy'd :
he æt wīge gecrang,		he in battle succumb'd,
ealdres scyldig,	2680	<i>his</i> life forfeiting,
and nú oþer cwom		and now is come another
mihtig mán-scaða,		mighty fell destroyer,
wolde hyre mæg wrecan ;		<i>who</i> would her son avenge,
gefeor hafað		<i>she</i> far off has
fæhðe gestæled ;		warfare establish'd,
þæs þe þincean mæg,		as it may seem,
þegne monegum,		for many <i>a</i> thane,
se þe æfter sinc-gyfan		who after <i>his</i> treasure-giver
on sefan greóteþ,		in spirit weeps,
hreþer-bealo hearde.	2690	in hard heart-affliction.
Nú seó hand ligeð,		Now the hand lies <i>low</i> ,
se þe eow wel hwylcra		which you for every
2660. MS. cnysedan.		2670. MS. gefrægnod.

wilna dohte.		desire avail'd.
Ic þæt lond-búend,		I it <i>the</i> land's inhabitants,
leóde míne,		my people,
sele-rædende,		<i>my</i> hall-counsellors,
secgan hýrde,		have heard say,
þæt hie gesawon		that they have seen
swylce twégen		two such
micle mearc-stapan	2700	huge march-stalkers
móras healdan,		inhabiting <i>the</i> moors,
ellor-gæstas,		stranger guests,
ðæra oðer wæs,		of which one was,
þæs þe hie gewislicost		from what they most certainly
gewitan meahton,		could know,
idese onlicnes,		<i>a</i> woman's likeness,
oþer earm-sceapen,		<i>the</i> other wretched wight,
on weres wæstmum		in <i>a</i> man's figure,
wræc-lastas træd,		trod <i>a</i> wanderer's footsteps,
næfne he wæs mára þon	2710	save that he greater was than
ænig man oþer,		any other man,
þone on gear-dagum		whom in days of yore
Grendel nemdon		Grendel nam'd
fold-búende :		earth's inhabitants :
nó hie fæder cunnon,		they <i>a</i> father know not,
hwæþer him ænig wæs		whether any to them was
ær acenned		before born
dyrnra gásta.		of <i>the</i> dark ghosts.
Hie dygel lond		They <i>that</i> secret land
warigeað wulf-hleóðu,	2720	inhabit, <i>the</i> wolf's retreats,
windige næssas,		windy nesses,
frecne fen-gelád,		<i>the</i> dangerous fen-path,
ðær fyr-gen-streám,		where <i>the</i> mountain-stream,
under næssa genipu,		under <i>the</i> nesses' mists,
niper gewíteð,		downward flows,

flód under foldan.		<i>the flood under the earth.</i>
Nis þæt feor heonon,		<i>It is not far thence,</i>
mil gemearces,		<i>a mile's distance,</i>
þæt se mere standeð,		<i>that the mere stands,</i>
ofer þæm hongiað	2730	<i>over which hang</i>
brinde-bearwas ;		<i>barky groves ;</i>
wudu wyrstum fæst		<i>a wood fast by its roots</i>
wæter oferhelmað :		<i>the water overshadows :</i>
þær mæg nihta gehwæm		<i>there every night may</i>
nīð-wundor seón,		<i>a dire miracle be seen,</i>
fyr on flóde.		<i>fire in the flood.</i>
Nō þæs fród leofað		<i>No one so wise lives</i>
gumena bearna		<i>of the children of men,</i>
þæt þone grund wite.		<i>who the bottom knows.</i>
Ðeah þe hæð-stapa	2740	<i>Although the heath-stalker,</i>
hundum geswenced,		<i>by the hounds wearied,</i>
heorot hornum trum,		<i>the hart firm of horns,</i>
holt-wudu séce,		<i>seek that holt-wood,</i>
feorran geflymed,		<i>driven from afar,</i>
ær he feorh seleð,		<i>ere will he life resign,</i>
aldor on ofre,		<i>his breath upon the bank,</i>
ær he in wille		<i>ere he will in it</i>
hafelan [hýdan] :		<i>[hide] his head :</i>
nis þæt heoru stów ;		<i>that is no holy place ;</i>
þonon ýð-geblond	2750	<i>thence the wave-blending</i>
up-astigeð		<i>rises up</i>
won to wolcnum,		<i>dark to the clouds,</i>
þonne wind styreð		<i>when the wind stirs</i>
láð-gewidru,		<i>hateful tempests,</i>
oðþæt lyft dryrmað,		<i>until the air grows gloomy,</i>
roderas reótað.		<i>the heavens shed tears.</i>
Nú is se ræd gelang		<i>Now is counsel long</i>
eft æt þe ánum ;		<i>again of thee alone ;</i>

..2748. hýdan added from conjecture.

2755. MS. drysmað.

eard git ne const,  
 frecne stôwe,  
 þær þú findan miht  
 fela-sinnigne secg.  
 Séc gif þú dyrre ;  
 ic þe þa fæhðe  
 feó leánige,  
 eald-gestreónum,  
 swá ic ær dyde,  
 wunden-golde,  
 gyf þú onweg cymest.

*the spot thou yet knowest not,*  
 2760 *the perilous place,*  
*where thou mayest find*  
*this much sinful man.*  
 Seek *it* if thou durst ;  
 I will thee for the strife  
 with money recompense,  
 with old treasures,  
 as I before did,  
 with twisted gold,  
 if away thou comest."

## XXI.

Beowulf maþelode, 2770  
 bearn Ecgþeówes :  
 Ne sorga snotor guma,  
 sêlre bið æghwæm  
 þæt he his freónd wrece,  
 þonne he fela murne.  
 Ure æghwylc sceal  
 ende gebídan  
 worolde lifes :  
 wyrce se þe móte  
 dômas ær deáðe ;  
 þæt bið driht-guman  
 unlifgendum  
 æfter sêlest.  
 Aris ríces weard,  
 uton hraþe feran  
 Grendles magan  
 gang sceawigan :  
 ic hit þe gehátè,

2770 Beowulf spake,  
 Ecgtheow's son :  
 " Sorrow not, sage man,  
 better 'tis for every one  
 that he his friend avenge,  
 than that he greatly mourn.  
 Each of us must  
 an end await  
 of *this* world's life :  
 let him who can, work  
 2780 high deeds ere death ;  
 to *the* warrior that will be,  
 when lifeless,  
 afterwards best.  
 Arise, guardian of *the* realm,  
 let us quickly go  
 of Grendel's parent  
*the* course to see :  
 I promise it thee,

nó heó on holm losað,		not into <i>the</i> sea shall she escape,
ne on foldan fæþm,	2790	nor into earth's bosom,
ne on fyrgen-holt,		nor into <i>the</i> mountain-wood,
ne on geofones grund,		nor in ocean's ground,
gā þær heó wille.		go whither she will.
Þys dógor þú		This day <i>do</i> thou
geþyld hafa		have patience
weána gehwylces,		for every woe,
swá ic þe wéne tó.		as I expect from thee."
Ahleóp ðá se gomela,		Leapt up then the aged <i>man</i> ,
Gode þancode,		thank'd God,
mihtigan Drihtne,	2800	<i>the</i> mighty Lord,
þæs se man gespræc.		for what the man had said.
Þá wæs Hróðgáre		Then was for Hrothgar
hors gebáted,		a horse bitted,
wicg wunden-feax.		a steed with curled mane.
Wisa fengel		<i>The</i> wise prince
geatolic gengde ;		stately went ;
gum-feþa stóp		a troop of men proceeded,
lind-hæbbendra.		shield-bearing.
Lastas wæron		Traces were
æfter wald-scaþan	2810	after <i>the</i> forest-spoiler
wíde gesýne,		widely seen,
gang ofer grundas		<i>her</i> course o'er <i>the</i> grounds
gegnum-for,		before them,
ofer myrcan mór :		over <i>the</i> murky moor :
mago-þegna bær		of <i>their</i> fellow thanes <i>she</i> bore
þone sélestan		the best
sawolleásne,		soulless,
þára þe mid Hróðgáre		of those who with Hrothgar
hám eahtode.		<i>their</i> home defended.

2789. MS. he, and helm.

2793. MS. he.

2810. swaþum.

2792. MS. gyfenes.

2806. MS. gende.

2819. ealgode ?

Ofer-eóde þá æþelinga bearn steáp stán-hliðo, stíge nearwe, enge ánpaðas, uncuð gelád, neowle næssas, nicor-húsa fela. /		2820	Went over then <i>these</i> sons of nobles deep rocky gorges, <i>a</i> narrow road, strait lonely paths, <i>an</i> unknown way, precipitous headlands, nicker-houses many.
He feara sum beforan gengde wísra monna, wong sceáwian, oþþæt he fáringa fyrgeþ-beámas ofer hárne stán hleónian funde, wynleásne wudu ; wæter under stód dreórig and gedréfed ; Denum eallum wæs, winum Scyldinga, weorce on móde tó geþolianne, ðegne monegum, oncyð eorla gehwæm, syðþan Æscheses, on þám holm-clife, hafelan méttan. Flód blóde weol, folc tósægon hátan heolfre ; horn stundum song fúslic furþon leóð.		2830	He with <i>a</i> few went before, wise men, <i>the</i> plain to view, until he suddenly mountain-trees, o'er <i>the</i> hoar rock found leaning, <i>a</i> joyless wood ; water stood beneath gory and troubled ; To all <i>the</i> Danes it was, <i>the</i> Scyldings' friends, grievous in mind to suffer, to many <i>a</i> thane, portentous to every warrior, when of Æschere, on the sea-shore, <i>the</i> head <i>they</i> found. <i>The</i> flood boil'd with blood, <i>the</i> people look'd on <i>the</i> hot gore ; <i>the</i> horn at times sang also <i>a</i> death song.
		2840	
		2850	

2852. Thork. fughton. The word has perished from the MS.

<p>           Feþa eal gesæt ;            gesawon þá æfter wætere            wyrn-cynnes fela,            séllice sæ-dracan,            sund cunnian ;            swylce on næs-hleoþum            nicras licgean,            ða on undern mæl 2860            oft bewitigað            sorhfulne sið            on segl-råde,            wyrmas and wildeór :            hie onweg hruron,            bitere and gebolgne,            bearhtm ongeáton,            gúð-horn galan :            sumne Geáta leód,            of flán-bogan, 2870            feores getwæfde,            ýð-gewinnes,            þæt him on aldre stód            here-stræl hearda :            he on holme wæs.            sundes þe sænra,            þá hyne swylt fornam.            Hraþe wearð on ýðum,            mid eofer-spreótum            heoro-hócihtum, 2880            hearde genearwod,            nīða genæged,            and on næs togen,            wundorlic wæg-bora :         </p>	<p> <i>The band all sat ;            they saw along the water            of the worm-kind many,            strange sea dragons,            tempting the deep ;            also in the headland-clefts            nickers lying,            which at morning time            oft keep            their sorrowful course            on the sail-road,            worms and wild beasts :            they sped away,            bitter and angry,            the instant they heard            the war-horn sing :            one the Goths' lord,            from his arrow-bow,            from life separated,            from his wave-strife,            so that in his vitals stood            the hard war-shaft :            he in the sea was            in swimming the slower,            when him death took off.            Quickly on the waves was he            with boar-spears            sharply hook'd,            hardly press'd,            humbled of his mischiefs,            and on the headland drawn,            the wondrous wave-bearer :</i> </p>
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2877. MS. þe.

2880. MS. hoc yhtum.

2884. i. e. the monster that Beowulf had shot, l. 2869 sqq.



weras sceáwedon		<i>the men gaz'd on</i>
grýrelícnē gíst		<i>the grisly guest.</i>
Gýrede hine Beowulf		Clad himself Beowulf
eorl-gewædum :		in warlike weeds :
nalles for ealdre mearn ;		for life <i>he</i> car'd not ;
scolde here-byrne,	2890	<i>his</i> martial byrnie must,
hondum gebroden,		with hands twisted,
síd and searo-fáh,		ample and curiously variegated,
sund cunnian,		tempt <i>the</i> deep,
seó ðe bân-cofan		which <i>his</i> body
beorgan cupe,		could <i>well</i> secure,
þæt him hilde gráp		so that hostile gripe his
hreppe ne mihte,		breast might not,
eorres inwit-feng,		<i>the</i> wrothful's wily grasp,
aldre gesceþðan :		<i>his</i> life injure :
ac se hwíta helm	2900	but the bright helm
hafelan wérede,		guarded <i>that</i> head,
se þe mere-grundas		(which <i>the</i> sea-grounds
mengan scolde,		should disturb,
sécan sund-gebland,		seek <i>the</i> mingle of <i>the</i> deep,)
since geweorþad ;		with treasure ornamented,
befongen freá-wrasnum,		with noble chains encircled,
swá hine fyrn-dagum		as it in days of yore
worhte wæpna smið,		<i>the</i> armourer wrought,
wundrum teóde,		wondrously fram'd,
besette swin-licum,	2910	beset with forms of swine,
þæt hine syðþan nó		so that it afterwards no
brond ne beado-mecas		brand nor battle-falchions
bítan né meah-ton.		might bite.
Næs þæt þonne mæ-tost		Nor then was that <i>the</i> least
mægen-fultuma,		of powerful aids,
þæt him on ðearfe láh		which at need him lent

2891. "Helm nor hauberk's twisted mail." Gray.

pyle Hrôðgáres.		Hrothgar's orator.
Wæs þæm hæft-mece		Was of that hafted falchion
Hrunting nama ;		Hrunting <i>the</i> name ;
þæt wæs án foran	2920	that had before been one
eald-gestreóna ;		of <i>the</i> old treasures ;
ecg wæs íren		<i>its</i> edge was iron
ater-tánum fáh,		tainted with poisonous twigs,
ahyrded heaþo-swáte ;		harden'd with warrior-blood ;
næfre hit æt hilde ne swác		never in battle had it deceiv'd
manna ængum,		any man,
þára þe hit mit mundum		of those who brandish'd it with
beward,		hands,
se ðe grýre siðas		who ways of terror
gegán dorste,		durst go,
folc-stede fara.	2930	<i>the</i> trysting place of perils.
Næs þæt forma sið,		That time was not <i>the</i> first,
þæt hit ellen-weorc		that it <i>a</i> work of valour
æfnan scolde :		should achieve :
huru ne gemunde		at all events remember'd not
mago Ecgláfes,		Ecglaf's son,
eafopes cræftig,		crafty in trouble,
þæt he ár gespræc,		what he ere had said,
wíne druncen,		with wine drunken,
þá he þæs wæpnas onláh		when he the weapon lent
sélran sweord-frecan.	2940	to <i>a</i> better sworded warrior.
Selfa ne dorste		Himself durst not
under ýða gewin		amid <i>the</i> strife of waves
aldre genêpan,		venture <i>his</i> life,
drihtscype dreógan ;		<i>a</i> noble deed perform ;
þær he dóm forleás		there he <i>his</i> credit lost
ellen-mærþum ;		for valorous deeds ;

2917. Hunferth. See l. 1002.

2922. See note on l. 3070.

2935. See l. 1003.

2945. MS. dome.

ne wæs þæm oðrum swá, syðþan he hine to gūðe gegyred hæfde.	not so was <i>it</i> with <i>the</i> other, when himself for battle he had prepared.
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## XXII.

Beowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeōwes : Geþenc nú se mæra maga Healfdenes, snottra fengel, nú ic eom siðes fús, gold-wine gumena, hwæt wit geó spræcon : Gif ic æt þearfe þinre scolde aldre linnan, þæt þú me á wære forð-gewitenum on fæder stæle. Wes þú mundbora mínum mago-þegnum, hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime ; swylce þú ða madmas, þe þú me sealdest, Hrōðgár leófa, Hígeláce onsend : mæg þonne on þæm golde ongitan Geáta dryhten, geseón sunu Hreðles, þonne he on þæt sinc stárað,	2950 Beowulf spake, Ecgtheow's son : "Let now bear in mind the great son of Healfdene, <i>the</i> sagacious prince, now I am ready for <i>my</i> journey, gold-friend of men, what we have before spoken : If I for thy need should 2960 lose my life, that thou wouldst ever be to me, <i>when</i> hence departed, in a father's stead. Be thou a guardian to my fellow thanes, <i>my</i> near comrades, if war take me <i>off</i> ; also <i>do</i> thou the treasures, which thou hast given me, dear Hrothgar, 2970 send to Hygelac : then by that gold may know  <i>the</i> Goths' lord, the <i>son</i> of Hrethel see, when he on that treasure gazes,
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2974. MS. Hreðles.

<p>þæt ic gum-cystum  gôdne funde,  beága bryttan :  breác þonne móste.  And þú Hunferð læt 2980  ealde láfe,  wrætlic wíg-sweord,  wíd-cuðne man,  heard-ecg habban :  ic me mid Hruntinge  dóm gewyrce,  oþðe mec deað nimeð.  Æfter þæm wordum  Weder-Geáta leód  éfste mid elne, 2990  nalas andsware  bídan wolde :  brim-wylm onfeng  hilde rince.  Ðá wæs hwíl dæges  ær he þone grund-wong  ongytan mihte.  Sona þæt onfunde  seó ðe flóda begong  heoro-gifre beheold 3000  hund missera,  grim and grædig,  þæt þær gumena sum  ælwihta eard  ufan cunnode ;  gráp þá tó-geanes,  gúð-rinc gefeng</p>	<p>that I for <i>his</i> bounties  found a good  distributor of rings :  I enjoyed <i>them</i> when I might.  And do thou let Hunferth  <i>the</i> ancient relic,  <i>the</i> curious war-sword,  <i>the</i> far-fam'd man,  <i>the</i> hard-edged, have :  I will with Hrunting me  wórk renown,  or me death shall take."'  After those words  <i>the</i> Weder-Goths' lord  with ardour hasten'd,  nor answer  would await :  <i>the</i> ocean-surge receiv'd  <i>the</i> warlike man.  Then was a day's space  ere he the ground-plain  could perceive.  Forthwith discover'd  <i>she</i> who <i>the</i> floods' course  bloodthirsty had held  a hundred years,  fierce and greedy,  that there a man  <i>the</i> country of strange creatures  was from above exploring ;  then grasp'd towards <i>him</i>,  <i>the</i> warrior seiz'd</p>
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2982. MS. wæg sweord. wíg-sweord = gúð-sweord.

2997. MS. mehte.

2999. MS. se þe.

atolan clommum :		in <i>her</i> horrid clutches :
no þý ær in-gestód		<i>yet</i> not the sooner did <i>she</i> pene- trate
hálan lice,	3010	<i>the</i> sound body,
bring útan-ymb beárh,		<i>for the</i> ring-mail protected <i>him</i> without,
þæt heó þone fyrd-hom		so that <i>she</i> that war-case
purh-fón ne mihte,		might not pierce through,
locene leóðo-syrca,		<i>the</i> lock'd limb-sark,
lāpan fingrum.		with <i>her</i> hostile fingers.
Bær þá seó brim-wylf,		Bore then the sea-wolf,
þá heó to botme com,		when <i>she</i> to <i>the</i> bottom came,
bringa þengel		<i>the</i> prince of rings
to hófe sínum,		to <i>her</i> dwelling,
swá he ne mihte nó,	3020	so <i>that</i> he might not
he þæm módig wæs,		(resolute as he was)
wæpna gewaldan ;		his weapons command ;
ac hine wundra þæs fela		but <i>him</i> therefore many won- drous beings
swencte on sunde,		oppress'd in <i>the</i> deep,
sæ-deór monig		many a sea-beast
hilde-tuxum		with <i>its</i> battle-tusks
here-syrca bræc,		<i>the</i> martial sark brake,
ehton aglæcan.		<i>the</i> miserable beings pursued <i>him</i> .
Þá se eorl ongeat		Then the warrior found
þæt he [in] nīð-sele	3030	that he in a hostile hall,
nāt hwylcum wæs,		<i>he</i> knew not what, was,
þær him nænig wæter		where <i>him</i> no water
wihte ne sceþede,		in aught could scathe,
ne him for hróf-sele		nor <i>him</i> for <i>the</i> roofed-hall
hrīnan ne mihte		could touch

3009. MS. gescod.

3014. MS. leodo.

3016. MS. wyl. See l. 3202.

3024. MS. swecte.

3030. in is inserted as necessary to the sense.

3035. MS. mehte.

fær-grípe flódes ;  
 fyr-leóht geseah,  
 blácne leóman,  
 beorhte scínan :  
 ongeat þá se góða 3040  
 grund-wyrgenne,  
 mere-wíf mihtig ;  
 mægen-ræs forgeaf  
 hilde bille ;  
 heoro-sweng né ofteáh,  
 þæt hire on hafelan  
 hring-mæł agól  
 grýrelic gúð-leoð.  
 Þá se gist onfand  
 þæt se beado-leóma 3050  
 bitan nolde,  
 aldre sceþðan,  
 ac seó ecg geswác  
 þeóðne æt þearfe ;  
 þolode ær fela  
 hond-gemóta,  
 helm oft gescær,  
 fæges fyrd-hrægl ;  
 þá wæs forma sið  
 deórum madme, 3060  
 þæt his dóm alæg.  
 Eft wæs ánræd,  
 nalas elnes læt,  
 mærdða gemyndig,  
 mæg Hygeláces ;  
 wearp ðá wunden-mæł,  
 wrættum gebunden,

3045. MS. hord swenge.

3065. MS. Hylacés,

*the* flood's sudden gripe ;  
*he* saw a fire-light,  
 a pale beam,  
 brightly shine :  
 then the good warrior perceiv'd  
 the ground-wolf,  
 the mighty mere-wife ;  
*he* made a powerful onslaught  
 with his war-falchion ;  
 the sword-blow withheld not,  
 so that on her head  
 the ringed brand sang  
 a horrid war-song.  
 Then the guest found  
 that the war-beam 3050  
 would not bite,  
 life injure,  
 but *that* the edge fail'd  
 its lord at need ;  
 erst it had endur'd many  
 hand-encounters,  
 the helmet often slash'd,  
 the fated's war-garb ;  
 then was *the* first time  
 for the precious treasure,  
 that its power fail'd.  
 Again was resolute,  
 slacken'd not his ardour,  
 of his great deeds mindful,  
 Hygelác's kinsman ;  
 cast then *the* twisted brand,  
 curiously bound,

3048. MS. grædig.

3066. MS. wundel.

yrre oretta,		<i>the angry champion,</i>
þæt hit on eorðan læg		<i>so that on the earth it lay</i>
stið and stýl-ecg,	3070	<i>stiff and steel-edged,</i>
strengre getrúwode,		<i>in his strength he trusted,</i>
mund-grípe mægenes ;		<i>in his hand-gripe of power ;</i>
swá sceal man dón,		<i>so must a man do,</i>
þonne he æt gúðe		<i>when in battle he</i>
gegán þenceð		<i>thinks of gaining</i>
longsumne lóf,		<i>lasting praise,</i>
ná ymb his líf cearað.		<i>nor about his life cares.</i>
Gefeng ðá be eaxle,		<i>Seiz'd then by the shoulder,</i>
nalas for fæhðe mearn,		<i>(he reck'd not of her malice)</i>
gūð-Geáta leód	3080	<i>the war-Goths' lord,</i>
Grendles módor :		<i>Grendel's mother :</i>
brægd þá beadwe heard,		<i>then the fierce warrior drag'd</i>
þá he gebolgen wæs,		<i>(as he was incens'd,)</i>
feorh-geniðlan,		<i>the mortal foe,</i>
þæt heó on flet gebeáh.		<i>so that on the place she bow'd.</i>
Heó him eft hraþe		<i>She him again quickly</i>
hand-leán forgeald		<i>paid a hand-reward</i>
grimman grápum,		<i>with her fierce grasps,</i>
and him tó-geanes feng :		<i>and at him caught :</i>
ofer-wearp þá wérig-		<i>overthrew then the weary of</i>
mód	3090	<i>mood,</i>
wígena strengest,		<i>of warriors strongest,</i>
fepe-cempa,		<i>the active champion,</i>
þæt he on fylle wearð.		<i>so that he was about to perish.</i>
Ofsæt þá þone sele-gyst,		<i>She then press'd down the hall-</i>
		<i>guest,</i>

3070. This is to be understood literally; the weapon, whether sword or axe, being, like those of Homer's heroes, of bronze or copper, and having an edge of iron or steel fastened on it by means of rivets. Specimens of this kind are preserved in the Museum of Northern Antiquities at Copenhagen.

and hyre seaxe geteáh,		and her poniard drew,
brád brún-ecg ;		broad, brown-edged ;
wolde hire bearn wrecan,		<i>she</i> would avenge her son,
ángan eaferan.		<i>her</i> only offspring.
Him on eaxle læg		On his shoulder lay
breóst-net broden,	3100	<i>the</i> braided breast-net,
þæt gebeárh feore,		which <i>his</i> life protecteð,
wið ord and wið ecge		against point and against edge
ingang forstód.		entrance withstood.
Hæfde ðá forðsiðod		Had then perish'd
sunu Ecgþeowes		Ecgtheow's son
under ginne grund,		under <i>the</i> spacious ground,
Geáta cempa,		<i>the</i> Goths' champion,
nemne him heaðo-byrne		had not him <i>his</i> martial byrnie
helpe gefremede,		help afforded,
here-net hearde,	3110	<i>his</i> war-net hard,
and hálig God		and holy God
geweold wíg-sigor ;		in war triumphant, rul'd ;
witig Drihten,		<i>the</i> wise Lord,
rodera Rædend,		Ruler of <i>the</i> skies,
hit on ryht gescód		decided it with justice
yðelice,		easily,
syþðan he eft astód.		when he again stood up.

## XXIII.

Geseah þá on searwum		Then saw <i>he</i> among <i>the</i> arms
sige-eádig bil,		a victorious falchion,
eald sweord eótenisc	3120	an old eotenish sword
ecgum þyhtig,		of edges doughty,
wígena weorðmynd ;		<i>the</i> pride of warriors ;

3104. MS. forsiðod.

3115. MS. gesced.

3106. MS. gynne.

3117. he, i. e. Beowulf.



<p>         þæt [wæs] wæpna cyst,          buton hit wæs máre þonne          ænig mon oðer          tó beadu-láce          ætberan meahte,          gód and geatolic,          giganta geweorc.          He gefeng þá fetel-hilt, 3130          freca Scyldinga ;          hreóh and heoro-grim,          bring-mæł gebrægd,          aldres orwéna          yrringa slóh,          þæt hire wið halse          heard grápode,          bân-hringas bræc,          bil eal ðurh-wód,          fægne flæsc-homan : 3140          heó on flet gecrong.          Sweord wæs swátig,          secg weorce gefēh ;          lixe se leóma,          leóht inne stóð ;          efne swá of heofene          hádre scíneð          rodores candel.          He æfter recede wlát ;          hwearf þá be wealle, 3150          wæpen hafenade,          heard be hiltum,          Higeláces ðegn,          yrre and ánræd ;       </p>	<p>         that [was] of weapons choicest,          save it was greater than          any other man          to the game of war          might bear forth,          good and elegant,          the work of giants.          Then seiz'd he <i>the</i> knotted hilt,          the Scyldings' warrior ;          fierce and deadly grim,          the ringed brand <i>he</i> drew,          of life hopeless          angrily struck,          so that against her neck          it grip'd <i>her</i> hard,          her bone-rings brake,          the falchion pass'd through all          her fated carcass :          on <i>the</i> ground she sank.          The sword was gory,          the warrior in <i>his</i> work rejoiced ;          the beam shone,          light stood within,          even as from heaven          serenely shines          the candle of <i>the</i> firmament.          He through <i>the</i> dwelling look'd ;          then by <i>the</i> wall turn'd,          his weapon rais'd          hard by <i>the</i> hilt,          Hygelac's thane,          angry and resolv'd ;       </p>
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3123. wæs is not in the MS., but inserted as necessary to the sense.

3146. MS. hefeno.

3154. MS. unræd.

næs seó ecg fraced		(nor was the edge useless
hilde rince;		to <i>the</i> warrior;)
ac he hraþe wolde		for he would forthwith
Grendle forgyldan		Grendel requite for
gūð-ræsa fela,		<i>the</i> many onslaughts
þara þe he geworhte	3160	that he had made
tó West-Denum,		on <i>the</i> West-Danes,
oftor micle		oftener by much
þonne on ænne sið,		than on one occasion,
þonne he Hróðgáres		when he Hrothgar's
heorð-geneátas		hearth-enjoyers
slóh on sweofote,		slew in <i>their</i> rest,
slæpende fræt		sleeping devour'd
folces Denigea		of <i>the</i> Danes' folk
fýftyne men,		fifteen men,
and oðer swyle	3170	and as many others
út of-ferede		convey'd away,
lādlicu lác.		hateful offerings.
He him þæs leán forgeald,		He had for that paid him <i>his</i>
		reward,
reþe cempa,		<i>the</i> fierce champion,
tó ðæs þe he on reste		so well that on <i>his</i> couch he
geseah,		saw,
gūð-wérigne,		of contest weary,
Grendel licgan		Grendel lying
alderleáste,		lifeless,
swá him ær gescód		as had for him before decided
hild at Heorote.	3180	<i>the</i> conflict at Heorot;
Hrá wide sprong,		( <i>The</i> corpse sprang far away,
syþðan he æfter deáðe		when after death he
drepe þrowade,		<i>the</i> stroke suffer'd,
heoro-sweg heardne,		<i>the</i> hard sword-blow.)

and hine þá heáfde be- cearf.	and him then sever'd from his head.
Sona þæt gesawon snottre ceorlas, þa ðe mid Hrôðgáre on holm wilton, þæt wæs ýð-geblond 3190 eal gemenged, brim blóde fáh ; blonden-feaxe gomele ymb góðne on-geador spræcon, þæt hig þæs æðelinges eft ne wéndon, þæt he sige-hreðig sécean come mærne þeóden ; 3200 þá ðæs monige gewearð, þæt hine seó brim-wylf abróten hæfde. Þá com nón dæges, næs ofgeafon hwáte Scyldingas ; gewát him hám þonon gold-wine gumena, gistas sécan, módes seóce, 3210 and on mere stáredon, wiscton and ne wéndon þæt hie heora wine-drihten selfne gesawon.	Saw it forthwith <i>the</i> sagacious men, those who with Hrothgar, were on <i>the</i> water looking, that <i>the</i> wave-blending was all mingled, <i>the</i> deep stain'd with blood ; <i>the</i> grizzly hair'd, <i>the</i> old, about <i>the</i> good warrior together spake, that of the noble they expected not again, that he in victory exulting, would come to seek <i>their</i> great prince ; as of this <i>it</i> was a notice, that him the sea-wolf had destroy'd. Then came <i>the</i> noon of day, left <i>the</i> headland <i>the</i> bold Scyldings ; departed home thence <i>the</i> gold-friend of men, <i>his</i> guests to seek, sick of mood, and on <i>the</i> mere <i>they</i> gaz'd, wish'd and ween'd not that they their dear lord himself should see.

3203. MS. abreoten.

3212. MS. wiston. K., no doubt rightly, reads wiscton.

<p>         þá þæt sweord ongan          æfter heaþo-swáte          hilde gicelum,          wíg-bil wanian, . . .          þæt wæs wundra sum,          þæt hit eal gemealt 3220          íse gelicost,          þonne forstes bend          Fæder onlæteð,          onwindeð wæg-rápas,          se geweald hafað          sæla and mæla ;          þæt is sóð Metod.          Ne nom he in þæm wícum          Weder-Geáta leód,          maðm-æhta má, 3230          þéh he þær monige geseah,          buton þone hafelan,          and þa hilt somod,          since fāge ;          sweord ær gemealt,          forbarn broden mæl ;          wæs þæt blóð tó þæs hát,          ætten ellor-gæst,          se þær-inne swealt.          Sona wæs on sunde 3240          se þe ær æt sæcce gebád          wíg-hryre wráðra ;          wæter up þurh-deáf,          wáeron ýð-gebland,          eal gefælsod,          eácne eardas,       </p>	<p>         Then that sword began          after <i>with</i> battle-gore          in icicles of blood,  <i>that</i> war-falchion, to fade away ;          (that was a miracle !)          so that it all melted          to ice most like,          when <i>the</i> frost's band  <i>the</i> Father relaxes,          unwinds <i>the</i> wave-ropes,          who has power          of times and seasons ;          that is <i>the</i> true Creator.          He took not in those dwellings,  <i>the</i> Weder-Goths' lord,          more treasures,          (though he there many saw,)          except <i>the</i> head,          and <i>the</i> hilt also,          with treasure variegated ;  <i>the</i> sword had already melted,  <i>the</i> drawn brand was burnt ;          so hot was the blood,          so venomous <i>the</i> stranger guest,          who therein had perish'd.          Forthwith was afloat          he who before at strife awaited  <i>the</i> battle-fall of foes ;          he div'd up through <i>the</i> water,  <i>the</i> wave-blendings were          all clear'd,  <i>the</i> vast dwellings,       </p>
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3217. Lit. in icicles of war.

3224. MS. wæl, for which K., no doubt rightly, reads wæg.

þá se ellor gast		when the stranger-guest
oflet lif-dagas,		left <i>her</i> life-days,
and þas lænan gesceaft.		and this miserable creation.
Com þá tó lande	3250	Came then to land
lidmanna helm,		<i>the</i> sailors' refuge,
swiðmód swymman,		stoutly swimming,
sæ-láce gefeáh,		in <i>his</i> sea-offerings rejoiced,
mægen-byrþenne,		<i>his</i> mighty burthen,
þára þe he him mid hæfde.		of <i>the spoils</i> that he had with him.
Eódon him þá tó-geānes,		Went then towards him,
Gode þancodon,		thank'd God,
ðryðlic þegna heáp,		<i>the</i> stout band of thanes,
þeódnes gefegon,		in <i>their</i> lord rejoiced,
þæs þe hí hyne gesundne		for that they him sound
geseón móston.	3261	might see.
Ðá wæs of þæm hróran		Then was from the vigorous <i>chief</i>
helm and byrne		helm and byrnie
lungre alýsed,		quickly loosed,
lagu drúsade,		<i>the</i> stream trickled down,
wæter under wolcnum,		water under <i>the</i> clouds,
wæl-dreóre fág.		stain'd with deadly gore.
Ferdon forð þonon,		<i>They</i> went forth thence,
feþe-lastum		with <i>their</i> foot-steps,
ferhpum fægne,	3270	(in <i>their</i> souls rejoicing,)
fold-wég mæton,		<i>the</i> high-way measur'd,
cupe stræte ;		<i>the</i> well-known road ;
cyning-balde men,		<i>the</i> nobly bold men,
from þæm holm-clife,		from the sea-shore,
hafelan bæron,		bore <i>the</i> heads,
earfoðlicé		with difficulty
heora æghwæþrum,		to each of them,

3253. Offerings, i. e. to Hrothgar, the heads of his deadly foes.

3255. Spoils, i. e. the heads of Grendel and his mother and the ponderous sword-hilt.

fela-môdigra :		of <i>those</i> much-daring ones :
feower scoldon,		four must,
on þæm wæl-stenge,	3280	on the deadly stake,
weorcum geferian		laboriously convey
to þæm gold-sele		to <i>the</i> gold-hall
Grendles heáfod ;		Grendel's head ;
oþðæt semninga		until at once
tô sele comon		to <i>the</i> hall came
frome fyrd-hwáte		stout active in warfare
feowertyne		fourteen
Geáta gongan,		Goths marching,
gum-dryhten mid :		with <i>their</i> lord :
môdig on gemonge	3290	proud in <i>the</i> throng .
meodo-wongas træd.		<i>he</i> trod <i>the</i> meadow-plains.
Ðá com in-gán		Then came entering
ealdor ðegna,		<i>the</i> prince of thanes,
dæd-céne mon,		<i>the</i> deed-bold man,
dóme gewurþad,		with glory honour'd,
hæle-hilde-deór,		<i>the</i> human war-beast,
Hróðgár grétan .		Hrothgar to greet.
Ðá wæs be feaxe		Then by <i>the</i> locks was
on flet boren		into <i>the</i> court borne
Grendles heáfod,	3300	Grendel's head,
þær guman druncon,		where men were drinking,
egeslic for eorlum,		terrific before <i>the</i> warriors,
and þære idese mid ;		and the woman's also ;
wlite seón wrætlic		<i>an</i> aspect wonderful to see
weras on sawon.		men look'd on.

## XXIV.

Beowulf mapelode,	Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgþeow's :	Ecgþeow's son :
Hwæt we þe þas sæ-lác,	" Behold, we thee these sea-
	offerings,

sunu Healfdenes,		son of Healfdene,
leód Scyldinga,	3310	lord of Scyldings,
lustum brohton,		joyfully have brought,
tires tó tǣcne,		in token of glory,
þe þú her tó-locast.		which thou here lookest on.
Ic þæt unsofte		I it hardly
ealdre gedigde,		with life escap'd from,
wigge under wætere,		<i>the</i> conflict under water,
weorce genēþde ;		with pain ventur'd on <i>it</i> ;
earfoðlice		with difficulty
æt rihte wæs		according to right had been
gūð getwæfed,	3320	<i>the</i> contest parted,
nymðe mec God scylde.		had not God shielded me.
Ne meahte ic æt hilde		I might not in <i>the</i> conflict
mid Hruntinge		with Hrunting
wiht gewyrca,		ought accomplish,
þealh þæt wæpen duge ;		though that weapon be good ;
ac me geuðe		but me granted
ylda Waldend,		<i>the</i> Ruler of men,
þæt ic on wage geseah		that on <i>the</i> wall I saw
wlitig hangian		hang beautiful
eald sweord eácen,	3330	<i>an</i> old powerful sword,
oftost wisode		(full oft has <i>He</i> directed
wineleásun		<i>the</i> friendless,)
þæt ic þý wæpne gebræd.		<i>and</i> that I the weapon drew.
Ofslóh þá æt þære sæcce,		I slew then in that conflict
þá me sæl ageald		(as me <i>the</i> opportunity requited)
húses hyrdas ;		<i>the</i> house's keepers ;
þá þæt hilde bil		then that battle-falchion,
forbarn brogden mæ̅l,		that drawn brand, was burnt up,
swá þæt blóð gesprang,		as the blood sprang,
hátost heaþo-swáta :	3340	hottest of hostile gores :

3330. wingea, Thork.; but the *w* has perished from the MS. What remains appears like nigea.

ic þæt hilt þanon  
 feo̅ndum ætferede,  
 fyren-dæda wræc,  
 deað-cwealm Denigea,  
 swá hit gedéfe wæs.  
 Ic hit þe þonne geháte,  
 þæt þú on Heorote móst  
 sorhleás swefan  
 mid þinra secga gedryht,  
 and þegna gehwylc 335o  
 þinra leóda,  
 dugoðe and iogoþe ;  
 þæt þú him ondrædan ne  
 þearft,  
 þeoden Scyldinga,  
 on þá healfe,  
 aldor-bealu eorlum,  
 swá þú ær dydest.  
 Ðá wæs gylden hilt  
 gamelum rince, ⁊  
 hárum hild-fruman, 336o  
 on hand gyfen,  
 enta ær-geweorc :  
 hit on æht gehwearf,  
 æfter deófla hryre,  
 Denigea freán,  
 wundor-smiþa geweorc ;  
 and þá þas worold ofgeaf  
 grom-heort guma,  
 Godes andsaca,  
 morðres scyldig, 337o  
 and his módor eác,  
 on geweald gehwearf  
 worold-cyninga

I the hilt thence  
 from *the* foes bore away,  
 avenged *the* crimes,  
*the* Danes' deadly plague,  
 as it was fitting.  
 I now promise it thee,  
 that thou in Heorot may'st  
 sleep secure  
 with *the* company of thy warriors,  
 and every thane  
 of thy people,  
 noble and youthful ;  
 so that for them thou needest  
 not to fear,  
 O prince of Scyldings,  
 on that side,  
*the* life's bane of *thy* warriors,  
 as thou erst didst." —  
 Then was *the* golden hilt  
 to *the* aged warrior,  
*the* hoar war-leader,  
 in hand given,  
*the* giants work of old :  
 it pass'd into *the* possession,  
 after *those* devils' fall,  
 of *the* Danes' lord,  
*the* work of wondrous smiths ;  
 and when this world resign'd  
*the* fierce hearted man,  
 God's denier,  
 of murder guilty,  
 and his mother eke,  
 it pass'd into *the* power  
 of worldly kings



ðæm sēlestan		the best
be sām tweónum,		between <i>the</i> seas,
þara þe on Sceden-igge		of those who in Scania
sceattas dælde.		treasures dealt.
Hrōðgār maðelode,		Hrothgar spake,
hylt sceawode,		gaz'd on <i>the</i> hilt,
ealde láfe,	3380	<i>the</i> old relic,
on ðæm was ór witen		on which <i>the</i> origin was written
fyrn-gewinnes,		of <i>the</i> ancient war,
syðþan flód ofslóh,		after <i>the</i> flood had slain,
geofon geótende,		<i>the</i> flowing ocean,
giganta cyn ;		<i>the</i> giants' race ;
frecne geferdon.		insolently <i>they</i> bore them.
Þæt was fremde þeód		that was <i>a</i> people strange
écean Dryhtne ;		to <i>the</i> eternal Lord ;
him þæs ende-leán,		to them, therefore, <i>a</i> final reward,
þurh wæteres wylm,	3390	through <i>the</i> water's rage,
Waldend sealde.		<i>the</i> Almighty gave.
Swá was on ðæm scenum		So was on the mounting
scíran goldes,		of bright gold,
þurh rún-stafas,		in runic letters,
rihte gemearcod,		rightly mark'd,
geseted and gesæd,		set and said,
hwám þæt sweord geworht,		for whom that sword,
írena cyst,		of irons choicest,
ærest wære,		first was wrought,
wreopen-hilt and wýrm-		with hilt bound round and ser-
fáh.	3400	pentine.
Ða se wísa spræc		Then spake the wise

3384. MS. gifen.

3400. That is, adorned with figures of snakes interlaced, a favourite and universal ornament among the Scandinavian nations, innumerable specimens of which still exist in works of metal, wood and stone, as capitals of pillars, etc.

sunu Healfdenes :  
 swigedon calle :  
 Ðæt lá mæg secgan,  
 se þe sóð and riht  
 fremed on folce,  
 feor eal gemon,  
 eald *ƿ*-weard,  
 þæt ðes eorl wære  
 geboren betera. 3410  
 Blæd is aræred  
 geond wíd-wégas,  
 wine mín Beowulf,  
 þín ofer þeóða gehwylce.  
 Eal þú hit gepýldum heald-  
 est,  
 mægen mid módes snyt-  
 trum.  
 Ic þe sceal míne gelæstan  
 freode swá wit furðum  
 spræcon :  
 ðú scealt tó frófre weorþan,  
 eal lang-tídig, 3420  
 leódum þinum,  
 hæledum to helpe.  
 Ne wearð Here mód swá,  
 eaforum Ecgwelaþ,  
 ár Scyldingum ;  
 ne geweoþ he him tó willan,  
 ac to wæl-fylle,  
 and to deað-cwalum  
 Deniga leódum ;  
 breát bolgen-móð 3430

son of Healfdene :  
 (all were silent)  
 " Lo, that may say,  
 he who truth and right  
 practises among people,  
 far back all remembers;  
 an old country's guardian,  
 that this earl should have been  
 born better.  
 Thy glory is exalted  
 through wide ways,  
 my friend Beowulf,  
 over every nation.  
 Thou supportest it all pa-  
 tiently,  
 thy might, with prudence of  
 mind.  
 I shall evince to thee my  
 love, even as we two have  
 said :  
 thou shalt for a comfort be,  
 a very long time,  
 to thy people,  
 for a help to warriors.  
 Not so was Heremod  
 to Ecgwela's children,  
 a blessing to *the* Scyldings ;  
 he wax'd not for their benefit,  
 but for *their* slaughter,  
 and for a deadly plague  
 to *the* Danes' people ;  
 he in angry mood destroy'd

3410. That is of higher degree ; that he should have been a king.

3420. MS. twidig.

3427. MS. fealle.

beód-geneátas,		<i>his</i> table sharers,
eaxl-gesteallan,		<i>his</i> nearest friends,
opþæt he ána hwearf,		until he lonely departed,
mære þeóden,		<i>the</i> great prince,
mon-dreámum from ;		from <i>the</i> joys of men ;
ðeáh þe hine mihtig God		although him mighty God
mægenes wynnum,		with <i>the</i> delights of power,
eafepum stépte,		with energies had exalted,
ofer ealle men		above all men
forð gefremede ;	3440	advanced <i>him</i> ;
hwæpere him on ferhðe		yet in his soul <i>there</i> grew
greow		
breóst-hord blód-reów ;		<i>a</i> sanguinary heart ;
nallas beágas geaf		<i>he</i> gave no rings
Denum æfter dóme :		to <i>the</i> Danes according to desert :
dreámleas gebád,		joyless <i>he</i> continued,
þæt he þæs gewinnes		so that of war he
weorc þrówade,		<i>the</i> misery suffer'd,
leód-bealo longsum.		<i>a</i> longsome public bale.
Dú þe lær be þon,		Teach thou thyself by this <i>man</i> ,
gum-cyste ongit.	3450	understand munificence.
Ic þis gid be þe		This strain of thee I
awræc wintrum fród.		in winters wise have recited.
Wundor is tó secganne		Wonderful 'tis to say
hú mihtig God		how mighty God,
manna cynne,		to <i>the</i> race of men,
þurh síðne sefan,		through <i>his</i> ample mind,
snyttru bryttað,		dispenses wisdom,
eard and eorlscipe :		land and valour :
He áh ealra geweald ;		He possesses power of all ;
hwílum He on lufan	3460	sometimes He as it likes
læteð hworfan		lets wander
monnes mód-geþonc,		<i>the</i> mind's thought of man,

mæran cynnes,		of <i>the</i> great race,
seleð him on éþle		gives him in <i>his</i> country
eorþan wynne		joy of earth .
tó healdanne,		to possess,
hleó-burh wera ;		a shelter-city of men ;
gedêð him swá gewealdene		thus makes to him subject
worolde dælas,		<i>the</i> portions of <i>the</i> world,
síde ríce,	3470	ample realms,
þæt he his selfa ne mæg,		so that he himself may not,
for his unsnyttrum		through his lack of wisdom,
ende geþencean :		think of <i>his</i> end :
wunaþ he on wiste,		he continues in feasting,
ne hine wiht drefeð		nor him <i>in</i> aught afflicts,
ádl ne ylðo,		disease or age,
ne him inwit-sorh		nor for him guileful care
on sefan sweorceð,		in <i>his</i> mind darkens,
ne gesacu ohwær		nor strife anywhere
ecg-hete eóweð ;	3480	shows hostile hate ;
ac him eal worold		but for him all <i>the</i> world
wendeð on willan ;		turns at <i>his</i> will ;
he þæt wyrse ne con,		he <i>the</i> worse knows not,

## XXV.

· Oppæt him on-innan		Until within him
ofer-hygda dæl		a deal of arrogance
weaxeð and wridað,		grows and buds,
þonne se weard swefeð,		when the guardian sleeps,
saweale hyrde ;		<i>the</i> soul's keeper ;
bið se slæp tó fæst		too fast is the sleep
bisgum gebunden,	3490	bound by cares,
bona swiðe neáh,		<i>the</i> slayer very near,
· se þe of flán-bogan		who from <i>his</i> arrow-bow,

3470. Correctly rícu.

3475. MS. dweleð.

fyrenum sceóteð ;	wickedly shoots ;
þonne bið on hreþre,	then will <i>he</i> be in <i>the</i> breast,
under helm drepn,	beneath <i>the</i> helm stricken,
biteran stræle ;	with <i>the</i> bitter shaft ;
him bebeorgan ne con	<i>he</i> cannot guard himself
wom-wundor-bebodum	from <i>the</i> wicked wondrous com-
	mands
wergan gâstes ;	of <i>the</i> cursed spirit ;
þinceð him tó lytel 3500	seems to him too little
þæt he tó lange heold,	what he too long had held,
gytsað grom-hydig,	fierce-minded <i>he</i> covets,
nallas on gylp seleð	gives not in <i>his</i> pride
fætte beágas,	rich rings,
and he þa forð-gesceaft	and he the future state
forgyteð and forgýmeð,	forgets and neglects,
þæs þe him ær God sealde,	because God to him before has
	given,
wuldres Waldend,	Ruler of glory,
weorðmynda dæl.	a deal of dignities.
Hit on ende-stæf 3510	It in <i>the</i> final close
eft gelimpeð,	afterwards befalls,
þæt se lic-homa	that the body
læne gedreóseð,	miserably sinks,
fæge gefealleð ;	fated falls ;
fehð oþer tó,	another succeeds,
se þe unmunlice	who without reluctance
madmas dæleð,	treasures dispenses,
eorles ær-gestreón,	<i>the</i> warrior's former gains,
egesan ne gýmeð.	terror heeds not.
Bebeorh þe þone bealo-	Keep from thee that baleful
nīð, 3520	evil,
Beowulf leófa,	dear Beowulf,
secg betsta,	best of warriors,

and þe þæt sêlre geceós,		and choose for thee the better,
éce rædas ;		eternal counsels ;
ofer-hyda ne gým,		heed not arrogance,
mære cempa :		renown'd champion !
nú is þines mægnes blæd		now is <i>the</i> flower of thy might
áne hwile ;		for a while ;
eft-sona bið þæt þec		eftsoons 't will be that thee
ádl oððe ecg	3530	disease or sword
eafopes getwæfeð,		from <i>thy</i> energy separates,
oððe fýres feng,		or fire's clutch,
oððe flódes wylm,		or rage of flood,
oððe gripe meces,		or falchion's gripe,
oððe gáres fliht,		or arrow's flight,
oððe atol ylðo,		or dire age,
oððe eágena bearhtm,		or twinkling of eyes,
forsiteð and forsworced :		oppresses and darkens :
semninga bið,		suddenly <i>it</i> will be,
þæt þec dryht-guma	3540	that thee, warrior,
deað oferswyðeð.		death overpowers.
Swá ic Hring-Dena		Thus I <i>the</i> Ring-Danes
hund missera		for half <i>a</i> hundred years
weold under wolcnum,		had rul'd under <i>the</i> clouds,
and hig wígge beleác		and them from war secur'd
manegum mægþa		from many tribes
geond þysne middangeard,		throughout this mid-earth,
æscum and ecgum ;		with spears and swords,
þæt ic me ænigne		so that I me any,
under swegles begong	3550	under heaven's course,
gesacan ne tealde.		adversary counted not.
Hwæt me þæs on éþle		Lo, to me of this in <i>my</i> country
edwendan cwom		<i>a</i> reverse came,
gnyrn æfter gomene,		sadness after merriment,

3537. This alludes to the evil eye, for which see Grimm, D.M. p.1053.

3554. MS. gryn.

seopðan Grendel wearð,		since Grendel became,
eald gewinna,		<i>my</i> old adversary,
in-genga mīn :		<i>my</i> invader :
ic þære sōcne		I for that visitation
singales wæg		constantly have borne
mod-ceare micle ;	3560	great mental care ;
þæs sīg Metode þanc,		therefore be to <i>the</i> Creator
		thanks,
ēcean Drihtne,		to <i>the</i> eternal Lord,
þæs ðe ic on aldre gebād;		for that I have remain'd in life,
þæt ic on þone hafelan,		that I on that head,
heoro-dreórigne,		clotted with gore,
ofer eald gewin,		after <i>our</i> old contention,
eágum stárigē.		with <i>my</i> eyes may gaze.
Gá nú to setle,		Go now to <i>thy</i> seat,
symbel-wynne dreóh,		enjoy <i>the</i> pleasure of <i>the</i> feast,
wig-geweorþað ;	3570	for battle honour'd ;
unc sceal worn fela		for us two shall <i>a</i> great many
maþma gemænra,		common treasures <i>be</i> ,
sipðan morgen bið.		when <i>it</i> shall be morning."
Geát was glæd-mód,		<i>The</i> Goth was glad of mood,
gong sona tō		went straightways to
setles neósan,		occupy <i>his</i> seat,
swá se snottra héht.		as the sage commanded.
Þá was eft swá ær,		Then were again as before,
ellen-rófum,		<i>the</i> valour-fam'd
flet-sittendum,	3580	court-residents,
fægere gereorded		fairly feasted,
niówan stefne.		with new spirit.
Niht-helm geswearc,		<i>The</i> helm of night grew murky,
deorc ofer dryht-gumum ;		dark o'er <i>the</i> vassals,
duguð eal arás ;		<i>the</i> courtiers all arose ;

3573. After this line I suspect that two lines are wanting.

3575. MS. geong.

wolde blonden-feax		<i>the grizzly hair'd prince would</i>
beddes neósan,		<i>his bed visit,</i>
gamela Scylding ;		<i>the aged Scylding ;</i>
Geát ungemetes wel		<i>the Goth immeasurably well</i>
rófne rand-wígan	3590	<i>the renown'd shield-warrior</i>
restan lyste.		<i>wished to rest.</i>
Sona him sele-þegn,		<i>Forthwith the hall-thane him,</i>
siðes wergum,		<i>from his journey weary,</i>
feorran-cumenum,		<i>the comer from afar,</i>
forð wísade,		<i>guided forth,</i>
se for andrysum		<i>who from reverence</i>
ealle beweotode		<i>had all things provided</i>
þegnes þearfe,		<i>for the thane's need,</i>
swylce þý dógore		<i>such as in that day</i>
heapo-liðende	3600	<i>navigators of the main</i>
habban scoldon.		<i>should have.</i>
Reste hine þá rúm-heort,		<i>Rested him then the ample-</i>
		<i>hearted ;</i>
reced hlifade,		<i>the mansion tower'd,</i>
geáp and gold-fáh :		<i>vaulted and golden-hued :</i>
gæst inne swæf,		<i>the guest slept therein,</i>
oppæt hrefn blaca		<i>until the black raven</i>
heofenes wynne		<i>heaven's delight</i>
blíð-heort bódode		<i>blithe of heart announced</i>
cuman beorhte [sunnan]		<i>the bright [sun] coming,</i>
scacan scaþan.	3610	<i>robbers fleeing away.</i>
[Scealcas] onetton,		<i>[The warriors] hasten'd,</i>
wæron æbelingas		<i>the nobles were</i>
eft to leóðum		<i>again to their people</i>

3594. MS. feorran cundum.

3597. MS. beweotene.

3603. MS. hliuade.

3609. Thork. coman. The word has perished from the MS. MS. beorht. sunnan is supplied from conjecture.

3611. Scealcas is added from conjecture.



fúse tó farenne ;		anxious to go ;
wolde feor þanon		would far from thence
cuma collen-ferhð		<i>the</i> high-soul'd guest
ceóles neósan.		<i>his</i> vessel visit.
Héht þá se hearda		Bade then the bold <i>chief</i>
Hrunting beran,		Hrunting be borne,
sunu Ecgláfes	3620	<i>the</i> son of Ecglaf
héht his sweord niman,		bade take <i>back</i> his sword,
leóflíc íren ;		<i>the</i> precious iron ;
sægde him þæs leánes þanc,		gave him for the loan thanks,
cwæð he þone gúð-wine		said <i>that</i> he the war-friend
gódne tealde,		accounted good,
wíg-cræftigne ;		in battle powerful ;
nales wordum lóg		nor with words blam'd <i>he</i>
meces ege :		<i>the</i> falchion's ege :
þæt wæs módig secg.		that was <i>a</i> high-soul'd warrior,
And þá síð-frome,	3630	And when eager for departure,
searwum gearwe		with arms all ready
wígend wæron,		<i>the</i> warriors were,
eóde West-Denum		went to <i>the</i> West-Danes
æpeling tó-yrnan,		<i>the</i> noble running, to
þær se oþer wæs,		where the other was,
hæle-hilde-deór :		<i>the</i> human war-beast :
Hróðgár grétte.		<i>he</i> Hrothgar greeted.

## XXVI.

Beowulf maþelode,	Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgþeówes :	Ecgtheow's son :

3614. MS. farene.

3615. The MS. has *ne* before *wolde*, apparently a repetition of that immediately preceding.

3624. gúð-wine, i. e. the sword.

3633. MS. weorð.

3634. MS. to yppan.

3636. MS. helle.

Nú þe sá-líðend . 3640 " Now to thee *we* sea-farers  
 secgan wyllað, desire to say,  
 feorran cumene, *we* comers from afar,  
 þæt we fundiað that we are most desirous  
 Higelác sécan ; Hygelac to seek ;  
 wæron her tela we have here been kindly,  
 willum beþenede, cordially, serv'd,  
 þú us wel dohtest. thou hast well treated us.  
 Gif ic þonne on eorþan If I now on earth  
 owihte mæg, in aught can,  
 þinre mód-lufan, 3650 for thy mind's love,  
 máran tilian, execute more,  
 gumena dryhten, O lord of men,  
 ðonne ic gyt dyde, than I yet have done,  
 gúð-geweorca, of warlike works,  
 ic beó gearo sona ; I shall be straightways ready ;  
 gif ic þæt gefricge, if I learn,  
 ofer flóða begang, over *the* floods' course,  
 þæt þec ymb-sittend that thee *those* dwelling around  
 egesan þywað, with terror urge,  
 swá þec hetende 3660 as *those* hating thee  
 hwílum dydon, at times have done,  
 ic þe þusenda I to thee thousands  
 þegna bringe, of warriors will bring,  
 hælepa to helpe. of heroes, to *thy* help.  
 Ic on Higeláce wát, I know of Hygelac,  
 Geáta dryhten, lord of Goths,  
 þeáh ðe he geong sý although he be *a* young  
 folces hyrde, shepherd of *his* folk,  
 þæt he mec fremman wile, that he will enable me,  
 wordum and weorcum, 3670 by words and works,  
 þæt ic þe wel werige, that I may well defend thee,

3646. MS. bewenede.

3670. MS. weordum and worcum.

3671. MS. herige.

and þe tō geóce  
 gár-holt bere,  
 mægenes fultum,  
 þær ðe bið manna þearf.  
 Gif him þonne Hreþric  
 tō hófum Geáta  
 geþingað þeódnes bearn,  
 he mæg þær fela  
 freónda findan :  
 feor-cýþða beóð  
 sélran gesóhte,  
 þæm þe him selfa deáh.  
 Hróðgár maþelode,  
 him on andsware :  
 Þe þa word-cwydas  
 wittig Drihten  
 on sefan sende :  
 ne hýrde ic snotorlicor,

and to thee for succour  
*the javelin-shaft bear,*  
*a support to thy power,*  
*if thou have need of men.*  
 If then Hrethric  
 at *the* Goths' courts,  
*the king's son, craves it,*  
 he may there many  
 friends find :  
 far countries are,  
 better *when* sought,  
 to him who on himself relies."  
 Hrothgar spake  
 to him in answer :  
 " To thee those words  
*the wise Lord*  
 into *thy* mind has sent :  
 never have I heard more pru-  
 dently,

on swá geongum feore, 3690  
 guman þingian.  
 Dú eart mægenes strang,  
 and on móde fród,  
 wís word-cwida :  
 wén' ic tálige,  
 gif þæt gegangeð,  
 þæt se gár nimeð,  
 hild heoru-grim,  
 Hreþles eaferan,  
 ádl oþðe íren,  
 ealdor ðinne,

in so young *a* life,  
*a man* discourse.  
 Thou art strong of might,  
 and in mind sage,  
 wise of verbal utterances :  
 I think *there is* expectation.  
 if it happen,  
 that the dart take,  
 war fiercely grim,  
 Hrethel's offspring,  
 disease or iron,  
 thy prince,

3676. MS. Hreðrinc. Hrothgar's son. See l. 2382.

3678. MS. geþinged. 3681. MS. cyþðe.

3687. MS. wigtig. 3697. MS. þe. 3698. MS. grimme.

folces hyrde,		<i>his</i> people's shepherd,
and þú þín feorh hafast,		and thou thy life hast,
þæt þa Sæ-Geátas		that the Sea-Goths
sélan næbben		will not have <i>a</i> better
tó geceósenne,		to choose,
cýning ænigne,		not any king,
hord-weard hæleþa ;		<i>or</i> treasure-ward of heroes ;
gif þú healdan wylt		if thou wilt hold
maga ríce.	3710	<i>thy</i> kinsmen's realm.
Me þín mód-sefa		Me thy mind
licað leng swá wel,		pleases <i>the</i> longer <i>the</i> better,
leófa Beowulf :		dear Beowulf :
hafast þú gefered		thou hast borne <i>thyself</i>
þæt þám folcum sceal,		so that for the nations shall
Geáta leódom		( <i>the</i> Goths' people
and Gár-Denum,		and <i>the</i> Gar-Danes)
sib gemænum		peace <i>be</i> to both,
and sacu restan,		and contention rest,
inwit-nīpað,	3720	<i>the</i> guileful enmities,
þe hie ær drugon,		which they erst have borne,
wesan þenden ic wealde		<i>shall</i> be while I rule
wīdan ríces,		<i>the</i> ample realm,
maþmas gemæne ;		treasures common ;
manig oþerne		many <i>a one</i> another
gódom gegrētan ;		greet with benefits ;
ofer ganotes bæð		over <i>the</i> gannet's bath
sceal hring-naca,		<i>the</i> ring- <i>pro</i> w'd bark shall,
ofer heáþu bringan		o'er <i>the</i> main, bring
lúc and luf-tácen.	3730	gifts and love-tokens.
Ic þa leóde wát		I the nations know
ge wið feónd ge wið		both towards foe and towards
fréond		friend
fæste geworhte,		fast constituted,

æghwæs untæle, ealde wisan. Ðā git him eorla hleó		'blameless in everything, in <i>the</i> old wise." To him besides <i>the</i> warriors pro- tector
inne gesealde, mago Healfdenes, maþmas xii ; hēt hine mid þæm lácum leóde swæse	3741	gave to possess, <i>the</i> son of Healfdene, treasures twelve ; bade him with the gifts <i>his</i> own people
sécean on gesyntum ; snūde eft cuman. Gecyste þá cýning æþelum góð, þeóden Scýldinga, ðegn betstan, and be healse genam ; hrúron him teáras, blonden feaxum ;	3750	seek in safety ; quickly come again. Kiss'd then <i>the</i> king nobly good, <i>the</i> Scýldings' prince, <i>the</i> best of thanes, and round <i>the</i> neck <i>him</i> took ; tears fell from him, <i>the</i> grizzly hair'd <i>prince</i> ; he had hope of both, <i>the</i> old sage,
oþres swiðor, þæt hí seoððan geseón móston, móðige on meþle. Wæs him se man to þon leóf, þæt he þone breóost-wylm forberan ne mihte ; ac him on hreþre, hyge-bendum fæst, æfter deórum men,	3760	<i>but</i> of <i>the</i> second stronger, that <i>they</i> themselves afterwards might see, <i>the</i> lofty <i>ones</i> , in conference. To him was <i>the</i> man so dear, that he the fervour of his breast might not restrain ; but in his bosom, fast in bonds of thought, after <i>the</i> dear man,

3740. MS. inne.

3751. hope of both, i. e. of his safe arrival at home, and of his speedy return to Denmark, referring to ll. 3740-3743.

3759. MS. mehte.

dyrne langað	longing secretly
börn wið blóde.	burn'd against blood.
Him Beowulf þanon,	Beowulf thence,
gúð-rinc gold-wlanc,	<i>the</i> warrior proud with gold,
græs-moldan træd,	trod <i>the</i> grassy mould,
since hrémig.	in treasure exulting.
Sæ-genga bád	<i>The</i> sea-ganger awaited
ágend-freán,	3770 <i>its</i> owning lord,
se þe on ancre rád.	which at anchor rode.
Þá wæs on gange	Then was on <i>the</i> way
gifu Hrōðgáres	<i>the</i> gift of Hrothgar
oft geæhted.	often prized.
Þæt wæs án cyning	That was a king
æghwæs órleahtre,	in everything faultless,
oppæt hine yldo benam	until age him took
mægenes wynnum,	from <i>the</i> delights of vigour,
se þe oft manegum scód.	which oft had overpower'd many.

## XXVII.

Cwom þá tó flóde	3780	Came then to <i>the</i> flood
fela módigra		many proud
hægstealdra ;		bachelors ;
hring-net bæron,		ring-nets <i>they</i> bore,
locene leóðo-syrca.		clos'd limb-sarks.
Land-weard onfand		<i>The</i> land-warden perceiv'd
eft-sið eorla,		<i>the</i> warriors' return,
swá he ær dyde :		as he before had done :

3764. MS. beorn. The words 'wið blóde' are very questionable. The only interpretation of which the line seems susceptible is, that he (Hrothgar) entertained a stronger affection for Beowulf than for his own blood, that is, his own children. I consider the case an incurable one.

3765. MS. þanan. 3770. MS. aged. 3785. See ll. 473, sqq.

nó he mið hearme, of hliðes nosan, gæst ne gréttē, ac him tó-geanes rád ; cwæð þá wilcuman Wedera leódum. Scacan scír-háme	3790	not with insult he, from <i>the</i> hill's point, greeted <i>the</i> guest, but tówards him rode ; bade welcome then to <i>the</i> Weders' people. Departing, <i>the</i> bright-clad war- riors
tó scipe fóron. Ðá wæs on sande sæ-geáp naca hladen here-wædum, hringed-stefna, mearum and maðmum ; 3800 mæst hlifade ofer Hróðgáres hord-gestreónum. He þám bát-wearde, bunden golde, swurd gesealde, þæt he syðþan wæs, on meodo-bence, madme þý weorþra, yrfe-láfe.	3810	went to <i>the</i> ship. Then was on <i>the</i> sand <i>the</i> sea-curv'd bark laden with martial weeds, <i>the</i> ringed prow, with steeds and treasures ; <i>the</i> mast tower'd over Hrothgar's hoard-treasures. He to the boat-guard, bound with gold, gave a sword, so that he was afterwards, on <i>the</i> mead-bench, the worthier for <i>the</i> treasure, <i>the</i> heritable relic.
Gewát him on nacan, drefan deóp wæter, Dena land ofgeaf. þá wæs be mæste mere-hræglā sum, segl sale fæst :		<i>He</i> departed in <i>the</i> bark, agitating <i>the</i> deep water, <i>the</i> Danes' land left. Then was by <i>the</i> mast a sea-mantle, a sail, by a cord fast :

3792. MS. þæt.

3804. He, i. e. Beowulf.

3810. No alliteration with the following line ; for nacan we should probably read *þum*.

3794. MS. scawan.

3809. MS. madma þý weorþre.

<p>sund-wudu þunede ;  no þær wæg-flotan  wind ofer ýðum  síðes getwæfde :  sæ-genga fór,  fleát fámig-heals  forð ofer ýðe,  bunden-stefna  ofer brim-streámas,  þæt hie Geáta clifu  ongitan meahton,  cuþe næssas.  Ceól up-geþrang,  lyft-geswenced  on lande stód.  Hráþe wæs æt holme  hýð-weard geara,  se þe ær lange tid  leófra manna,  fús æt faroðe,  fór wlátode :  sælde to sande  síd-fæðmed scip  oncer-bendum fæst,  þý læs hit ýþa ðrym,  yudu wynsuman,  forwrecan meahte.  Hêt þá úp beran  æþelinga gestreón,  frætwa and fæt gold :  næs him feor þanon</p>	<p>3820 from <i>its</i> course parted :  <i>the</i> sea-ganger went,  floated <i>the</i> foamy neck'd  forth o'er <i>the</i> wave,  <i>the</i> bounden prow  over ocean's streams,  so that they <i>the</i> Goths' shores  might perceive,  <i>the</i> known headlands.  <i>The</i> vessel press'd up,  3830 weather-beaten  on land <i>it</i> stood.  Quickly at <i>the</i> sea was  <i>the</i> hithe-guard ready,  who, a long time before,  <i>the</i> dear men's  (prompt at <i>the</i> shore)  course had beheld :  <i>he</i> bound to <i>the</i> sand  <i>the</i> broad-bosom'd ship  3840 with anchor-bonds fast,  lest it <i>the</i> billows' force,  <i>the</i> gallant wood,  might wreck.  <i>He</i> then had be borne up  <i>the</i> nobles' treasures,  ornaments and rich gold :  he had not far thence</p>
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3818. MS. weg. 3837. MS. feor. 3839. MS. fæðme.  
3840. MS. on ceor bendum. The rectification is Grundtvig's.  
3841. MS. hym. 3846. MS. frætwe.



tó gesécanne		to seek
sinces bryttan,		<i>the</i> dispenser of treasure,
Higelác Hrepling,	3850	Hygelac, Hrethel's son,
þær æt hām wunode		where at home dwelt,
selfa mid gesiðum,		himself with <i>his</i> companions,
šæ-wealle neáh.		near <i>the</i> sea-wall.
Bold wæs bétlic,		<i>The</i> mansion was excellent,
brego róf cyning,		a chief renown'd <i>the</i> king,
heá healle ;		high <i>the</i> hall ;
Hygd swiðe geong,		Hygd very young,
wís wel-þungen,		wise, well-nurtur'd,
þeáh ðe wintra lyt		though winters few
under burh-locan	3860	amid <i>the</i> burgh-enclosure
gebiden hæfde		had abided
Hæreþes dohtor :		Hæreth's daughter :
næs hió hnáh swá-þeáh,		although she was not mean,
nē tó gneð gifa		nor of gifts too sparing
Geáta leódum,		to <i>the</i> Goths' people,
maþm-gestreóna,		of treasure-acquisitions,
mód-þryðo wæg		<i>yet</i> violence of mood mov'd
fremu folces cwén,		<i>the</i> folk's bold queen,
fíren ondrysne.		crime appalling.
Nænig þæt dorste	3870	No one durst that
deór genegan,		beast address,
swáesra gesiða,		of <i>the</i> dear companions.
nefne sin-freá,		save <i>her</i> wedded lord,
þe hire án-dæges		who on her daily
eágum stárede ;		with eyes gaz'd ;
ac him wæl-bende		but to him <i>a</i> death band
weotode tealde,		decreed, calculated,

3851. MS. wunað. 3861. MS. hæbbe. 3864. MS. gneað.

3868. Fremu seems here without sense. Perhaps we should read frome, bold, strenuous.

3871. MS. geneþan.

hand-gewriþene,	hand-bound,
hraðe seoþðan wæs,	was quickly after,
æfter mund-grípe	388o after <i>the</i> hand-grasp,
mece geþinged ;	with <i>the</i> sword resolv'd ;
þæt hit sceaðen mæł	<i>so</i> that it <i>the</i> pernicious brand
scyran móste,	must decide,
cwealm-bealu cyðan :	<i>the</i> deadly bale make known :
ne bið swylc cwénlic þeáw	such is no feminine usage
idese to efnanne,	for <i>a</i> woman to practise,
þeáh ðe hió ænlicu sý,	although she be beautiful,
þætte freoðu-webbe	that <i>a</i> peace-weaver
febres onsæce,	machinate <i>to deprive</i> of life,
æfter lig-torne,	389o after burning anger,
leofne mannan ;	<i>a</i> dear man ;
huru þæt onhohsnode	at least with that reproach'd <i>her</i>
Heminges mæg,	Hemming's son,
ealo-drincende ;	<i>while</i> drinking ale ;
oðre sædon,	others said,
þæt hió leóð-bealewa	that she dire evils
læs gefremede,	less perpetrated,
inwit-niða,	guileful iniquities,
syððan ærest wearð	after <i>she</i> was first
gyfen gold-hroden	390o given gold-adorn'd
geongum cempan,	<i>to the</i> young warrior,
æðelum dióre,	<i>the</i> noble beast,
syððan hió Offan flet,	after she Offa's court,

388o. The grasp of affected reconciliation.

3882. MS. sceaden.

3884. From this line the MS. is written in another and worse hand.

3888. A periphrasis for a woman. See also "The Scóp or Gleeman's Tale," l. 11.

389o. MS. lige. 3892. MS. onhohsnod. qu. on hosp dyde?

3893. MS. Heminges. Hemming's son is Eomer. See l. 3925.

3895. MS. oðer sæden.

ofer fealone flód,	over <i>the</i> fallow flood,
be fæder lāre,	through <i>her</i> father's counsel,
siðe gesóhte,	by journey sought,
þær hió syððan wel	where she afterwards well
in gum-stóle,	on <i>the</i> throne,
góde mære	<i>the</i> good <i>and</i> great
líf-gesceafta	3910 life's creations
lífigende breác,	living enjoy'd,
heold heáh-lufan	high love entertain'd
wið hæleþa brego,	towards <i>the</i> prince of heroes,
ealles mon-cynnes,	of all mankind,
míne gefræge,	as I have heard,
þone sēlestan	the best
bi sām tweónum,	between <i>the</i> seas,
eormen-cynnes ;	of <i>the</i> human race ;
forþam Offa wæs,	for Offa was,
geofum and gúþum,	3920 for gifts and wars,
gār-céne man,	(a bold man in arms)
wíde geweorþod ;	widely honour'd ;
wísdoma heold	<i>he</i> in wisdom held
ēðel sinne ;	his country ;
þonon Eomer wóc	from him Eomer sprang
hæleðum to helpe,	<i>for</i> help to heroes,
Heminges mæg,	Heming's son,
nefa Gármundes,	Garmund's grandson,
nīða cræftig.	mighty in conflicts.

3916. MS. þæs.

3925. MS. geomor.

3928. It would seem from this line that *nefa* signified not only *nephew* and *grandson*, but also *great-grandson*, unless it be an error for *gen. nefan*, as I suspect it to be, and in opposition to Heminges, meaning that Heming was the grandson of Garmund.

3929. The preceding digression about Hygd and Offa is barely intelligible.

## XXVIII.

<p>Gewát him þá se hearda mid his hond-scóle, 3931 sylf æfter sande, sæ-wong tredan, wíde waroðas. Woruld-candel scán, sigel súðan fús : hí sið drugon, elne geeódon, tó þæs þe eorla hleó, bonan Ongenþeowes, 3940 burgum in innan, geongne gúð-cyning gódne gefrunon hringas dælan. Higeláce wæs sið Beowulfes snúde gecyðed, þæt þær on worðig, wígendra hleó, lind-gestealla, 3950 lifigende cwom, heaðo-láces hál tó hófe gongan. Hraðe wæs gerýmed, swá se ríca bebeád, feðe-gestum flet innanweard. Gesæt þá wið sylfne se ðe sæcce genæs,</p>	<p>Departed then the bold <i>warrior</i> with his chosen band, himself along <i>the</i> sand, <i>the</i> sea-plain treading, <i>the</i> wide shores. <i>The</i> world's candle shone, <i>the</i> sun from <i>the</i> south hastening : they drag'd on <i>their</i> way, resolutely went, until <i>the</i> protector of men, <i>the</i> slayer of Ongentheow, within <i>his</i> burghs, <i>the</i> young martial king, <i>the</i> good, they had heard, was rings dispensing. To Hygelac was Beowulf's voyage speedily made known, that there into <i>the</i> place <i>the</i> protector of warriors, <i>his</i> shield-companion, was come alive, whole from <i>the</i> game of war proceeding to <i>his</i> mansion. Quickly was clear'd, as the chief commanded, for <i>the</i> pedestrian guests <i>the</i> hall within. Sat then facing himself he who had come safely from <i>the</i> conflict,</p>
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mæg wið mæge.	3960	kinsman facing kinsman.
Syððan man-dryhten,		After <i>his</i> liege lord,
þurh hleððor-cwyde,		in sonorous speech,
holdne gegrêtte,		<i>his</i> faithful <i>friend</i> had greeted,
meaglum wordum,		in powerful words,
meodu-scencum hwearf,		with mead-libations went,
geond þæt heal-reced,		through the hall,
Hæreðes dohtor :		Hæreth's daughter :
lufode ða leóde,		<i>she</i> lov'd the people,
lið-wæge bær		<i>the</i> wine-cup bare
heánum tó handa.	3970	to <i>the</i> high <i>chief's</i> hand.
Higelác ongan		Hygelac began
sínne geseldan		his guest
in sele þám heán		in the high hall
fægre fricgean :		kindly to question :
hyne fyrwet bræc,		curiosity was bursting him,
hwylce Sæ-Geáta		as to what <i>the</i> Sea-Goths'
siðas wæron.		courses had been.
Hú lomp eow on láde,		" How befel <i>it</i> you on <i>the</i> way,
leófa Beowulf,		dear Beowulf,
þá ðú færinga	3980	.when thou suddenly
feorr gehógodest		didst resolve afar
sæcce sécean		conflict to seek
ofer sealt wæter,		over <i>the</i> salt water,
hilde to Heorote,		contest at Heorot,
þæt ðú Hrōðgáre		that thou to Hrothgar
wið-cuðne weán		<i>his</i> wide-known calamity
wihte gebêtte,		mightest somewhat compensate,
mærum þeodne.		<i>the</i> great prince ?
Ic þæs mód-ceare		I on this account <i>my</i> mind's care
sorh-wylmum seáð ;	3990	have in sorrow-boilings seeth'd ;

3966. MS. side reced. The alliteration requires heal.

3970. MS. hænum.

3985. MS. ac.

3986. MS. wið.

3987. MS. gebettest.

siðe ne trúwode	<i>I trusted not in the voyage</i>
leófes mannes ;	<i>of the dear man ;</i>
ic þe lange bæd,	<i>I pray'd thee long,</i>
þæt ðú þone wæl-gæst	<i>that thou the deadly guest</i>
wihte ne grétte,	<i>shouldst in no wise greet,</i>
lete Súð-Dene	<i>but let the South Danes</i>
sylfe geweorðan	<i>themselves decide</i>
gúðe wið Grendel.	<i>the contest with Grendel.</i>
Gode ic þanc secge,	<i>To God I say thanks,</i>
þæs ðe ic ðe gesundne 4000	<i>for that I thee sound</i>
geseón móste.	<i>might see."</i>
Beowulf maðelode,	<i>Beowulf spake,</i>
bearn Ecgþeowes :	<i>Ecgtheow's son :</i>
Þæt is undyrne,	<i>" It is not secret,</i>
dryhten Higelác,	<i>my lord Hygelac,</i>
[uncer] gemeting	<i>[our] meeting</i>
monegum fyra,	<i>to many men,</i>
hwylce [orleg]-hwil	<i>what while [of conflict]</i>
uncer Grendles	<i>of myself and Grendel</i>
wearð on þám wange, 4010	<i>was on the place,</i>
þær he worna fela	<i>where he a great abundance,</i>
Sige-Scyldingum	<i>to the victorious Scyldings,</i>
sorge gefremede,	<i>had of sorrow caus'd,</i>
yrmdre tó aldre.	<i>misery everlasting.</i>
Ic þæt eall gewræc,	<i>I have avenged all that,</i>
swá ne gylpan þearf	<i>so that need not boast .</i>

4006. uncer is supplied from conjecture.

4008. orleg is supplied from conjecture.

4009. This is an O. Norse construction. The rule is, that where in other tongues a personal pronoun is joined with a proper name by the conjunction *and* (*ok*), the *ok* is in O. Nor. omitted, and the pronoun put in the dual or plural number, and the same case as the proper name. Rask, *Anvisn. till Isländskan*. Stockh. 1823, p. 228. See *Cædmon*, p. 296. 6, and *Cod. Exon.* pp. 324. 31, 467. 7, for other instances.

<p>Grendles maga          [ǣnig] ofer eorðan          uht-hlem þone,          se þe lengest leofað 4020          lāðan cynnes.          Fær-bifongen,          ic þær furðum cwom,          tó ðám hring-sele,          Hrōðgár grétan :          sona me se mæra          mago Healfdenes,          syððan he móð-sefan          mīne cuðe,          wið his sylfes sunu 4030          setl getæhte.          Weorod wæs on wynne ;          ne seah ic wīdan-feorh,          under heofones hwealf,          heal-sittendra          medu-dreām mārān ;          hwīlum mæru cwén,          friðu-sibb folca,          flet eall geond-hwearf,          bædde byras geonge ; 4040          oft hió beāh-wriðan          secge [sealde],          ær hie to setle gong.          Hwīlum for duguðe          dóhtor Hrōðgáres          eorlum on ende,          ealu-wæge bær,          þa ic Freáware</p>	<p>of Grendel's kinsmen          any on earth          of that twilight tumult,          who shall longest live          of <i>the</i> hateful race.          With perils encompass'd,          I had but just come there,          to the ring-hall,          Hrothgar to greet :  <i>when</i> forthwith to me the great          son of Healfdene,          after he my          mind's purpose knew,          opposite his own son          a seat assign'd.  <i>The</i> company was joyous ;          not in <i>my</i> life have I seen,          under heaven's vault,          of hall-sitters          a mead-joy greater ;          at times <i>the</i> great queen,  <i>the</i> peaceful tie of nations,  <i>the</i> hall all travers'd,  <i>her</i> young sons address'd ;          oft she <i>a</i> ringed wreath          to <i>the</i> warrior gave,          ere to <i>her</i> seat she went.          At times before <i>the</i> nobles          Hrothgar's daughter          to <i>the</i> earls in order  <i>the</i> ale-cup bore,          whom I Freaware</p>
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4042. sealde is supplied from conjecture.

4043. MS. geong.

flet-sittende		<i>the court residents</i>
nemnan hýrde,	4050	heard name,
þær hió gled-sinc		where she bright treasure
hæleþum sealde :		to <i>the</i> warriors gave :
sió geháten [wæs],		she was promis'd,
geong gold-hroden,		young, gold-adorn'd,
gladum suna Fródan ;		to <i>the</i> glad son of Froda ;
[ha]fað þæs geworden		therefore is <i>he</i> become
wine Scyldinga,		<i>the</i> Scylding's friend,
ríces hýrde ;		<i>the</i> kingdom's shepherd ;
and þæt ræd talað,		and that report tells,
þæt he mid ðý wífe	4060	that with the wife he
wæl-fæhða dæl,		a deal of deadly feuds
sæcca gesette ;		and strifes has allay'd ;
oft seldan hwær,		though seldom anywhere,
æfter leód-hrýre,		after a people's fall,
lytle hwíle		even for a little while
bón-gár búgeð,		<i>the</i> fatal dart ceases,
þeáh seó brýd duge.		although the bride be good.

## XXX.

\* \* \* \* \*

Mæg þæs þonne ofþyncan    This then may ill endure  
þeódne Heaðo-beardna 4071 *the* Heathobeards' prince

4053. wæs is supplied from conjecture.

4063. Oft seldan present a very incompatible juxta-position. For oft I suspect we should read þeáh. But ignorance of the events alluded to and the defective state of the MS. render every attempt at interpretation little else than guess-work.

4070. Here a part of the MS. is wanting, consisting of the remainder of Canto XXVIII., the whole of XXIX., and the beginning of XXX.

4071. MS. þeoden.



and þegna gehwám	and every thane
þára leóda,	of those peoples,
þonne he mid fæmnan	when with <i>the</i> woman he
on flet gæð,	walks in <i>the</i> court,
dryht-bearn Dena,	<i>the</i> Dānes' princely child,
duguðe beþenede,	by <i>the</i> noble serv'd,
on him gyrdeð	on him girds
gomelra láfe,	<i>the</i> relic of <i>the</i> old,
heard and bring-mæl, 4080	hard and ring-mail'd,
Heaðo-beardna gestreón,	<i>the</i> treasure of <i>the</i> Heathobeards.
penden hie þám wæpnum	while they those weapons
wealdan móston,	might command,
oððæt hie forlæddon	until they misled
tó ðám lind-plegan	to the shield-play
swæse gesiðas	<i>their</i> dear associates
ond hyra sylfra feorh.	and their own lives.
Þonne cwitð æt beore	Then at <i>the</i> beer will say
se þe beáh gesyhð,	he who <i>the</i> ring shall see,
eald æsc-wíga, 4090	<i>an</i> old spear-warrior,
se þe eall geman	who remembers all
gár-cwealm gumena,	<i>the</i> slaughter of <i>the</i> men,
him bið grim [se]fa,	(fierce will be his spirit,)
onginneð geomor-mód	sad of mood will <i>he</i> begin
geong[ne] cempan,	of <i>the</i> young warrior,
þurh hreðra gehygd,	through <i>his</i> bosom's thought,
higes cunnian,	<i>the</i> mind to prove,
wig-bealu weccan,	war-bale waken,
and þæt word acwyð :	and that word will say :
Meaht ðú mín wine 4100	"Thou, my friend, mightest
mece gecnáwan,	<i>the</i> falchion know,
þone þín fæder	which thy father
tó gefeohte bær	bore to <i>the</i> fight

4077. MS. duguða bewenede.

4078. MS. gladiað.

4081. Heaða-bearna.

4084. MS. forlæddan.

<p>under here-grīman, hindeman siðe, dýre íren, þær hine Dene slógon, weoldon wæl-stówe,  syððan Wiðergyld læg, æfter hæleþa hrýre, 4110 hwáte Scyldingas. Nú her þára banena byre nāt hwylces frætwum hrémig on flet gæð, morþres gylpeð, and þone maðþum byreð, þone þe ðú mid rihte ræðan sceoldest. Manað swá and myndgað, mæla gehwylce, 4121 sárum wordum, oððæt sæl cymeð, þæt se fæge þegn, fore fæder dædum, æfter billes bite, blód-fæg swefeð, ealdres scyldig. Him se oþer þonan losað wígende, 4130 con him land geare. Þonne bióð brocene, on bá healfa, áð-sweord eorla. [Syð]þan Ingelde</p>	<p>under <i>the</i> martial helm, for <i>the</i> last time, <i>the</i> dear iron, where <i>the</i> Danes him slew, were masters of <i>the</i> slaughter place, when Withergyld had perish'd, after <i>the</i> fall of heroes, <i>the</i> bold Scyldings. Now here of those murderers <i>the</i> son, I know not whose, in arms exulting walks in <i>the</i> court, of <i>the</i> slaughter boasts, and the treasure bears, which thou with right shouldst command.” Thus prompts <i>he</i> and reminds, on every occasion, with painful words, until <i>the</i> time comes, when <i>the</i> fated thane, for <i>his</i> father's deeds, after <i>the</i> falchion's bite, blood-stain'd sleeps, to death condemn'd. Thence the other warrior escapes, <i>he</i> <i>the</i> land well knows. Then will be broken, on both sides, <i>the</i> oath-swearing of warriors. Afterwards in Ingeld</p>
--	--

weallað wæl-nīðas,		deadly hates will boil,
and him wif-lufan,		and his woman's love,
æfter cear-wælmum,		after <i>the</i> heats of care,
cólrán weorðað.		will become cooler.
Þý ic Heaþo-beardna	4140	Therefore I <i>the</i> Heathobeards'
hyldo ne talige,		affection esteem not,
dryht-sibbe dæl		<i>nor</i> part of lordly kinship
Denum unfæcne,		to <i>the</i> Danes guileless,
freóndscipe fæstne.		<i>their</i> friendship fast.
Ic sceal forð-sprecan		I shall <i>now</i> speak on
gen ymbe Grendel,		again about Grendel,
þæt ðú geare cunne,		that thou well mayst know,
sinces brytta,		O dispenser of treasure,
tó hwán syððan wearð		how afterwards fell out
hond-ræs hæleþa.	4150	<i>the</i> hand-conflict of warriors.
Syððan heofenes gim		After heaven's gem
glád ofer grundas,		had glided o'er <i>the</i> earth,
gæst yrre cwom,		<i>the</i> guest came angry,
eatol æfen-grom,		<i>the</i> giant fierce at eve,
úser neósan,		to visit us,
þær we gesunde		where we sound
sele weardodon :		guarded <i>the</i> hall :
þær wæs hond-sció		there was <i>his</i> glove
hilde onsæge,		in <i>the</i> war not idle,
feorh-bealu fægum :	4160	a life-bale to <i>the</i> fated :
se þe fyrmest læg,		who foremost lay,

4140. MS. Heaþo-bearna.

4141. MS. telge.

4154. Giants are no doubt said to be fierce at eve, because, shunning the light of day, it was only after nightfall, that they issued forth bent on deeds of violence. If surprised by the light of the sun, they became transformed to stone. See Glossary, v. eatol. Eatol may, however, be an error for atol.

4157. MS. sæl.

4161. se þe. Thorkelin has he, but in the MS. all that remains is e. K., rightly I think, supplies the defect with se þe.

<p>gyrded cempa,  him Grendel wearð,  mærum magu-þegne,  tó múð-bonan ;  leófes mannes  líc eall forswealg ;  nó ðý ær út þá-gen,  idel-hende,  bona blódig-tóð,  4170 bealewa gemyndig,  of ðám gold-sele  gongan wolde ;  ac he mægnes róf  mín costode,  grápode gearo-folm,  glóf [hangode]  síð and syllic,  searo-bendum fæst,  sió wæs órðoncum  4180 eall gegyrwed  diófles cræftum  and dracan fellum :  he mec þær on-innan  unsynnigne  diór-dæd-fruma,  gedón wolde  manigra sumne :</p>	<p>a girded champion,  to him was Grendel,  to my great fellow-thane,  a mouth-murderer ;  the belov'd man's  body he all swallow'd ;  nor yet for that the earlier out,  empty-handed,  the bloody-tooth'd murderer,  of evils mindful,  from that gold-hall  would go ;  but he, proud of his might,  trial made of me,  grasp'd ready-handed,  his glove hung  wide and wondrous,  with curious bindings fast ;  it was cunningly  4180 all prepared  with a devil's crafts  and dragon's skins :  he me there within  unsinning,  the brutal perpetrator,  would make  one of many :</p>
--	--

4165. i. e. because he devoured his victims.

4177. This about Grendel's glove (hond-scio, l. 4158) is not very intelligible. I imagine it to be identical with what at l. 1976 is called his hand-sporu. I once thought with Grundtvig that hand-scio was the name of the warrior slain by Grendel (as Handschuh does exist as a proper name), but both the context and this mention of his glove are adverse to this interpretation.

hyt ne mihte swá,		it might not so <i>be</i> ,
syððan ic on yrre	4190	when in anger I
upp-riht astód.		upright stood.
Tó lang ys tó reccenne		Too long is <i>it</i> to recount
hú [ic] þám leód-scaðan,		how [I] to the miscreant,
yfla gehwylces,		for every evil,
hond-leán forgeald ;		paid <i>a</i> manual reward ;
þær ic, þeóden mín,		there I, my prince,
þine leóde		thy people
weorðode weorcum.		honour'd by <i>my</i> works.
He onwég losade ;		He escap'd away ;
lytle hwíle	4200	for <i>a</i> little while
líf-wynna breác ;		life's pleasures enjoy'd ;
hwæpre him sió swiðre		yet his right hand
swaðe weardade		guarded on <i>his</i> track
hand on Hiorte,		in Heorot,
and he heán ðonan,		and he humble thence,
módes geomor,		sad of mood,
mere-grund gefeoll.		<i>to the</i> lake-ground fell.
Me þone wæl-ræs		Me for that deadly onslaught
wine Scyldinga		<i>the</i> Scyldings' friend
fættan golde	4210	with rich gold
fela leánode,		abundantly rewarded,
manegum maðmum,		with many treasures,
syððan mergen com,		after morning came,
and we tó symble		and we to <i>the</i> feast
geseten hæfdon.		had sat.
Þær wæs gidd and gleó,		There was song and glee,
gomela Scylding,		<i>the</i> aged Scylding,
fela fricgende,		much inquiring,
feorran rehte ;		related <i>things</i> from <i>times</i> remote.
hwílum hilde deór	4220	at whiles <i>the</i> beast of war
hearpan wynne,		<i>the</i> joy of harp
gomen-wudu grétte ;		greeted, <i>the</i> wóod of mirth ;

hwilum gyd awræc  
 soð and sárlic ;  
 hwilum syllic spell  
 rehte æfter rihte  
 rúm-heort cyning ;  
 hwilum eft ongan,  
 eldo-gebunden,  
 gomel gúð-wíga 4230  
 geoguðe cwiðan,  
 hilde strengo ;  
 hreðer inne weoll,  
 þonne he wintrum fród  
 worn gemunde.  
 Swá we þær-inne  
 andlangne dæg  
 niôte namon,  
 oððæt niht becwom  
 oþer to yldum. 4240  
 Þá wæs eft hraðe  
 gearo gyrn-wræce  
 Grendel's mōdor ;  
 siðode sorhfull ;  
 sunu deáp fornám,  
 wíg-hete Wedera :  
 wif unhýre  
 hyre bearn gewræc,  
 beorn acwealde  
 ellenlice. 4250  
 Þær wæs Æschere,  
 fródan fyrn-witan,  
 feorh úðgenge ;  
 nó ðær hý hine ne mōston,  
 syððan mergen cwom,

sometimes *the* lay recited  
 sooth and sorrowful ;  
 sometimes *a* wondrous tale  
 told in order due  
 the liberal-hearted king ;  
 sometimes again began,  
 by age restrain'd,  
 the old warrior  
 with *the* youth to speak,  
 the strength of war ;  
 his breast within *him* boil'd,  
 when he in winters wise  
 many things call'd to mind.  
 So we therein  
 the livelong day  
 in enjoyment pass'd,  
 until night came  
 the second to men.  
 Then was in turn quickly  
 ready with wily vengeance  
 Grendel's mother ;  
 she journey'd sorrowful ;  
 her son death had taken,  
 the Weders' hostile hate :  
 the monster woman  
 her child avenged,  
 a warrior slew  
 daringly.  
 There was from Æschere,  
 the sage ancient councillor,  
 life departed ;  
 nor there might they him,  
 when morning came,

deað-wérigne,		<i>the death-weary one,</i>
Deniga leóde		<i>the Danes' people</i>
bronde forbærnan,		with fire consume,
ne on bæł hladan		nor on <i>the</i> pile raise
leófne mannan :	4260	<i>the dear man :</i>
hió þæt lic ætbær,		she the corpse bore away,
feóndes fædrunga,		<i>the fiend's parent,</i>
þær under firgen-streám.		there under <i>the</i> mountain stream.
Þæt wæs Hróðgáre		That was to Hrothgar
breówa tornost,		of sorrows saddest,
þára þe leód-fruman		of those which <i>the</i> nation's chief
lange begeáte :		had long o'erwhelm'd :
Þá se ðeóden mec,		Then the prince me,
[be] þíne life,		by thy life,
healsode hreóh-mód,	4270	besought, fierce of mood,
þæt ic on holma geþring		that in <i>the</i> throng of waters I
eorlscipe efnde,		would <i>a</i> valorous deed perform,
ealdre genéðde,		<i>my</i> life would venture,
mærðo fremede :		great glory achieve :
he me méde gehét.		he me <i>a</i> meed promis'd.
Ic ðá ðæs wæłmes,		I then of the boiling <i>deep,</i>
þe is wide cúð,		which is widely known,
grimne grýrelícn		<i>the</i> grim, horrific
grund-hyrde fond ;		ground-keeper found ;
þær unc hwíle wæs	4280	there we had <i>a</i> while
hand-gemæne ;		<i>a</i> hand-conflict ;
holm heolfre weoll,		<i>the</i> water bubbled with blood,
and ic heafde becearf,		and from <i>her</i> head I cut,
in ðám [gúð]-sele,		in that battle-hall,

4257. MS. Denia.

4269. be is supplied from conjecture.

4278. MS. grimme.

4284. gúð is not in the MS., but supplied as necessary to the rhythm and alliteration.

Grendles mōdor	Grendel's mother
eácnum ecgum ;	with powerful edge ;
unsofte þonan	with difficulty thence
feorh oðferede :	<i>I my life bore away :</i>
næs ic fæge þā-gyt ;	I was not yet doom'd ;
ac me eorla hleó	4290 but me <i>the</i> protector of warriors
eft gesealde	again gave
maðma menigeo,	many treasures,
maga Healfdenes.	Healfdene's son.

## XXXI.

Swá se ðeód-cýning	So the great king
þeáwum lyfde ;	becomingly liv'd ;
nealles ic ðám leánum	not the rewards
forlorén hæfde,	had I lost,
mægnæs méde ;	<i>the</i> meed of might ;
ac he me [maðmas] geaf,	for he me [treasures] gave,
sunu Healfdenes,	4300 Healfdene's son,
on [mínne] sylfes dóm,	in [my] own power,
ða ic ðe, beorn-cýning,	which I to thee, warrior-king,
bringan wylle,	will bring,
éstum gegyrwan ;	with gladness make ready ;
gen is eall æt ðe	moreover of thee are all
lissa gelong :	<i>my</i> pleasures long :
ic lyt hafo	I have few
heáfod-maga,	near kinsmen,
nefne Hygelác þec.	save thee, Hygelac."
Hét ðá in-beran	4310 Bade then in be borne
eofor-heáfod-segn,	<i>the</i> boar-head banner,
heaðo-steápne helm,	<i>the</i> warlike towering helm,

4285. MS. Grondeles.

4299. maðmas is supplied from conjecture ; it has perished from the MS. So likewise K.

4311. MS. eafor.



[here]-byrnan, gūð-sweord geátolic ; gyd æfter wræc : Me ðis hilde-sceorp Hrōðgār sealde ; snotra fengel same worde hét,		<i>the [martial] byrnie, the splendid battle-sword ; this speech afterward recited : " To me this war-gear Hrothgār gave ; the sagacious prince some things by word com- manded,</i>
þæt ic his ærend þe eft gesægde : cwæð þæt hyt hæfde Hiorogār cyning, leód Scyldinga, lange hwile : nō ðý ær suna sínum syllan wolde, hwatum Heorowearde, þeah he him hold wære, breóst-gewædu : brúc ealles well. Hýrde ic þæt þánu fræt- wum feower mearas, lungre gelice, last weardode, æppel-fealuwe. He him ést geteáh meara and maðma. Swá sceal mæg dón, nealles inwit-net oðrum bregdan	4320 4330 4340	that I to thee his errand again should say : said that it had had king Hiorogar, <i>the Scyldings' lord, for a long while : yet not the sooner to his son would he give, to the bold Heorowearde, though he to him was kind, these breast-weeds : enjoy it all well !"</i> I heard that of <i>these</i> appoint- ments four steeds, swift alike, follow'd <i>the</i> track, apple-fallow. He gave to him <i>a</i> present of steeds and treasures. So should <i>a</i> kinsman do, not <i>a</i> net of treachery for another braid

4313. here is supplied from conjecture.

4320. MS. ærest, for which Conybeare justly substitutes ærend.

4341. MS. bregdon.

dyrnum cræfte,		with secret craft,
deáð re * *		death * *
hond-gesteallan.		for <i>an</i> associate.
Hygeláce wæs,		Was to Hygelac,
nīpa heardum,		<i>the</i> bold in conflicts,
nefa swyðe hold,		<i>his</i> nephew very affectionate,
and gehwæper oðrum		and each to other
hroþra gemyndig.		mindful of benefits.
Hýrde ic þæt he þone heals-		I heard that he the neck-ring
beáh	4350	
Hygde gesealde,		to Hygd gave,
wrætlicne wundor-maþðum,		<i>the</i> curious, wondrous treasure,
þone ðe him Wealhþeow		which to him Wealhtheow had
geaf,		given,
ðeódnes dohtor,		a prince's daughter,
þrio wicg somod,		together with three horses,
swarte and sadol-beorhte :		black and with saddles bright :
hyre syððan wæs,		was then,
æfter beáh-ðege,		after <i>the</i> presentation of rings,
breost geweorðod.		<i>her</i> breast honour'd.
Swā bealdode	4360	Thus flourish'd
bearn Ecgðeówes,		Ecgtheow's son,
guma gūðum cuð,		<i>the</i> man known in wars,
gódum dædum ;		for good deeds ;
dreáh æfter dóme ;		<i>he</i> acted after judgment ;
nealles druncne slóg		nor struck <i>he the</i> drunken
heorð-geneátas ;		enjoyers of <i>his</i> hearth ;

4353. MS. Wælþeo.

4356. MS. swancor and sadol-beorht, both sing., though the noun wicg is plur.

4358. Not improbably an error for beor-þege, as at l. 234 ; though the reading of the text receives support from hring-þege, Cod. Exon. 308. 24.

4359. MS. brost: Her breast was honoured or adorned with the collar.

næs him hreó sefa,		his was no rugged soul,
ac he man-cynnes		but he of mankind
mæste cræfte,		<i>the</i> greatest strength,
ginfæstan gife,	437o	<i>the</i> ample gift,
þe him Góð sealde,		that Góð had given him,
heold hilde deór.		possess'd, <i>the</i> beast of war.
Heán was lange,		Long was <i>the</i> shame,
swá hine Geáta bearn		when him <i>the</i> sons of <i>the</i> Goths
gódne ne tealdon,		not good accounted,
ne hyne on medo-bence		nor him on <i>the</i> mead-bench
micles wyrðne		of much worthy
Drihten wereda		<i>the</i> Lord of hosts
gedón wolde ;		would make ;
swyðe [oft sæg]don	438o	very [oft <i>they</i> said]
þæt he sleác wære,		that he was slack,
æðeling unfrom :		<i>a</i> sluggish prince :
edwenden cwom		<i>a</i> reverse came
tir-eádigum men		to <i>the</i> glorious man
torna gehwylces.		of every grievance.
Hét ðá eorla hleó		Bade then <i>the</i> protector of war-
		rriors
in gefetian,		fetch in,
heaðo-róf cyning,		<i>the</i> war-fam'd king,
Hreðles láfe,		Hrethel's relic,
golde gegyrede ;	439o	with gold adorn'd ;
næs mid Geátum ƿá		<i>there</i> was then not among <i>the</i>
		Goths
sinc-maðþum sélra		<i>a</i> better treasure
on sweordes háð ;		of <i>a</i> sword's kind ;
þæt he on Beowulfes		which he on Beowulf's
bearn alegde,		bosom laid,

438o. [oft sæg] is supplied from conjecture.

4383. MS. edwenden.

4395. See ll. 2290-2293 for a similar expression.

and him gesealde		and to him gave
seofon þusendo,		seven thousand,
bold and brego-stól.		a habitation and a princely seat.
Him wæs bām samod		To them both together was
on ðám leódscipe	4400	in the community
lond gecynde,		the land natural,
eard-ēðel-riht		the patrimonial right,
oðrum swiðor,		in the one stronger,
síde ríce		the ample realm
þám ðær sēlra wæs.		his, who there was the better.
Eft þæt geeóde		Afterwards that pass'd away,
uferan dógrum,		in later days,
hilde hlemmum,		in war's tumults,
syððan Hygelác læg,		when Hygelac had fall'n,
and Heardrede	4410	and to Heardred
hilde mecas,		battle-falchions,
under bord-hreóðan,		under the shield,
tó bonan wurdon,		became the bane,
þá hyne gesóhton,		when him sought
on sige-þeóde,		among the victor-people,
hearde hilde-frecan,		bold-daring warriors,
heaðo-Scylfingas		the martial Scylfings
nīða genægdon		quell'd in wars
nefan Hereríces.		Hereric's nephew.
Syððan Beowulfe	4420	Afterwards of Beowulf
bráde ríce		the broad realm
on hand gehwearf :		into the hand devolv'd :

4397. This expression has undergone many attempts at explanation, but none of them satisfactory.

4405. i. e. the better (higher) born, namely Hygelac.

4406. MS. Æft þæt geiode.

4407. MS. ufaran.

4408. MS. hlamthum.

4410. MS. Hearedede.

4411. MS. méccas.

4414. MS. gesohtan.

4418. MS. gehnægðan.

4421. MS. bráede.

he geheold tela		he held <i>it</i> well
fiftig wintru ;		fifty winters ;
wæs þæt fród cyning,		that was <i>a</i> wise king,
eald épel-weard,		an old land-guardian,
oððæt án ongan,		until one began,
deorcum nihtum,		in <i>the</i> dark nights,
draca ricsian,		a dragon, to hold sway,
se ðe on heápe	4430	which in <i>a</i> heap
hord bewetode ;		his hoard watch'd over ;
stán-beorh steápne		a steep stone-mount
stig under læg,		<i>the</i> path lay beneath,
eldum uncuð.		to men unknown.
Ðær on-innan gong		There within went
niða nāt hwylc		of men I know not who
* * *		* * *
hæðnum horde		to <i>the</i> heathen hoard
hond * * hwylc		* * *
since fāh	4440	* * *
he þæt syððan		he that after
* * *		* * *
slæpende be fire,		sleeping by <i>the</i> fire,
fyrena hyrde		<i>the</i> guardian of crimes
þeófes cræfte,		by <i>a</i> thief's craft,
þæt sie * *		that * *
* * folc-biorn		* * *
þæt he gebolge wæs.		that he was angry.

## XXXII.

Nealles [mid] geweoldum, Not spontaneously,  
 wyrm-horda cræft, *the* worm-hoards' craft,  
 sylfes willum, of his own will,

4425. MS. þa.

4427. MS. on.

4432. MS. stearne.

4435. MS. giong.

se ðe him * * gesceód,	he who * * *
ac for þreá-nedlan 445o	but from dire need
* * nát hwylces,	* * I know not of what,
hæleða bearna,	sons of men,
hete-swengeas	• hateful strokes
* * þea	* * *
and þær-inne weall	and therein *
secg syn * sig	* * *
sona in-wlatode,	forthwith look'd in
þæt * * ðám gyste	* * *
bræg * * stóð	* * *
Hwæ * * sceapen	* * *
* * *	* * *
* * *	* * *
* se fæs begeát	* * *
* * *	* * *
Þær wæs swylcra fela,	There of such were many,
in ðám eorð-[scræfe],	in that earth-cave,
æîr-gestreóna,	ancient treasures,
swá he on gear-dagum,	as he in days of yore,
gumena nát hwylc,	what man I know not,
eormen-láfe 446o	<i>the</i> great legacy
æþelan cynnes,	of a noble race,
þanc-hycgende,	thoughtful,
þær gehydde,	there had hidden,
deóre maðmas.	precious treasures.
Ealle hie deað fornam,	Death had taken them all,
ærran mælum,	in former times,
and se án ðá-gen	and the one at length
leóða duguðe,	of peoples' nobles,
se ðær lengest hwearf,	who there longest wander'd,
wearð wine geomor ; 447o	was a sad man ;

4454. MS. in watide.

4467. MS. si.

4469. MS. ðer.

4470. MS. weard.

wiscte þæs yldan,		<i>he wish'd for a delay,</i>
þæt he lytel fæc		<i>that he a little space</i>
leng gestreóna		<i>longer the treasures</i>
brúcan móste.		<i>might enjoy.</i>
Beorh eal gearo		<i>The mound all ready</i>
wunode on wonge,		<i>stood on the plain,</i>
wæter-ýðum neáh,		<i>near to the water-waves,</i>
niwel be næsse,		<i>down by the headland,</i>
nearo-craeftum fæst :		<i>fast by arts stringent :</i>
þær on-innan bær	4480	<i>there within bore</i>
eorl gestreóna,		<i>the earl his treasures,</i>
hringa hyrde,		<i>the guardian of rings,</i>
heáp-fundne dæl		<i>the heap-found portion</i>
fættan goldes ;		<i>of rich gold ;</i>
feá worda cwæð :		<i>a few words said :</i>
Hold þú nú hrúse,		<i>“ Hold thou now, earth !</i>
nú hæleð ne móston,		<i>(now men must not)</i>
eorla æhte ;		<i>the possession of nobles ;</i>
hwær hit ær on ðe		<i>where it erst on thee</i>
góde begæton ;	4490	<i>good men acquir'd ;</i>
gúð-deað fornam,		<i>war-death has taken,</i>
feorh-bealo frecne,		<i>a cruel life-bale,</i>
fyra gehwylcne		<i>every man</i>
leóda mínra ;		<i>of my people ;</i>
þára ðe þis [líf] ofgeaf :		<i>of those who this life resign'd :</i>
gesawon sele-dreám		<i>they had seen joy of hall</i>
* hwá sweord-wege,		* brandishing of swords,
oððe fe * *		or * *
fæted wæge,		<i>the rich cup,</i>
drync-fæt deóre,	4500	<i>the precious drink-vessel,</i>

4471. MS. rihde.

4473. MS. long.

4478. MS. niwe.

4483. MS. hard fyrdne.

4485. MS. fec.

4487. MS. mæstan.

4489. MS. hwæt.

4493. MS. fyrena.

4495. MS. þa na. líf is supplied from conjecture.

dug[ <i>uðe</i> ] ellen-seóc :	nobles valour sick :
sceal se hearda helm,	<i>the</i> hard helm shall,
[ <i>h</i> yr]sted golde,	adorn'd with gold,
fægum befeallan ;	from <i>the</i> fated fall ;
feorh-wund swefað	mortally wounded sleep
þa ðe beado grímma	those who war to rage
bymian sceoldon :	by trumpet should announce,
geswylce seó here-pád,	in like manner the war-shirt,
seó æt hilde gebád,	which in battle stood,
ofer borda gebræc, 4510	o <sup>v</sup> er <i>the</i> crash of shields,
bíte irena,	<i>the</i> bite of sword <sup>s</sup> ,
brosnað æfter beorne ;	shall moulder after <i>the</i> warrior ;
ne mæg byrnan hring	<i>the</i> byrnie's ring may not
æfter wíg-fruman	after <i>the</i> martial leader
wíde feran	go far
hæleðum be healfe ;	on <i>the</i> side of heroes ;
nis hearpan wyn,	<i>there</i> is no joy of harp,
gomen gleó-beámes,	no glee-wood's mirth,
ne góð hafoc	no good hawk
geond sæl swingeð, 4520	swings through <i>the</i> hall,
ne se swifta mearh	nor the swift steed
burh-stede beáteð,	tramps <i>the</i> city-place,
bealo-cwéalm hafað	baleful death has
fela feorh-cynna	many living kinds
[ <i>forð</i> ] onsended.	sent [ <i>forth</i> ]."
Swá giomor-mód	So, sad of mood,
gíohðo mánde	<i>his</i> afflictions bewail'd
án æfter eallum	one after all,
unbliðe hwæ * *	unblithe * *
dæges and nihtes, 4530	by day and night,

4501. MS. ellór.

4505. MS. feor mynd.

4517. MS. næs.

4525. *forð* is supplied from conjecture.

4504. MS. fætum befeallen.

4507. MS. bywan.

4520. sele?



oððæt deaðes folm  
hrán æt heortan.

Hord-wynne fond

eald uht-sceaða

opene standan,

se ðe byrnende

biorgas séceð;

nacod nīð-draca

nihtes fleógeð

fýre be fangen;

hyne fold-buend

\* \* he ge \*

\* \* sceall

bearn \* \*

\* \* hrúsan,

þær he hæðen gold

warað winþrum fród;

ne byð him wihte

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

Swá sæþeód-sceaða

þreó hund wintra

heold on hrúsan

hord-ærna sum

eácen-cræftig,

oððæt hyne án abealh 4550

mon on móde:

man-dryhtne bær

fæted wæge,

frioðo-wære bæd

hláford sínne.

Þá wæs hord rasod,

4531. MS. wylm.

until death's hand

touch'd *him* at heart.

*The* hoard-delight found

*the* old twilight scather

standing open,

who burning

seeks *out* mounts;

*the* naked, spiteful dragon

flies by night

4540 in fire envelop'd;

him *the* land-dwellers

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

where he heathen gold

defends, with winters wise;

he has not aught

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

So the great scather

three hundred winters,

held in *the* earth

a hoard-house

exceeding strong,

until him enraged one

man in mood:

to *his* liege lord *he* bore

a rich cup,

pray'd a covenant of security

of his lord.

Then was *the* hoard explor'd,

4547. MS. hrusam.

4556. reáfod?

oðboren beága hord,		<i>the hoard of rings borne off,</i>
bén getiðad		<i>the prayer granted</i>
feasceaftum men.		<i>to the poor man.</i>
Freá sceawode	4560	<i>The lord beheld</i>
fyrn-geweorc		<i>the ancient work of men</i>
forman siðe.		<i>for the first time.</i>
Þá se wyrm onwóc		<i>When the worm awoke</i>
wroht wæs geniwad ;		<i>the crime had been renew'd ;</i>
stonc ðá æfter stáne,		<i>he then smelt along the stone,</i>
stearc-heort onfand		<i>the stout of heart found</i>
feóndes fót-last ;		<i>the foe's foot-trace ;</i>
he tó forð gestóp,		<i>he had stopt forth,</i>
dyrnan cræfte,		<i>by secret craft,</i>
dracan heáfde neáh.	4570	<i>near to the dragon's head :</i>
Swá mæg unfæge		<i>Thus may an undoom'd man</i>
eáðe gedigan		<i>easily escape from</i>
weán and wræc-sið,		<i>calamity and exile,</i>
se ðe Waldendes		<i>who the Almighty's</i>
hyldo gehealdeð.		<i>favour holds.</i>
Hord-weard sóhte		<i>The hoard-ward sought</i>
georne æfter grunde,		<i>diligently along the ground,</i>
wolde guman findan,		<i>he the man would find,</i>
þone þe him on sweofote		<i>him who to him in sleep</i>
súre geteóde :	4580	<i>had caused pain :</i>
hát and hreóh-mod		<i>hot and savage of mood</i>
hlæw oft ymbe-hwearf,		<i>the mound he oft wander'd round,</i>
ealne útanweardne ;		<i>all outward ;</i>
ne ðær ænig mon		<i>not there any man</i>
on þám westene		<i>in that desert,</i>

4557. MS. onboren. emend. K.

4558. MS. bene.

4568. he, i. e. the foe.

4582. MS. hlæwū.

4585. Thork. þære. MS. westenne. The sense seems to be that the dragon went prowling about, but found no one inclined to contend

hwæðere hilde geféh,		however, in conflict rejoiced,
bea[do]-weorces ;		in <i>the</i> work of war ;
hwilum on beorh æt-		sometimes <i>he</i> return'd to <i>the</i>
hwearf,		mount,
sinc-fæt sóhte ;		<i>his</i> treasure vessel sought ;
he þæt sona onfand, 4590		he forthwith found,
þæt hæfde gumena sum		that some man had
goldes gefandod,		meddled with <i>the</i> gold,
heáh-gestreóna.		<i>the</i> chief treasures.
Hord-weard onbád		<i>The</i> hoard-ward awaited
earfoðlice		with difficulty
oððæt æfen cwom ;		until evening came ;
wæs ðá gebolgen		then was angry
beorges hyrde,		<i>the</i> mount's guardian,
wolde fela ðá		would much then
fýre forgyldan 4600		with fire requite
drync-fæt dýre.		dearly for <i>his</i> drink-vessel.
Þá wæs dæg sceacen,		Then was day departed,
wyrme on willan ;		after <i>the</i> worm's wishes ;
nó on wealle leng		not within <i>his</i> mound longer
bídan wolde ;		would <i>he</i> abide ;
ac mid bæle fór,		but with burning went,
fýre gefýsed.		with fire hastening.
Wæs se fruma egeslic		<i>The</i> beginning was dreadful
leóðum on lande,		to <i>the</i> people in <i>the</i> land,
swá hit lungre wearð, 4610		as it quickly was,
on hyra sinc-gífan,		in their treasure giver,
sáre geendod.		painfully ended.

with him. The whole story, owing to the bad state of a very bad MS., is very unintelligible.

4600. MS. lige, with no alliteration.

4604. MS. læg.

## XXXIII.

Ðá se gæst ongan  
 glédum spíwan,  
 beorht-hofu bærnan ;  
 bryne-leóma stód  
 eldum on andan ;  
 nó ðær áht cwices  
 láð lyft-floga .  
 læfan wolde. 4620  
 Wæs þæs wyrmes wíg  
 wide gesýne,  
 nearo-fáges nið,  
 neán and feorran,  
 hú se gúð-sceaða  
 Geáta leóde  
 hatode and hýnde ;  
 hord eft gesceát,  
 dryht-sele dyrnne,  
 ær dæges hwíle. 4630  
 Hæfde landwara  
 lige befangen,  
 bæle and bronde ;  
 beorges getrúwode,  
 wíges and wealles :  
 him seó wén geleáh.  
 Ðá wæs Beowulfe  
 bróga gecyðed  
 snúde tó sóðe,  
 þæt his sylfes hám, 4640  
 bolda sélest,  
 bryne-wylmum mealt,  
 gif-stól Geáta.

Then the guest began  
 with gleeds to vomit,  
*the* bright dwellings to burn ;  
*the* fire-beam stood  
 in hate to men ;  
 nothing living there  
*the* hostile air-flier  
 would leave.

That worm's war, was  
 widely seen,  
*the* torturing foe's malice,  
 near and far,  
 how the hostile scather  
*the* Goths' people  
 hated and oppress'd ;  
*then* darted back to *his* hoard,  
*his* secret hall,  
 ere day-time.

*He* had *the* land-inhabitants  
 in flame envelop'd,  
 with fire and burning ;  
 in *his* mount he trusted,  
*his* war and mound :  
 him that hope deceiv'd.

Then was to Beowulf  
*the* terror made known  
 speedily in sooth,  
 that his own home,  
 of mansions best,  
 was by fire-heats consum'd,  
*the* Goths' gift-chair.

<p>             Ðæt ðám góðan wæs              hreðw on hreðre,              hyge-sorga mæst :              wénde se wisa              þæt he Wealdende,              ofer ealle riht,              êcean Dryhtne,      4650              bitre gebulge :              breóst innan weoll              þeostrum geþoncum,              swá him geþwære ne wæs.              Hæfde lig-draca              leóða fæsten,              ealond útan,              eorð-weard ðone,              glédum forgrunden.              Him þæs gúð-cyning,      4660              Wedera þeóden,              wræce leornode :              héht him þá gewyrcean              wígendra hleó,              eall írenne,              eorla dryhten,              wíg-bord wrætlic :              wisse he gearwe              þæt him holt-wudu              helpan ne meahste,      4670              lind wið lige.              Sceolde læn-daga              æpeling ær-góð           </p>	<p>             That to the good <i>prince</i> was              grievous in mind,              of mental sorrows greatest :  <i>the wise chief</i> ween'd              that he with <i>the Almighty</i>,              against all right,              with <i>the eternal Lord</i>,              should be bitterly incens'd :  <i>his breast</i> boil'd within              with dark thoughts,              as <i>it</i> was not befitting him.  <i>The fire-drake</i> had  <i>the people's</i> fastness,              an island without,              the country's safeguard,              with gleeds destroy'd.              For this <i>the</i> warlike king,  <i>the Weders' prince</i>,              vengeance learn'd ;              bade for him then be wrought  <i>the protector</i> of warriors,              all of iron,  <i>the lord</i> of earls,              a wondrous war-board :              he well knew              that him <i>the</i> forest-wood              might not help,              linden against fire.              Of <i>these</i> miserable days must  <i>the good prince</i> </p>
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4649. MS. ealde.

4654. MS. geþywe.

4658. eard?

4660. Him here seems redundant.

4672. MS. þend, without either sense or alliteration. I adopt with K. læn.

ende gebídan,  
 worulde lifes,  
 and se wyrm somod;  
 þeáþ ðe hord-welan  
 heolde lange.  
 Oferhogode ðá  
 hringa fengel 468o  
 þæt he þone wíð-flogan  
 weorode gesóhte,  
 síðan herge;  
 nō he him þa sæcce ondred,  
 ne him þæs wyrmes wíg  
 for wiht dyde,  
 eafōð and ellen;  
 forþon he ær fela,  
 nearo-néðende,  
 niða gedigde, 469o  
 hilde hlemma,  
 syððan he Hrōðgáres,  
 sigor-eádig secg,  
 sele fáelsode,  
 and æt gúðe forgráp  
 Grendles magan,  
 láðan cynnes.  
 Nō þæt láesest wæs  
 hond-gemōta,  
 þær mon Hygelác slób, 470o  
 syððan Geáta cyning,  
 gúðe-ræsum,  
 freá-wine folca,  
 Freslondum on,  
 Hreðles eafora,

an end abide,  
 of *this* world's life,  
 and the worm with *him*;  
 although *the* hoard-wealth  
*he* long had held.  
 Disdain'd then  
 the prince of rings  
 that he *the* wide-flier  
 with a host should seek,  
 a numerous band;  
 he dreaded not the conflict,  
 nor the worm's warfare,  
 for aught accounted,  
*his* energy and valour;  
 because he erst many,  
 rashly daring,  
 strifes had escap'd from,  
 tumults of war,  
 since he Hrothgar's  
 (victorious warrior)  
 hall had purified,  
 and in conflict grasp'd  
 Grendel's relation,  
 of loathsome race.  
 Nor was that least  
 of hand-meetings,  
 where Hygelac was slain,  
 when *the* Goths' king,  
 in war-onslaughts,  
*the* lordly friend of nations,  
 in *the* Friesland,  
 Hrethel's offspring,

heoro-druncen swealt,		sword-drunken perish'd,
bille gebeáten.		by <i>the</i> falchion beaten.
Ɔonan Beowulf com		Thence Beowulf came
sylfes cræfte, *		by <i>his</i> own power,
sund-nýde dreáh ;	4710	<i>the</i> need-of swimming suffer'd ;
hæfde him on earme		<i>he</i> had on his arm
* * xxx.		* * thirty
hilde geátwa,		war-equipments
þá he to holme [st]ág.		when he to <i>the</i> sea went down.
Nealles Hetware		Not <i>the</i> Hetwaras
hreám geƆorfton,		had need of exultation,
feðe-wíges,		<i>in that</i> host of war,
þe him foran ongean		who in front against him
linde bæron :		bore <i>the</i> linden ;
lyt eft becƆom	4720	few again came
fram þám hild-freƆan,		from that warlike darer,
hámes niósan :		<i>their</i> home to visit :
ofer-swam þá sioleða bigong		swam over then <i>the</i> seals' course
sunu Ecgðeówes,		Ecgtheow's son,
earm ánhaga,		a poor solitary,
eft to leóduƆ,		again to <i>his</i> people,
þær him Hygd gebeád		where him Hygd offer'd
hord and ríce,		treasure and realm,
beágas and brego-stól :		rings and princely throne :
bearne ne trúwode,	4730	<i>in her</i> child <i>she</i> trusted not,
þæt he wið ælfylcum		that he against foreign folks
êpel-stólas		<i>his</i> paternal seats
healdan cuðe.		could hold.

• 4706. MS. hioro dryncum.

4710. MS. nytte.

4723. I suspect that the word *êðel* is lurking in this *sioleða*, and that *bigong* is merely a gloss dragged into the text by the copyist, to the destruction of both sense and rhythm, and that we should read,

ofer-swam þá siol-êðel  
sunu Ecgðeówes, etc.

Ðá wæs Hygelác deáð, nó þý ár feásceafte		Then was Hygelac dead, <i>yet</i> not for that sooner <i>the poor</i> <i>people</i>
findan meahton		could prevail
æt ðám æðelinge,		with the prince,
ænige þinga		on any account,
þæt he Heardrede		that he to Heardred
hláford wære,	4740	would be lord,
oððe þone cynedóm		or the kingdom
ciósan wolde ;		would choose ;
hwæðre he hine on folce		yet he him among <i>his</i> people
freónd-lárum heold,		with friendly instructions main- tain'd,
éstum mid áre ;		kindly with honour ;
oððæt he yldra wearð,		until he became older,
Weder-Geátum weold.		<i>and</i> rul'd <i>the</i> Weder-Goths.
Hyne wræc-mecgas		Him rovers
ofer sæ sóhton ;		over <i>the</i> sea sought ;
sunu Ohtheres	4750	<i>the</i> son of Ohthere
hæfdon hý forhealden,		they had subdued,
helm Scyflinga,		<i>the</i> Scyflings' helm,
þone sélestan		the best
sæ-cyninga,		of sea-kings,
þára ðe in Swio-ríce		of those who in Sweden
sinc brytnade,		treasure dispens'd,
mærne þeóden ;		<i>a</i> great prince ;
him þæt to mearge wearð :		that to his marrow went :
he þær orfeorme		he there fruitlessly

4737. i. e. Beowulf. 4743. MS. him. 4748. MS. mæcgas. ●

4749. MS. sohtan. 4750. MS. suna Ohteres ; but see l. 4764.

4752. Eadgils.

4758. MS. mearge. Es geht einem durch Mark und Bein. Him refers to Heardred ; as also he in the line following.

4759. he, i. e. Heardred.



feorh-wunde hleát,	4760	sank with <i>a</i> mortal wound,
sweordes swengum,		with strokes of <i>the</i> sword,
sunu Hygeláces ;		<i>the</i> son of Hygelac ;
and him eft gewát		and again departed
Ohtheres bearn,		Ohthere's son,
hámes niósan,		<i>his</i> home to visit,
syððan Heardred læg ;		after Heardred had fall'n ;
let ðone brego-stol		<i>he</i> the royal seat left
Beowulf healdan,		Beowulf to hold,
Geátum wealdan :		over <i>the</i> Goths to rule :
þæt wæs gód cyning.	4770	that was <i>a</i> good king.

XXXIV.

Se ðæs leód-hrýres		He for <i>the</i> people's fall
leán gemunde		retribution remember'd
uferan dógrum ;		in after days ;
Eadgilse wearð		<i>he</i> became to Eadgils
feasceaftum freónd ;		<i>when</i> in distress <i>a</i> friend ;
folce gestépte		with people <i>he</i> supported,
ofer sáe síde		over <i>the</i> wide sea,
sunu Ohtheres,		Ohthere's son,
wigum and wæpnum :		with warriors and weapons :
he gewræc syððan	4780	he afterwards avenged
* * *		* * *
* * *		* * *
cealdum cear-siðum,		with cold sad fortunes,
cyning ealdre bineát.		<i>their</i> king of life depriv'd.

• 4764. MS. Ongenðiwes.

4767. let refers to Heardred.

4778. MS. Ohteres.

4780. Here some couplets are evidently wanting, containing an account of Beowulf's, or Eadgils', proceedings against the " wræc-mecgas" (l. 4748), who had slain Heardred, and driven Eadgils to seek aid of Beowulf. The king mentioned at l. 4782 is, no doubt, the king of those rovers.

Swá he nīða gehwane genesen hæfde, slīðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgðíowes, ellen-weorca, oð ðone áne dæg, 4790 þe he wið þám wyrme gewegan sceolde. Gewát þá xiiia sum, torne gebolgen, dryhten Geáta, dracan sceáwian ; hæfde þá gefrunen hwanan sio fæhð áras, bealo-nīð beorna ; him tó banan cwom 4800 maðþum-fæt mære, þurh þæs meldan hond, se wæs on ðám ðreáte þreotteoða segg, se ðæs orleges ór onstealde ; hæfde hyge giómor, sceolde heán ðanon wong wísian : he ofer willan gong, 4810 tó ðæs ðe he eorð-sele ána wisse, hláw under hrúsan, holm-wylme neáh, ýð-gewinne,	Thus he every enmity had outliv'd, <i>every</i> fierce conflict, Ecgtheow's son, <i>every</i> valorous work, until that one day, when he against <i>the</i> worm must proceed. Went then with xii. others, with anger swollen, <i>the</i> Goths' lord, <i>the</i> dragon to behold ; <i>he</i> had then learn'd whence <i>the</i> hostility arose, baleful enmity of warriors ; for <i>his</i> bañe to him had come <i>the</i> fam'd precious vessel, through the discoverer's hand, who in that band was <i>the</i> thirteenth man, who of that strife <i>the</i> beginning caus'd ; <i>he</i> had a sad mind, he must humble thence <i>the</i> plain point out : against <i>his</i> will he went, because that he <i>the</i> earth-hall alone knew, <i>the</i> mound under <i>the</i> earth, to <i>the</i> sea-raging near, <i>the</i> strife of waves,
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4797. MS. hæft.

4808. MS. þonon.

4812. MS. anne.

4800. MS. bearme.

4810. MS. giong.

4814. MS. neh.

4802. MS. mældan.

<p>se wæs innan full          wrætta and wira ;          weard unhiôre,          gearo gûð-freca,          gold-maðmas heold, 4820          eald under eorðan :          næs þæt. yðe ceáp          tó gegangenne          gumena ænigum.          Gesæt ðá on næsse          nið-heard cyning,          þenden hælo abeád          heorð-geneátum,          gold-wine Geáta :          him wæs geómor sefa, 4830          wæfre and wæl-fús,          wyrd ungemete neáh,          se þone gomelan          grétan sceolde,          sécean sáwle hord,          sundur-gedælan          líf wið líce :          nó þon lange wæs          feorh æpelinges          flæsce bewunden. 4840          Beowulf mapelode,          bearn Ecgðeowes :          Fela ic on giogoðe          gûð-ræsa genæs,          orleg-hwíla ;          ic þæt eall gemon :          ic wæs syfan wintre,          þá mec sinca baldor,</p>	<p>it was full within          of ornaments and wires ;          a monstrous guardian,          a ready bold warrior,          held <i>the</i> golden treasures,          old, under <i>the</i> earth :          that was no easy bargain          to obtain          for any man.          Sat then on <i>the</i> ness  <i>the</i> bold warrior king,          while <i>he</i> bade farewell          to <i>his</i> hearth-enjoyers,  <i>the</i> Goths' gold-friend :          his mind was sad,          wandering and death-bound,  <i>the</i> fate close at hand,          which the aged <i>man</i>          must greet,          must seek <i>his</i> soul-treasure,          asunder part          life from body :          not then long was          the prince's life          wrapt in flesh.          Beowulf spake,          Ecgtheow's son :          " I in youth many          war-onslaughts have outliv'd,          hours of warfare ;          I all that remember :          I was seven winters <i>old</i>,          when me <i>the</i> lord of treasures,</p>
---	--

freá-wine folca,	<i>the noble friend of nations,</i>
æt mínum fæder genam,	<i>from my father took,</i>
heold mec and hæfde 4851	<i>held and had me</i>
Hreðel cyning ;	<i>Hrethel the king ;</i>
geaf me sinc and symbel,	<i>gave me treasure and feasting,</i>
sibbe gemunde ;	<i>of our kinship was mindful ;</i>
næs ic him tó life	<i>I was not to him in life</i>
láðra owihte,	<i>in aught more unwelcome,</i>
beorn in burgum,	<i>a warrior in his burghs,</i>
þonne his bearna hwylc,	<i>than any of his children,</i>
Herebeald and Hæðcyn,	<i>Herebeald and Hæthcyn,</i>
oððe Hygelác min. 4860	<i>or my Hygelac.</i>
Wæs þám yldestan	<i>For the eldest was</i>
ungedéfelíce,	<i>unbecomingly,</i>
mæges dædum,	<i>by his brother's deed,</i>
morþor-bed stred,	<i>the death-bed strew'd,</i>
syððan hyne Hæðcyn	<i>when Hæthcyn him</i>
of horn-bogan,	<i>from his horn'd bow,</i>
his freá-wine	<i>his lord and friend,</i>
fláne geswencte ;	<i>with a shaft laid low ;</i>
miste mercelses,	<i>he miss'd his mark,</i>
and his mæg ofscét, 4870	<i>and his kinsman shot,</i>
bróðor oðerne,	<i>one brother another,</i>
blódigán gáre :	<i>with a bloody arrow :</i>
þæt wæs feohleás gefeohht,	<i>that was a priceless fight,</i>
fyrenum gesyngad,	<i>criminally perpetrated,</i>
hreðre hyge-méðe :	<i>heart-wearying to the soul :</i>
sceolde hwæðre swá-þeáh	<i>yet nathless must</i>
æpeling unwrecen	<i>the prince unavenged</i>
ealdres linnan ;	<i>lose his life ;</i>
swá bið geómorlic,	<i>so sad it is,</i>

4873. i. e. inexpiable with money. The Swedish seems at variance with what we know of the old German law, by which every crime had its price.

gomelum eorle	488o	for <i>an</i> aged man
tó gebíðanne		to await
þæt his byre ríde		that his child hang
giong on galgan :		young on <i>the</i> gallows :
þonne he gyd wrece,		then may he <i>a</i> lay recite,
sárigne sang,		<i>a</i> sorrowful song,
þonne his sunu hangað		when his son hangs
hrefne to hroðre,		for solace to <i>the</i> raven,
and he him helpe ne mæg,		and he him help may not,
eald and infród,		old and feeble,
áenige gefremman :	489o	any afford :
symble bið gemyndgad,		ever will <i>he</i> be reminded,
morna gehwylce,		every morning,
eaforan ellor-sið ;		of <i>his</i> offspring's death ;
oðres ne gýmeð		another <i>he</i> cares not
tó gebíðanne		to await
burgum on-innan		within <i>his</i> burghs,
yrfe-weardes,		<i>another</i> heir,
þonne se án hafað,		when the one has,
þurh deaðes nýd,		through death's necessity,
dæda gefondad.	490o	<i>his</i> deeds expiated.
Gesyhð sorh- Cearig		<i>He</i> sees sorrow-anxious
on his suna búre		in his son's bower
wín-sele westne,		<i>the</i> wine-hall desert,
wind-geræste,		wind-rush'd,
róte berófene :		of <i>the</i> rote bereft :
ridend swefað		hanging sleeps
hæleð in hoðman ;		<i>the</i> warrior in darkness ;
nis þær hearpan swég,		there is no sound of harp,
gomen in geardum,		<i>no</i> mirth in <i>the</i> courts,
swylce þær iú wæron.	491o	as there were of old.

488o. MS. ceorle.

4896. MS. in innan.

490o. gefælsod?

4888. MS. helpan.

4897. MS. weardas.

4904. MS. gereste. 4905. MS. reote.

## XXXV.

Gewiteð þonne on sealman,	Then passes he to songs,
sorh-leóð gæleð,	a sad lay sings,
án æfter ánum :	one after one :
þuhte him eall to rúm,	all seem'd to him too spacious,
wongas and wíc-stede.	<i>the</i> plains and habitation.
Swá Wedera helm,	Thus <i>the</i> Weders' helm,
æfter Herebealde,	after Herebealde,
heortan sorge	heart's sorrow
weallende wæg ;	boiling bore ;
wihte ne meahte,	4920 <i>he</i> in no wise might,
on ðám feorh-bonan	on the murderer
fæhðe gebétan ;	<i>the</i> feud avenge ;
nó ðý ær he þone heaðo-rinc	nor the sooner he the warrior
hatian ne meahte	could hate
lādum dædum,	with hostile deeds,
peah him leof ne wæs.	although <i>he</i> was not dear to him.
He ða mid þære sorge,	He then with that sorrow,
þá him sió sár belamp,	when him that pain befel,
gum-dreám ofgeaf,	gave up <i>the</i> joy of men,
Godes leoht geceás,	4930 chose God's light,
eoferum læfde,	to <i>his</i> offspring left
swá dēð eádig mon,	(as does <i>a</i> prosperous man)
lond and leód-byrig,	land and native city,
þá he of life gewát.	when he from life departed.
Þá wæs synn and sacu	Then was sin and strife
Sweóna and Geáta,	of Swodes and Goths,
ofer wíd wæter	over <i>the</i> wide water

4922. MS. fæghðe.

4927. MS. sorhge.

4937. The wide water is, no doubt, the Mälar sea or lake, which formed the boundary between the Swedes and Goths, or Geats. It extends about 60 miles from the sea into the interior, and in breadth varies from 20 to 40 miles.

wroht gemæne,		dissension common,
here-nīð hearda,		cruel war-hate,
syððan Hreðel swealt, 494o		after Hrethel died,
oððe him Ongenðeowes		or to him Ongentheow's
eaferan wæron,		sons were
* * *		* * *
* * *		* * *
frome fyrd-hwate,		bold martial leaders,
freóde ne woldon		peace would not
ofer heafo healdan,		over <i>the</i> water hold,
ac ymb Hreosna-beorh		but around Hreosna-beorh
atolne inwit-scear		dire artifice
oft gefremedon ; 495o		oft perpetrated ;
þæt mæg-winas		that my kinsmen
mine gewræcon,		avenged,
fæhðe and fyrene,		<i>the</i> enmity and crime,
swá hit gefræge wæs,		as <i>it</i> was well known,
þeah þe oðer [hyra]		although one [of them]
his ealdre gebóhte,		with his life <i>it</i> bought,
heardan ceápe :		<i>a</i> hard bargain :
Hæðcynne wearð,		for Hæthcyn was,
Geáta dryhtne,		<i>the</i> Goths' lord,
gúð onsæge. 496o		war not idle.
Þá ic on morgne gefrægn,		Then on <i>the</i> morrow, I have
		heard,
mæg oðerne .		that <i>the</i> other kinsman
billes ecgum		with falchion's edge
on bonan stælan :		stole on <i>the</i> slayer :

4942. MS. wæran. I agree with K. that several lines are here wanting, which, no doubt, contained an account of the continuation of the war between the Goths and Swedes.

4949. MS. eatolne.

4951. MS. wine.

4952. MS. gewræcan.

4955. hyra supplied from conjecture.

þær [wæs] Ongenþeow		there [was] Ongentheow
Eofores niðes sæd,		sated with Eofor's enmity,
gûð-helm tóglád ;		his war-helm glided off ;
gomela Scylfing		the aged Scylfing
hreas blác :		fell pale :
hond gemunde	4970	yet did his hand remember
fæhðe genoge,		the feud full well,
feorh-sweng ne ofteáh.		nor withdrew the fatal stroke.
Ic him þa mādmas,		I him the treasures,
þe he me sealde,		that he had given me,
gæld æt gúðe,		paid in warfare,
swá me gifeðe wæs,		as was granted me,
leohtan sweorde.		with my bright sword.
He me lond forgeaf,		He gave me land,
eard ēðel-wyn ;		a paternal home's delight ;
næs him ænig þearf,	4980	he had no want,
þæt he tó Gifðum,		so that he among Gifthas,
oððe tó Gār-Denum,		or Gar-Danes,
oððe in Swio-riçe,		or in Sweden,
sécean þurfe,		needed seek,
wyrsan wīg-frecan		a worse warrior
weorðe gecýpan.		buy with value.
Swylc ic him on feðan		Thus in the host I
beforan wolde,		would before him go,
ána on orde,		alone in front,
and swá tó aldre sceal.	4990	and so while living shall
sæcce frenman,		conflict engage in,
þenden þis sweord þolað,		while this sword endures,
þæt mec ær and sið		which me early and late
oft gelæste,		has oft bestead,
syððan ic for dugeðum		since I valorously
Dæghrefne wearð		of Dæghrefn was

4965. wæs inserted from conjecture.

4966. MS. niosað.

4971. MS. fæhðo.

4973. him, i. e. Hrethel.



tó hand-bonan,		<i>the slayer,</i>
Huga cempan,		<i>the Hugas' champion ;</i>
nalles he ða frætwe		<i>not the decoration he</i>
Fres-cyninge,	5000	<i>to the Frisian king,</i>
breost-weorðunge,		<i>the breast-honour,</i>
bringan móste,		<i>might bring,</i>
ac in campe gecrong		<i>but in battle sank</i>
cumbles hyrde,		<i>the standard's guardian,</i>
æþeling on elne.		<i>the noble valorously.</i>
Ne wæs [ic] ecg-bona,		<i>I slew him not with the sword,</i>
ac him hilde gráp		<i>but in battle grasp'd his</i>
heortan wylmas,		<i>heart's throbbings,</i>
bán-hús gebræc.		<i>the bone-house brake.</i>
Nú sceal billes ecg,	5010	<i>Now shall the falchion's edge,</i>
hond and heard sweord,		<i>the hand and hard sword,</i>
ymb hord wigan.		<i>for the hoard do battle."</i>
Beowulf maþelode,		<i>Beowulf spake,</i>
beót-wordum spræc		<i>words of threat utter'd</i>
niehstan siðe :		<i>for the last time :</i>
Ic genêþde fela		<i>" I have dar'd many</i>
gúða on geogoðe ;		<i>battles in my youth ;</i>
gyt ic wylle,		<i>I will yet,</i>
fród folces weard,		<i>a sage guardian of my people,</i>
fæhðe sécan,	5020	<i>a conflict seek,</i>
mærðum fremman,		<i>gloriously accomplish,</i>
gif mec se mán-sceaða		<i>if me the atrocious spoiler</i>
of eorð-sele		<i>from his earth-hall</i>
út-geséceð.		<i>will seek out."</i>
Gegrétte ðá		<i>He then greeted</i>
gumena gehwylcne,		<i>each of the men,</i>
hwate helm-berend,		<i>the bold helm-bearer,</i>

5000. MS. cyning; 5001. breost-weorðunge; i. e. he gained no spoil from Beowulf to carry home to his king.

5003. MS. cempan.

5006. ic supplied from conjecture.

hindeman siðe,	for <i>the</i> last time,
swāse gesiðas :	<i>his</i> dear companions :
Nolde ic sweord beran, 5030	“ I would not bear <i>a</i> sword,
wæpen tó wyrme,	nor weapon to <i>the</i> worm,
gif ic wiste hú	if I knēw how
wið ðām aglæcean	against the miserable being
elles meahte	<i>I</i> might else
grīpe wið-grīpan,	with gripe grasp at <i>him</i> ,
swā ic gió wið Grendle dyde;	as I of old against Grendel did ;
ac ic ðær heaðu-fýres	but I there intense fire,
hátes wéne,	hot, expect,
reðes and hattres ;	fierce and venomous ;
forðon ic me on hafu 5040	therefore I will have on me
bord and byrnan :	shield and byrnie :
nelle ic [me] beorges weard	I will not [me] <i>the</i> guardian of
	<i>the</i> mount
ofer-fleón [lætán]	[suffer] to fly over
[ne] fótes trem ;	[not] <i>a</i> foot's step ;
ac unc sceal weorðan æt	but to us <i>it</i> shall be at <i>the</i>
wealle	mound
swā unc wyrd geteóð,	as fate shall to us decree,
metod manna gehwæs.	<i>the</i> lord of every man.
Ic eom on móde from,	I am in mind resolute,
þæt ic wið þone gúð-flogan	so that I against the war-fly
gylp ofer-sitte. 5050	lay aside vaunt.
Gebíde ge on beorge ,	Await ye on <i>the</i> mount
byrnum werede,	with byrnies protected,
secgas on searwum,	<i>ye</i> men, in arms,
hwæðer sél mæge,	which may <i>the</i> better,
æfter wæl-ræse,	after <i>the</i> fatal onslaught,
wunde gedýgan	from wound escape

5035. MS. gylpe.

5039. hattredes (attredes)?

5042, 5043, 5044. The words between brackets are supplied from conjecture.

uncer twéga.

Nis þæt eower sið,  
ne gemet-mannes,  
nefne mín ānes,  
þæt he wið aglācean

eafōðo dæle,  
eorlscipe efne.

Ic mid elne sceal  
gold gegangan,  
oððe gūð nimeð,  
feorh-bealu frecne,  
freān eowerne.

Arās ðā bi ronde  
rōf oretta,  
heard under helme ;  
hioro-sercean bær  
under stān-cleofu,  
strengo getrūwode  
ānes mannes :

ne bið swylc earges sið.

Geseah þā be wealle,  
se ðe worna felc.,  
gum-cystum gōd,  
gūða gedīgde,  
hilde hlemma,  
þonne hnitan feðan,  
stondan stān-bogan,  
streām út þonan  
breacan of beorge ;  
wæs þære burnan wælm

of us two.

It is no enterprise of yours,  
nor of a common man,  
5060 (of none save me alone)  
that he against *the* miserable  
being

labours share,  
stoutness prove.

I with valour shall  
obtain *the* gold,  
or war shall take,  
fierce, deadly bale,  
your lord."

Arose then by *his* shield  
5070 *the* renown'd champion,  
bold beneath *his* helm ;  
*he* bore *his* war-sark  
under *the* stony cliffs,  
*he* trusted in *the* strength  
of a single man :

such is no coward's enterprise.

*He* saw then by *the* mound  
(he who a number,—  
for *his* bounties good,—  
5080 of battles had escap'd from,  
tumults of war,  
when hosts assail)  
a stone arch stand,  
and a stream out thence  
break from *the* mount ;  
*the* boiling of that bourn was

5061. MS. wat.

5062. MS. eafōðo.

5083. MS. stod on, perhaps originally stōdan.

heaðo-fýrum hát ;		with intense fires hot ;
ne meahthe horde neáh		<i>he</i> might not near to <i>the</i> hoard
unbyrnende,		unburn'd
ænige hwíle	5090	for any while
deop gedýfan		deep dive,
for dracan lege.		for <i>the</i> dragon's flame.
Let ðá of breostum,		Let then from <i>his</i> breast,
ðá he gebolgen wæs,		as he was incensed,
Weder-Geáta leód		<i>the</i> Weder-Goths' lord
word út-faran.		words issue forth.
Stearc-heort styrnde ;		<i>The</i> stout of heart storm'd ;
stefn in-becom		<i>the</i> voice enter'd
heaðo-torht hlynnan,		sounding loudly clear,
under hárne stán.	5100	under <i>the</i> hoar stone.
Hete wæs onhréred,		<i>His</i> hate was rous'd,
hord-weard oncneów		<i>the</i> hoard-ward recogniz'd
mannes reorde.		<i>the</i> voice of man.
Næs þær mára fyrst		No more time was there
freóðe to friclan ;		to demand peace ;
from ærest cwom		first came forth
oruð aglæcean		<i>the</i> miserable being's breath
út of stáne,		out of <i>the</i> rock,
hát hilde swát :		hot sweat of battle :
hrúse dynede,	5110	<i>the</i> earth resounded,
born under beorge ;		burn'd under <i>the</i> mount ;
bord-rand onswáf		<i>his</i> shield's disk turn'd
wið ðám grýre gieste		against the grisly guest
Geáta dryhten.		<i>the</i> Goths' lord.
Ðá wæs hring-bogan		Then was <i>the</i> ring-bow'd's
heorte gefýsed		heart excited
sæcce tó séceanne :		to seek <i>the</i> conflict :
sweord ær gebræd		<i>his</i> sword had before drawn

gód gúð-cyning,		<i>the good warlike king,</i>
gomele láfe,	5120	<i>an ancient relic,</i>
ecgum unsleáw :		<i>of edges not dull :</i>
æghwæðrum wæs		<i>to either was</i>
bealo-hycendra		<i>of the bale-intention'd</i>
broga fram oðrum :		<i>fear from the other :</i>
stið-mód gestód		<i>stubborn of mood stood</i>
wið steápne rond		<i>against his towering shield</i>
Wedera bealdor ;		<i>the Weders' prince ;</i>
ðá se wyrm gebeáh		<i>then the worm bent</i>
snúde tósomne ;		<i>quickly together ;</i>
he on searwum bád :	5130	<i>(he in arms awaited :)</i>
gewát ðá byrnende		<i>went then burning</i>
gebógen scriðan		<i>bow'd departing,</i>
tó gesceape scyndan.		<i>hastening to his fate.</i>
Scyld-weall gebearg		<i>The shield-wall secur'd</i>
lif and lice		<i>the life and body</i>
læssan hwíle		<i>for a less while</i>
mærum þeódne		<i>of the great prince</i>
þonne his myne sóhte,		<i>than his mind sought,</i>
ðær he þý fyrste		<i>if he the time</i>
forman dógore,	5140	<i>at early day</i>
wealdan móste ;		<i>might have commanded ;</i>
swá him wyrd ne gescráf.		<i>so fate ordain'd not for him.</i>
Hreð æt hilde,		<i>Fierce in conflict,</i>
hond úp-abræd		<i>rais'd his hand</i>
Geáta dryhten,		<i>the Goths' lord,</i>
grýre-fáhne slóh		<i>the grisly variegated monster</i>
		<i>struck</i>

5121. MS. ungleaw.

5127. MS. winia.

5130. he, i. e. Beowulf.

5133. MS. gescipe. See l. 52.

5134. MS. wel. From this line to l. 5142 the sense is particularly obscure.

Inges láfe,		with Inge's relic,
þæt sið ecg gewác,		so that <i>the</i> edge fail'd,
brún on báne		<i>the</i> brown falchion on <i>the</i> bone
bát unswiðor	5150	bit less strongly
þonne his ðiód-cyning		than its great king
þearfe hæfde,		had need,
bysigum gebæded.		oppress'd with labours.
Þá wæs beorges weard,		Then was <i>the</i> mount's guardian
æfter heaðu-swenge,		after <i>the</i> mighty stroke,
on hreóum móde,		in a fierce mood,
wearp wæl-fýre,		<i>he</i> cast deadly fire,
wíde sprungon		widely sprung
hilde leóman :		<i>the</i> rays of conflict :
hreð sígora ne gealp,	5160	<i>the</i> fierce conqueror boasted not,
gold-wine Geáta,		<i>the</i> Goths' gold-friend,
gúð-bill geswác,		his battle-falchion fail'd,
ná gōd æt nýde,		(not good at need,)
swá hit nó sceolde,		as it should not,
íren ær-gōd ;		<i>an</i> iron primely good ;
ne wæs þæt eðe sið ;		that was no easy enterprize ;
þæt se mæra		that the great
maga Ecgðeówes		son of Ecgtheow
grund-wong þone		<i>the</i> earth-plain
ofgyfan wolde,	5170	would give up,
sceolde willan		<i>that he</i> should spontaneously
wíc eardian		a dwelling inhabit
elles-hwergen.		elsewhere.
Swá sceal æghwylc mon		So must every man
alætan læn-dagas.		leave <i>these</i> transitory days.
Næs čá long to čon,		Nor was <i>it</i> then long until,

5147. MS. incge. My interpretation is quite conjectural, the word incge being unknown to me. I believe it, however, to be a corruption of some proper name.

5163. MS. nacod æt niðe.

þæt ða aglæcean		that those fell beings
hȳ eft gemetton ;		again each other met ;
hyrte hyne hord-weard,		had recruited himself <i>the</i> hoard-
		ward,
hreðer æðme weoll,	5180	<i>his</i> breast heav'd with breathing,
niwan stefne ;		with new energy ;
nearo þrōwade,		suffer'd distress,
fýre befongen,		by fire encompass'd,
se ðe ær folce weold :		he who had ere <i>a</i> people rul'd :
nealles him on heāpe		not in <i>a</i> body him
hand-gesteallan,		<i>his</i> hand-companions,
æðelinga bearn,		sons of nobles,
ymbe gestódon,		stood around,
hilde cystum ;		in warlike bands ;
ac hȳ on holt bugon,	5190	but they to <i>the</i> wood retir'd,
ealdre burgan :		<i>their</i> life to save :
hiora in ānum weoll		in one of them boil'd
sefa wið sorgum :		<i>his</i> mind with sorrows :
sibb æfre ne mæg		kinship can never
wiht onwendan		aught pervert
þám ðe wel þenceð.		in him who rightly thinks.

## XXXVI.

Wigláf wæs háten		Wiglaf was hight
Weoxstānes sunu,		Weoxstan's son,
leóflíc lind-wíga,		<i>a</i> belov'd shield-warrior ;
leód Scylfínga,	5200	<i>a</i> Scylfings' lord,
mæg Ælfheres :		Ælfhere's kinsman :
geseah his mon-dryhten		<i>he</i> saw his liege lord
under here-gríman		under <i>his</i> martial helm
hát þrōwian :		heat suffering :

gemunde ðá ða áre		<i>he then call'd to mind the pos- session</i>
þe he him ær forgeaf,		<i>that he had formerly given him,</i>
wíc-stede weligne		<i>the wealthy dwelling-place</i>
Wægmunðinga,		<i>of the Wægmunðings,</i>
folc-rihta gehwylc,		<i>every public right,</i>
swá his fæder áhte:	5210	<i>as his father had possess'd.</i>
Ne mihte ðá forhabban,		<i>He could not then refrain,</i>
hond-rond gefeng,		<i>but grasp'd his shield,</i>
geolwe linde,		<i>the yellow-linden,</i>
gomel swyrd geteáh,		<i>drew his ancient sword,</i>
þæt wæs mid eldum		<i>that among men was</i>
Eanmundes láf,		<i>a relic of Eanmund,</i>
suna Ohtheres		<i>Ohthere's son,</i>
þám æt sæcce wearð,		<i>of whom in conflict was,</i>
wreccan wineleásum,		<i>when a friendless exile,</i>
Weohstán bana,	5220	<i>Weohstan the slayer,</i>
meces ecgum ;		<i>with falchion's edges,</i>
and his magum æt-bær		<i>and from his kinsmen bore away,</i>
brún-fágne helm,		<i>the brown-hued helm,</i>
hringde byrnán,		<i>the ringed byrnie,</i>
eald sweord eótonisc,		<i>the old eotenish sword,</i>
þæt him Onela forgeaf,		<i>which him Onela had given,</i>
his gædelinges		<i>his companion's</i>
gúð-gewæðu,		<i>battle-weeds,</i>
fyrd-searu fúslic :	5229	<i>ready martial gear :</i>
nó ymbe ða fáhðe spræc,		<i>he spake not of the feud,</i>
þeáh ðe he his bróðor bearn		<i>although he his brother's child</i>
abráðwade.		<i>had exil'd.</i>
He frætwe geheold		<i>He the armour held</i>
fela missera,		<i>many years,</i>
bill and byrnán,		<i>the falchion and byrnie,</i>



<p>oððæt his byre mihte          eorlscipe efnan,          swá his ær-fæder :          geaf him ðá mid Geátum</p>	<p>until his son might  <i>some</i> valorous deed achieve,          as his father erst :  <i>he</i> gave him then among <i>the</i>          Goths</p>
<p>gúð-gewæda          æghwæs unrím ;          þá he of ealdre gewát          fród on forð-wég.          Þá wæs forma sið          geongan cempan,          þæt he gúðe ræs          mid his freá-dryhtne          fremman sceolde :</p>	<p>5240 of war-weeds          every kind numberless ;          then he from life departed          aged on <i>his</i> way forth.          Then was <i>the</i> first time          for <i>the</i> young champion,          that he <i>a</i> war-onslaught          with his noble lord          should achieve :</p>
<p>ne gemealt him se mód-sefa,          ne his mægenes láf          gewác æt wíge ;          þæt se wurm onfand,          syððan hie tógædre          gegán hæfdon.          Wigláf maðelode          word-rihta fela,          sægde gesiðum,          him wæs sefa geómor :</p>	<p>5250 nor did his courage melt,          nor his kinsman's legacy          fail in <i>the</i> contest ;          that the worm found,          when they together          had come.          Wiglaf spake          many sentences,          said to <i>his</i> comrades,          (his mind was sad :)          " I that time remember,          as we were drinking mead,          when we promis'd          our lord          in <i>the</i> beer-hall,          who gave us these rings,          that we him the war-equipments          would repay,          if him such-like</p>
<p>Ic ðæt mæl geman,          þá we medu þegon,          þonne we gehéton          ússum hláforde          in biór-sele,          ðe us ðás beágas geaf,          þæt we him ða gúð-getawa          gylðan woldon,          gif him þyslicu</p>	<p>5260 as we were drinking mead,          when we promis'd          our lord          in <i>the</i> beer-hall,          who gave us these rings,          that we him the war-equipments          would repay,          if him such-like</p>

þearf gelumpe,	need befel,
helmas and hearde sweord,	<i>the</i> helms and hard swords,
ðá he usic on herge gecéas	when us in <i>his</i> band he chose
tó þyssum siðfæte, 5271	for this expedition,
sylfes willum,	of his own accord,
onmúnde usic miærða,	reminded us of glories,
and me þæs maðmas geaf,	and me presents gave,
þe he usic gár-wigend	because he us warriors
góde tealde,	good accounted,
hwáte helm-berend :	bold helm-bearers :
þeáh ðe hláford user	although our lord
þis ellen-weorc	this bold work
ána þohte 5280	thought alone
‘tó gefremmanne,	to perform,
folces hyrde ;	<i>the</i> people’s guardian,
forþam he manna mæst	because he of <i>all</i> men most
mærða gefremede,	glories had achiev’d,
dæda dollicra.	rash deeds.
Nú is se dæg cumen	Now is the day come
þæt úre man-dryhten	that our liege lord
mægenes behófað,	has need of might,
gódra gúð-rinca :	of good warriors :
wutun gongan tó 5290	let us advance
helpan hild-fruman,	to help <i>the</i> warlike leader,
þenden hát sý	while be hot
gled-egesa grim.	<i>the</i> fierce fiery terror.
God wát on mec,	God knows in me,
þæt me is micle leófre	that to me <i>it</i> is far preferable
þæt mínne lic-haman,	that my body,
mid mínne gold-gyfan,	with my gold-giver,
gled fæþmie :	fire should clasp :

5269. MS. heard.

5270. MS. þe.

5271. MS. siðfæte.

5274. MS. þas.

5278. MS. us.

5280. MS. aðohte.

5292. MS. hit : hát conj. K.

ne þyncceð me gerýsne		<i>it seems to me not fitting</i>
þæt we rondas beron	5300	<i>that we our shields bear</i>
eft to earde,		<i>back to our home,</i>
nemne we æror mægen		<i>unless we before may</i>
fāne gefyllan,		<i>fell the foe,</i>
feorh ealgian		<i>the life defend</i>
Wedra ðeóðnes.		<i>of the Weders' prince.</i>
Ic wāt geare		<i>I well know</i>
þæt næron eald-gewyrht,		<i>that his old deserts were not such,</i>
þæt he āna scyle		<i>that he alone should</i>
Geāta duguðe		<i>of the flower of the Goths</i>
gnorn þrówian,	5310	<i>tribulation suffer,</i>
gesígan æt sæcce :		<i>sink in conflict :</i>
unc sceal sweord and helm,		<i>for us two shall sword and helm,</i>
byrne and beadu-scrúd,		<i>byrnie and martial garb,</i>
bām gemæne ;		<i>to both be common ;</i>
wód þá þurh þone wæl-réc.		<i>he then waded through the</i> <i>deadly reek.</i>
Wigláf ellen bær		<i>Wiglaf his courage bare</i>
freán on fultum ;		<i>to his lord's aid ;</i>
feá-worda cwæð :		<i>few words he said :</i>
Leófa Beowulf,		<i>" Dear Beowulf,</i>
læst eall tela,	5320	<i>perform all well,</i>
swá þú on geoguð-feore		<i>as thou in youthful life</i>
geara gecwæde,		<i>long since didst say,</i>
þæt ðú ne alæte,		<i>that thou wouldst let not,</i>
be ðe lifigendum,		<i>while thou didst live,</i>
dóm gedreósan :		<i>thy greatness sink :</i>
scealt nú dáedum róf		<i>thou shalt now, for deeds re-</i> <i>nown'd,</i>

5312. MS. urum.

5313. MS. byrdu.

5314. Thork. ban.

5315. MS. ræc.

5316. MS. wig hea folan. If we adopt hafelan, the more usual orthography, the validity of the emendation becomes still more evident.

æðeling ánhydig,		<i>a resolute prince,</i>
ealle mægene		<i>with all might</i>
feorh ealgian ;		<i>thy life defend :</i>
ic ðe fullæstu.	5330	<i>I will support thee."</i>
Æfter ðám wordum		<i>After those words</i>
wyrm yrre cwom,		<i>the worm came angry,</i>
atol inwit-gest,		<i>the fell, guileful guest,</i>
oðre siðe,		<i>a second time,</i>
fýr-wylmum fáh,		<i>with fire-boilings colour'd,</i>
fiónða niósan,		<i>his foes to visit,</i>
lāðra manna :		<i>the hostile men :</i>
lig-ýðum forborn		<i>with flame-waves was burnt</i>
brád wíg-rond ;		<i>the broad war-disk ;</i>
byrne ne meahte	5340	<i>the byrnie might not</i>
geongum gár-wígan		<i>to the young warrior</i>
geóce gefremman ;		<i>aid afford ;</i>
ac se maga geonga		<i>but the young man</i>
under his mæges scyld		<i>under his kinsman's shield</i>
elne geeóde,		<i>valourously went,</i>
þá his ágen [wæs]		<i>when his own was</i>
gledum forgrunden.		<i>by the gleeds consum'd.</i>
Þá-gen gúð-cyning		<i>Then again the warlike king</i>
[mærpá] gemunde,		<i>his glories call'd to mind,</i>
mægen-strengo slóh	5350	<i>with main strength struck</i>
hilde bille,		<i>with his battle falchion,</i>
þæt hit on heafolan stód,		<i>so that on the head it stood</i>
níðe genýded ;		<i>by hate impel'd ;</i>
Nægling forbærst,		<i>Nægling snapt asunder,</i>
geswác æt sæcce,		<i>fail'd in the conflict,</i>
sweord Beowulfes,		<i>Beowulf's sword,</i>

5339. MS. bord wið rond.

5346. wæs supplied from conjecture.

5349. mærpá supplied from conjecture.

5354. Nægling is the name of Beowulf's sword.

gomol and græg-mæl :		<i>an ancient and grey brand :</i>
him þæt gifeðe ne wæs		<i>it was not granted him</i>
þæt him irenne		<i>that him iron</i>
ecga mihton	536	<i>edges might</i>
helpan æt hilde :		<i>in battle help :</i>
wæs sió hond tó strong,		<i>the hand was too strong,</i>
seó ðe meca gehwane,		<i>which every falchion,</i>
míne gefræge,		<i>as I have heard,</i>
swenge ofer-swíðe,		<i>by its stroke overpower'd,</i>
þeáh he tó sæcce bær		<i>although he to the contest bore</i>
wæpen wundrum heard :		<i>a weapon wondrously hard,</i>
næs him wihte ðe sél.		<i>yet 'twas naught for him the</i> <i>.. better.</i>
Ðá wæs þeód'sceaða,		<i>Then was the great destroyer,</i>
þridan siðe,	537	<i>a third time,</i>
frecne fýr-draca,		<i>the fell fire-drake,</i>
fæhða gemyndig ;		<i>mindful of enmities ;</i>
ræse on ðone rófan,		<i>he rush'd on the renown'd chief,</i>
þá him rúm ageald,		<i>then him amply requited,</i>
hát and heaðo-grim		<i>hot and fiercely grim</i>
heals ealne ymb-feng		<i>his whole neck he clasp'd</i>
biteran bānum :		<i>with his horrid bones :</i>
he geblódegod wearð		<i>he ensanguin'd was</i>
sáwul-drióre ;		<i>with life-gore ;</i>
swát ýðum weoll.	538	<i>the blood in waves búbbled.</i>

## XXXVII.

Ðá ic æt þearfe [gefrægn] Then I have learn'd *that* at need  
þeód-cyniges of *the* great king

5359. MS. ironna.

5360. MS. ecge.

5363. MS. seðe.

5365. MS. ofersohete.

5366. MS. þonne.

5367. MS. wundum.

5381. gefrægn, supplied by conjecture. K.

andlongne eorl	<i>the warrior earl</i>
ellen cyðan,	valour manifested,
cræft and cénðu,	craft and courage,
swá him gecynde wæs :	as to him was natural :
ne hédde he þæs heafolan,	he heeded not the head,
ac sió hand gebarn	but the hand burn'd
módiges mannes,	of <i>the bold man,</i>
þæt he his mægnes healpe ;	that he might his kinsman help ;
þá he þone nīð-gæst 5391	then he the hostile guest
nioðor hwéne slóh,	somewhat lower struck,
secg on searwum,	<i>the warrior in arms,</i>
þæt þæt sweord gedeáf	so that <i>the sword</i> div'd
fáh and fæted ;	blood-stain'd and ornate,
þæt þæt fýr ongon	so that the fire began
sweðrian syððan ;	afterwards to abate ;
þá-gen sylf cyning	then again <i>the king</i> himself
geweold his gewitte,	got command of his senses,
wæl-seaxe gebræd, 5400	drew <i>his</i> deadly knife,
biter and beadu-scearp,	bitter and battle-sharp,
þæt he on byrnan wæg :	that he on <i>his</i> byrnie bore :
forwrat Wedra helm	<i>the Weders'</i> protector scor'd
wyrm on middan,	<i>the worm</i> in <i>the</i> middle,
feónd gefylde,	fell'd <i>the</i> foe,
ferh-ellen wræc,	avenged <i>his</i> deadly ardour,
and hí hyne þá bégen	and they him then both
abroten hæfdon,	had destroy'd,
sib-æðelingas :	<i>the kindred</i> princes :
swylc sceolde seog wesan,	such should <i>a</i> warrior be,
þegn æt þearfe. 5411	<i>a</i> thane at need.

5383. The word andlongne is very doubtful ; but see Glossary v. anlang.

5387. i. e. the head of the dragon.

5390. MS. þær he his mægenes healp.

5391. MS. þæt.

5392. i. e. than the head.

5405. MS. gefyldan.

þæt ðám þeódne wæs  
siðes sige-hwíl,

sylfes dædum,  
worlde geweorces.

Ðá sió wund ongon,  
þe him se eorð-draca  
ær geworhte  
swelan and swellan.

He þæt sona onfand 5420

þæt him on breóstum  
bealo-níð weoll,  
attor on-innan :

ðá se æðeling gong,  
þæt he bi wealle,  
wís-hycgende,  
gesæt on sesse ;  
seah on enta geweorc,

hú ða stán-bogan,  
stapulum fæste, 5430

éce eorð-reced  
innan healde.

Hyne þá mid handa  
heoro-dreórigne

þeóden mærne,  
þegn ungemete till,

wine-dryhten his,  
wætere gelafede,

hilde sædne,  
and his hælo onspeón. 5440

Beowulf maþelode,  
he ofer benne spræc,

That to the prince was  
a victorious moment of *his* en-  
terprise,

by his own deeds,  
of *his* worldly work.

Then the wound began,  
that him the earth-drake  
erst had wrought,  
to burn and swell.

He soon found  
that in his breast  
baleful harm boil'd,  
venom, within :  
then *the* prince went,  
so that he by *the* mound,  
wisely thinking,  
sat on a seat ;

look'd on *the* giants' work,  
how the stone arches,

on pillars fast,  
*the* eternal earth-house  
held within.

Him then with *his* hand  
*the* battle-gory  
great prince,

*the* thane infinitely good,  
his liege lord,  
with water lav'd,

*him* with conflict sated,  
and his health allur'd.

Beowulf spake,  
of *his* wound he said,

5413. MS. siðas sige hwile.

5424. MS. gióng.

5440. MS. helo.

wunde wæl-bleáte ;		<i>his</i> wound deadly livid ;
wisse he gearwe,		<i>he</i> knew well,
þæt he dæg-hwíla		that he <i>his</i> day-moments
gedrogen hæfde,		had pass'd through,
eorðan wynne ;		<i>his</i> joy of earth ;
ðá wæs eall sceacen		then was departed all
dógor-gerimes,		of his days' number,
deað ungemete neáh : 5450		death immediately nigh :
Ic nú suna mínum		" I to my son now
syllan wolde		would give
gúð-gewádu,		<i>my</i> war-weeds,
þær me gifeðe swá		if so granted me
ænig yrfe-weard		any heir
æfter wurde,		were after <i>me</i> ,
líce gelenge.		belonging to <i>my</i> body.
Ic ðas léode heold		I have this people rul'd
fiftig wintra ;		fifty winters ;
næs se folc-tyning 5460		<i>there</i> has been no nation's king
ymb-sittendra,		of <i>those</i> surrounding,
ænig ðára,		<i>not</i> any of them,
þe mec gúð-winum		who me in martial strifes
grétan dorste,		durst greet,
egesán ðenian.		with terror serve.
Ic on earde bád		In <i>my</i> land I have sustain'd
mælgeseceafta ;		vicissitudes ;
heold mīn tela,		held my <i>own</i> well,
ne sóhte searo-nīðas,		sought no treacheries,
ne ne swór fela 5470		nor swore many
áþa on unriht.		oaths unrighteously.
Ic þæs ealles mæg,		I for all this may,

5463. MS. winum.

5465. MS. ðeon, of no meaning here, and the correction is far from certain.

5467. Translation purely conjectural.

5470. MS. ne me.



feorh-bennum seóc,		sick with mortal wounds,
gefeán habban ;		have joy ;
forðám me wítan ne ðearf		because upbraid me need not
Waldend fira		<i>the</i> Ruler of men
morðor-bealo maga,		<i>with the</i> deadly bale of kinsmen,
þonne mín sceaceð		when shall depart my
líf of lice.		life from <i>its</i> body.
Nú ðú lungre gong	5480	Now go thou quickly
hord sceáwian		<i>the</i> hoard to view
under hárne stán,		under <i>the</i> hoar stone,
Wigláf leófa ;		Wiglaf dear ;
nú se wurm ligeð,		now the worm lies,
swefeð sáre wund,		sleeps sorely wounded,
since bereáfod :		of <i>his</i> treasure bereft :
bió nú on ófoste,		be now in haste,
þæt ic áer-welan,		that I <i>the</i> ancient wealth,
gold-æht ongite,		<i>the</i> gold-treasure, may perceive,
gearo sceáwige	5490	well behold
sigel searo-gimmas,		<i>the</i> jewels, curious gems,*
þæt ic ðý seft mæge,		that I the softer may,
æfter maððum-welan,		after <i>the</i> treasure-wealth,
mín alætan,		resign my
líf and leódscipe,		life and people,
þone ic longe heold.		that I long have held."

## XXXVIII.

Þá ic snúde gefrægn		Then heard I <i>that</i> quickly
sunu Wihstánes,		Wihstan's son,
æfter word-cwydum,		after <i>these</i> verbal sayings,
wundum dryhtne	5500	<i>his</i> wounded lord
hýran heaðo-siócum,		obeyed, mortally sick ;
hring-net beran,		bore <i>his</i> ringed net,

5480. MS. geong.

5491. MS. swegle.

brogdne beadu-sercean, under beorges hróf. Geseah ðá sige-hreðig, þá he bi sesse gong, mago-þegn módig, maðum-sigla fela, gold glitinian, grunde getenge, 5510 wundur on wealle, and þæs wyrmes denn, ealdes uht-flogan, orcas stondan, fyrn-manna fatu, feormenleáse, hyrstum behrorene : þær wæs helm monig eald and ómig, earm-beága fela 5520 searwum gesæled : sinc eáðe mæg, gold on grunde, gum-cynnes gehwone oferhigian, hýde se ðe wylle : swylce he siómian geseah segn eall gylden heáh ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst, 5530 gelocen leóðo-cræftum, of ðám leóma stód,	<i>his</i> twisted war-sark, under <i>the</i> mount's roof. Saw then in victory exulting, as he went by <i>the</i> seat, <i>the</i> bold kindred thane, treasure-jewels many, gold glittering, heavy on <i>the</i> ground, wonders in <i>the</i> mound, and the worm's den, <i>the</i> old twilight flyer's, dishes standing, vessels of men of yore, foodless, <i>their</i> ornaments fall'n off : there was many <i>a</i> helm old and rusty, armlets many cunningly fasten'd : (treasure easily may, gold in <i>the</i> earth, every one of human race despise, hide it who will :) he also saw hang heavily <i>an</i> ensign all golden high o'er <i>the</i> hoard, of hand-wonders greatest, lock'd by arts of song, from which <i>there</i> stood a ray,
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5506. MS. geong.

5508. MS. fealo.

5516. MS. feormendlease.

5522. treasure is here the nominative. The sense is obscure.

5532. MS. leoman.

þæt he þone grund-wong		<i>so that he the ground-surface</i>
ongitan meahte,		<i>might perceive,</i>
wræte geond-wlitan.		<i>the wonder over-scan.</i>
Næs ðæs wyrmes þær		<i>Not of the worm was there</i>
onsýn ænig,		<i>appearance any,</i>
ac hyne ecg fornam.		<i>for him had the edge destroy'd.</i>
Ðá ic on hlæwe gefrægn		<i>Then heard I that in the mound</i>
hord reáfan,	5540	<i>the hoard had robb'd,</i>
eald enta geweorc,		<i>the old giants' work,</i>
ánne mannan,		<i>one man,</i>
him on bearm hládan		<i>in his bosom loaded</i>
bunan and discas,		<i>cups and dishes,</i>
sylfes dóme ;		<i>at his own will ;</i>
segn eác genom,		<i>an ensign also took,</i>
beácna beorhtost,		<i>of signs brightest,</i>
bill ær-gescod,		<i>a falchion brass-shod,</i>
ecg wæs íren ;		<i>the edge was iron ;</i>
eald-hláfordes,	5550	<i>the old lord's,</i>
þe ðára maðma		<i>who of those treasures</i>
mundbora wæs		<i>had been the guardian</i>
longe hwíle ;		<i>a long while ;</i>
lig-egesan wæg		<i>fire-dread he bore</i>
hátne for horde,		<i>hot before the hoard,</i>
hioro-weallendne,		<i>fiercely boiling,</i>
middel-nihtum,		<i>at midnights,</i>
oðþæt he morðre swealt.		<i>until he by murder died.</i>
Ár wæs on ófoste,		<i>The messenger was in haste,</i>
eft-siðes georn,	5560	<i>desirous of return,</i>
frætwwm gefyrðred :		<i>by the ornaments accelerated :</i>
hyne fyrwet bræc,		<i>him curiosity brake,</i>
hwæðer collen-ferð		<i>whether the bold warrior</i>
cwicne gemétte		<i>he should living find</i>

5535. MS. wræce. Qu. wrætta? 5543. MS. hlodon.

5549. See l. 3070. 5551. MS. þá. 5556. MS. weallende.

in ðám wong-stede,		on the field,
Wædra þeóden,		<i>the</i> Weders' prince,
ellen-siócne,		valour-sick,
þær he hine ær forlet.		where he before had left him.
He ðá mid ðám maðmum	557o	He with the treasures then
mærne þeódep,		<i>the</i> great prince,
dryhten sinne,		his lord,
driórigne fand,		found gory,
ealdres æt ende :		at life's end :
he hine eft ongon		he again began him
wætere weorpan,		with water to sprinkle,
oðþæt wordes ord		until <i>the</i> word's point
breóst-hord þurh-bræc.		brake through <i>the</i> treasure of <i>his</i> breast.

Gomel on gíohðe		<i>The</i> aged man in sorrow
gold sceáwode :		<i>the</i> gold beheld :
Ic ðára frætwa	558o	" I, for those ornaments,
Freán ealles þanc,		thanks to <i>the</i> Lord for all,
Wuldur-cyninge,		<i>the</i> Glory-king,
wordum secge,		in words say,
écum Dryhtne,		<i>the</i> Lord eternal,
þe ic her on-starie ;		which I here gaze on ;
þæs ðe ic móste,		because I have been able,
mínum leóðum,		for my people,
ær swyht-dæge,		ere <i>my</i> death-day,
swytc gestrynan :		such to acquire :
nú ic on maðma hord	559o	now I for <i>the</i> treasures' hoard
mínne bebóhte		have prudently sold
fróde feorh-leg :		my life-flame :
fremmað ge nú		perform ye now
leóða þearfe :		<i>the</i> people's need :
ne mæg ic her leng wesan ;		I may here no longer be ;

5575. MS. wæteres.

5578. MS. giogoðe.  
5593. MS. na.

5592. MS. lege.

hátað heaðo-mære		command <i>the</i> warlike brave
hlæw gewyrcean		a mound to make
beorhtne æfter bæle,		bright after <i>the</i> pile,
æt brimes nosan,		at <i>the</i> sea's naze,
se sceal tó gemyndum	5600	which shall for <i>a</i> remembrance
mínum leóðum		to my people
heáh hlífian		tower on high
on Hrones-næsse ;		on Hrones-næs ;
þæt hit sæ-liðend		that it sea-farers
syððan hátan		afterwards may call
Biowulfes biorh,		Beowulf's mount,
ða ðe bretingas		those who <i>their</i> foamy barks
ofer flóða genipu		over <i>the</i> mists of floods
feorran drifað.		drive from afar."
Dyde him of healse	5610	Doff'd <i>then</i> from his neck
hring gyldenne		a golden ring,
þióden þrhythdig,		<i>the</i> bold-hearted prince,
þegne gesealde,		to <i>his</i> thane gave it,
geongum gár-wígan,		to <i>the</i> young javelin-warrior,
gold-fáhne helm,		<i>his</i> gold-hued helm,
beáh and byrnan ;		<i>his</i> ring and byrnie ;
hét hine brúcan well :		bade him use <i>them</i> well :
Þú eart ende-láf		" Thou art <i>the</i> last remnant
usses cynnes,		of our race,
Wægmundinga ;	5620	of <i>the</i> Wægmundings ;
ealle wyrd forsweóp		fate has swept away all
míne magas		my kinsmen
tó Methodscafte,		to <i>the</i> Godhead,
eorlas on elne :		earls in <i>their</i> valour :
ic him æfter sceal.		I shall follow them."
Þæt wæs þám gomelan		That was <i>the</i> aged <i>chieftain's</i>
gingeste word,		latest word,

breóst-gehygdum, ær he bæl cure, háte heaðo-wylmas : 5630 him of hreðre gewát sáwol sécean sóðfæstra dóm.	from <i>his</i> breast's thoughts, ere he chose <i>the</i> pile, hot intense flames : from his bosom departed <i>his</i> soul, to seek <i>the</i> doom of <i>the</i> just.
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## XXXIX.

Ðá wæs gegongen gumum unfróðum earfoðlice, þæt he on eorðan geseah þone leófestan lifes æt ende bleátne gebæran ; 5640 bona swylce læg, egeslic eorð-draca, ealdre bereáfod, bealwe gebæded ; beáh-hordum leng wyrm wóh-bogen wealdan ne móste ; ac him írenne ecga fornamon, hearde heaðo-scearpe, 5650 homera láfa ; þæt se wíð-floga wundum stille hreás on hrúsan, hord-ærne neáh ;	Then <i>it</i> befel <i>the</i> youthful man sorely, that on <i>the</i> earth he saw his dearest <i>friend</i> at life's end livid appearing ; his slayer in like manner lay, <i>the</i> formidable earth-drake, of life bereft, by bale compel'd ; his ring-boards longer <i>the</i> crook-bent worm might not command ; for from him iron edges had taken <i>them</i> away, hard, war-sharp, <i>the</i> hammer's legacies ; so that the wide-flyer with wounds still had fall'n on <i>the</i> earth, nigh to <i>the</i> hoard-house,
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5631. MS. hwæðre.  
 5650. MS. scearede.

5640. MS. bleate.  
 5651. MS. lafe.

5648. MS. irenna.

<p> nalles æfter lyfte  lácende hwearf  middel-nihtum ;  maðm-æhta wlonc,  ansýn ýwde ;  ac he eorðan gefeoll  for ðæs hild-fruman  hond-geweorce.  Huru þám on lande  lyt manna ðáh  mægen ágendra,  míne gefræge,  þeáh ðe he dáða gehwæs  dyrstig wære,  þæt he wið attor-scea-  ðan  oreðe geræsde,  oððe bring-sele  hondum styrede,  gif he wæccendne  weard onfunde  búan on beorge.  Biowulfe wearð  dryht-maðma dæl  deáðe forgolden ;  hæfde æghwæðrum  ende gefered  lænan lifes.  Næs ðá lang tó þon,  þæt ða hild-latan  holt ofgeafon, </p>	<p> 566o showed <i>his</i> countenance ;  but to earth he fell  before the war-chief's  handiwork.  Yet in <i>the</i> land  few men have thriven  possessing might,  as I have heard,  although he in every deed  were daring,  if he against <i>a</i> venomous de-  stroyer's  breath rush'd,  or <i>his</i> ring-hall  with hands disturb'd,  if he waking  found <i>the</i> guardian  dwelling in <i>the</i> mount.  By Beowulf was  <i>his</i> share of noble treasures  with death paid for ;  568o <i>he</i> had to each  an end brought  of <i>this</i> transitory life.  'Twas then not long until,  that the battle-tardy <i>ones</i>  left <i>the</i> holt, </p>
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5664. MS. þæt. 5674. MS. wæccende. 5676. MS. buon.

5680. MS. æghwæðre. he, i. e. death, referring to Beowulf and the dragon.  
5685. MS. ofgefan.

<p>tydre treów-logan,          tyne ætsomne,          ða ne dorston ær          dareðum lācan,          on hyra man-dryhtnes 5690          miclan þearfe ;          ac hý scamiende          scyldas bæron,          gūð-gewædu,          þær se gomela læg,          wlitan on Wigláf.          Hè gewergad sæt,          feðe cempa,          freán eaxlum neáh,          wehte hine wætre ; 5700          him wiht ne speow,          ne meahte he on eorðan,          ðeáh he uðe welan,          on ðám frum-gāre          feorh gēhealdan,          ne þæs Wealdendes          willan oncirran ;          wolde dóm Godes          dædum rædan          gumena gehwylcum, 5710          swá he nú gen déð.          Þá wæs æt ðám geongum          grim andswaru          éð begete          þám ðe ær his elne for-          leás.          Wigláf maðelode,</p>	<p>dastardly faith-breakers,          ten together,          who durst not before          with javelins play,          at their liege lord's          great need ;          but they ashamed          bare <i>their</i> shields,  <i>their</i> war-weeds,          to where the aged <i>warrior</i> lay          looking on Wiglaf.          He wearied sat,  <i>the</i> active champion,          near <i>his</i> lord's shoulders,          quicken'd him with water ;          he no whit succeeded,          he might not on earth,          though he had given wealth,          in <i>the</i> chieftain          life retain,          nor the Almighty's          will avert ;  <i>the</i> doom of God would          in deeds rule          over every man,          as it now yet does.          Then was from the youth          a fierce answer          easily gotten          for him who had before his cou-          rage lost.          Wiglaf spake,</p>
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5693. MS. bæran. 5696. MS. Wilaf. 5701. MS. speop.  
 5703. MS. wel. 5707. MS. wiht.



Weohstānes sunu, secg sárig-ferð seah on unleófe :	Weohstan's son, <i>the</i> warrior sorrowful in soul look'd on <i>the</i> odious cowards :
Þæt lá mæg secgan 5720	" Lo, that may say
se ðe wyle sóð sprecan, þæt se mon-dryhten, se eow ða maðmas geaf, eored-geatwe, þe ge þær on-standað ; þonne he on ealu-bence oft gesealde heal-sittendum helm and byrnan, þeóden his þegnum 5730	who truth will speak, that the liege lord, who to you those treasures gave, <i>the</i> martial gear, in which ye there stand ; (when he on <i>the</i> ale-bench often gave to <i>the</i> hall-sitters helm and byrnie, <i>the</i> prince to his thanes,
swylce he þryðlicost ohwær feor oððe neáh findan meahte, þæt he gegnunga gúð-gewædu wraðe forwurpe, þá hyne wíg begeat. Nealles folc-cyning fyrd-gesteallum gylpan þorfte ; 5740	such as he most valiant anywhere far or near might find ;) that he totally <i>those</i> war-weeds, <i>his</i> defence, cast away, when him war should overtake. <i>The</i> people's king of <i>his</i> comrades in arms needed not to boast ; yet did God grant him, <i>the</i> Ruler of victories, that he himself avenged alone with edge, when he had need of valour. I to him life-support could little give in <i>the</i> conflict,
hwæðre him God uðe, sigora Waldend, þæt he hyne sylfne gewræc ána mid ecge, þá him wæs elnes þearf. Ic him lif-wraðe lytle meahte ætgifan æt gúðe,	

5718. MS. sec. 5731. MS. þryðlicost. 5732. MS. ower.  
5734. MS. genunga. 5737. MS. beget.

and ongan swā-þeāh		and yet <i>I</i> undertook
ofer mīn gemet	5750	above my means
mæges helpan :		to help <i>my</i> kinsman :
symle wæs þý sāmra,		ever was <i>I</i> the worse,
þonne ic sweorde drep		when with <i>my</i> sword I struck
ferhð-genīðlan,		<i>the</i> deadly foe,
fýr ran swiðor		<i>the</i> fire ran stronger,
weoll of gewitte :		boil'd from <i>his</i> entrails :
wergendra to lyt		defenders too few
þrong ymbe þeóden,		throng'd round <i>their</i> prince,
þá hyne sió þreag becwom.		when the calamity came on him.
Nú sceal sinc-þego	5760	Now shall <i>the</i> partaking of trea-

sure

and sword-gifu,		and gift of swords,
eall ēðel-wyn,		all joy of country,
eowrum cynne		to your beloved
leófum alicgean :		kindred fail :
lond-rihtes mót		of land-right must
þære mæg-burge		of the tribe
monna æghwylc		every man
ídel hweorfan,		wander void,
syððan æðelingas		after nobles
feórran gefricgean	5770	from afar shall hear of
fleám eowerne,		your flight,
dómleásan dáed.		<i>your</i> inglorious deed.
Deað bið sélla		Death is better
eorla gehwylcum		for every man
þonne edwit-líf.		than <i>a</i> life of reproach."

## XL.

Heht ðá þæt heaðo-weorc	<i>He</i> bade then the mighty work
tó hagan bióðan,	at <i>the</i> enclosure be announced,

5755. MS. fyran.  
5760. MS. Hu.

5757. MS. fergendra. 5759. MS. þrag.  
5764. MS. lufena licgean.

<p>up ofer eg-clif,  þær þæt eorl-werod,  morgen-longne dæg, 578o  mód-gíomor sæt,  bord-hæbbende,  béga on wénum,  ende dógores,  and eft-cymes  leófes monnes.  Lyt swígode  niwra spella  se ðe næs gerád ;  ac he sōðlice  sægde ofer ealle :  Nú is wil-geofa  Wedra leóða,  dryhten Geáta,  deað-bedde fæst :  wunað wæl-ræste,  wyrmes dædum ;  him on efn ligeð  ealdor-gewinna,  seax-bennum seóc :  sweorde ne meahthe  on ðám aglæcean  ænige þinga  wunde gewyrcean.  Wigláf siteð  ofer Biowulfe,  byre Wihstánes,  eorl ofer oðrum  unlifigendum ;  healdeð hige mēðum 581o</p>	<p>579o</p> <p>580o</p>	<p>up on <i>the</i> ocean's shore,  where the warrior band,  <i>the</i> livelong day,  sad of mood, sat,  shield-bearers,  of both in expectation,  of <i>the</i> day's end,  and of <i>the</i> return  of <i>the</i> dear man.  Little was he silent  of <i>the</i> new intelligence  who to <i>the</i> ness rode ;  but he truly  said of all :  “ Now is <i>the</i> kind giver  of <i>the</i> Weders' people,  <i>the</i> Goths' lord,  on <i>his</i> death-bed fast :  <i>he</i> rests on <i>his</i> fatal couch,  through <i>the</i> worm's deeds ;  by him lies  <i>his</i> deadly adversary,  with knife-wounds sick :  with <i>his</i> sword <i>he</i> could not  on the fell being  by any means  cause a wound.  Wiglaf sits  over Beowulf,  Wihstan's son,  <i>one</i> warrior over another  lifeless <i>one</i> ;  holds with weary spirit .</p>
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5778. MS. ecg.

580o. MS. siex.

581o. MS. mæðum.

heáfod-wearde		chief ward
leófes and láðes.		over friend and foe.
Nú is leóðum wén		Now to <i>the</i> people is expectation
orleg-hwíle,		of a time of war,
syððan under [bégen]		'after among [both]
Froncum and Frysum		Franks and Frisians
fyll cyninges		<i>the</i> king's fall
wíde weorðeð.		becomes widely <i>known</i> .
Wæs sió wroht sceapen		The quarrel was form'd
heard wið Hugas,	5820	fierce against <i>the</i> Hugas,
syððan Hygelác cwom		after Hygelac came
faran flót-herge		far- <i>ing</i> with a naval force
on Fresna land,		to Friesland,
þær hyne Hetware		where him <i>the</i> Hetwaras
hilde gehnægdon,		in war vanquish'd,
elne geeódon		boldly went
mid ofer-mægene,		with over-might,
þæt se byrn-wíga		so that <i>the</i> mail'd warrior
búgan sceolde ;		must bow ;
feoll on feðan :	5830	<i>he</i> fell in <i>his</i> host,
nalles frætwe geaf		no martial gear gave
ealdor duguðe.		<i>the</i> prince to <i>his</i> warriors.
Us wæs á syððan		To us has been ever since
Mere-Wioinga		<i>the</i> Mere-Wioings'
milts ungyfeðe.		mercy denied.
Ne ic tó Sweó-ðeóde		Nor <i>do</i> I with <i>the</i> Swedish people
sibbe oððe treówe		of peace or faith
wíhte ne wéne ;		aught expect ;
ac wæs wíde cuð		for <i>it</i> was widely known
þætte Ongenðeów	5840	that Ongentheow
ealdre besnyðede		had of life depriv'd

5815. bégen added from conjecture, the line being defective.

5819. MS. scepen. 5834. MS. Wioingas. 5836. MS. te.

5840. MS. Ongenþio.

Hæðcyn Hreþling,  
 wið Hrefna-wudu,  
 þá for onmedlan,  
 ærest gesóhton  
 Geáta leóde  
 gúð-Scylfingas.  
 Sona him se fróda  
 fæder Ohtheres  
 eald and egesfull,  
 hond-slyht ageaf;  
 abreót brim-wisan  
 brýða heorde,  
 gomela io meowlan

golde berofene,  
 Onelan modor,  
 and Ohtheres;  
 and ðá folgode  
 feorh-geniðlan,  
 oððæt hí oð-eódon  
 earfoðlice  
 in Hrefnes-holt,  
 hláfordleáse.  
 Besæt ðá scip-hera  
 sweorda láfe,

Hæthcyn, Hrethel's son,  
 by Hrefna-wood,  
 when in *their* pride  
 first sought  
 the 'Goths' people  
 the warlike Scylfings.  
 Forthwith him the venerable  
 father of Ohthere,  
 5850 old and terrific,  
 a hand-blow gave;  
 the sea-leader bore away  
 from *the* bridal hearth,  
 the old warrior, long since, the  
 maid  
 with gold adorn'd,  
 Onela's mother,  
 and Ohthere's;  
 and then pursued  
 his deadly enemies,  
 5860 until they escap'd  
 with difficulty  
 into Hrefnes-holt,  
 lordless.  
 Beset then *the* naval force  
 the sword's leaving,

5842. MS. Hæðcen.

5849. i. e. Ongenþeow.

5850, 5851. Here the alliteration is defective; but see ll. 5898, 5899.

5852. abræd brim-wisa?

5853. brýd-heorðe? The text of this and the preceding line is, I fear, hopelessly corrupt. My version is founded on the conjectural readings. The meaning seems to be, that many years had passed since the old sea-leader (Ongentheow) bore away his bride from Hæthcyn, the maiden, who became his queen, and was mother of his sons, Onela and Ohthere.

5855. gehrodene?

5864. MS. sin herge.

wundum werge :	with wounds weary :
weán oft gehét	woe <i>he</i> oft promis'd
earnre teóhhe,	to <i>the</i> miserable progeny,
andlonge niht ;	<i>the</i> livelong night ;
cwæð he on mergenne, 5870	*said <i>that he them</i> at morn,
mēces ecgum	with falchion's edges
grétan wolde,	would greet,
sume on galg-treówu,	some <i>hang</i> on gallows-trees,
[fuglum] to gamene.	[to <i>the</i> birds] for sport.
Frófor eft gelamp	Comfort afterwards came to
sárig-móðum,	<i>the</i> sad of mood,
somod ær dæge,	together ere day,
syððan hie Hygeláces	when they Hygelac's
horn and býman	horns and trumpets
galan ongeaton, 5880	sounding perceiv'd,
þá se góða com,	when the good <i>king</i> came,
leóða duguðe,	with <i>the</i> flower of <i>his</i> people,
on last faran.	marching on <i>their</i> track.

## XLI.

Wæs sió swát-swaðu	Was the bloody trace
Sweóna and Geáta,	of Swedes and Goths,
wæl-ræs wera,	<i>the</i> deadly rush of men,
wíde gesýne ;	widely seen ;
hú ða folc mid him	how the people with them
fæhðe tó-wehton.	enmity excited.
Gewát him ðá se góða 5890	Departed then the good <i>king</i>
mid his gædelingum,	with his associates,

5869. MS. ondlonge. 5872. MS. getan. 5873. MS. sum.  
 5874. fuglum inserted from conjecture. "fuglum to frófre." Judith  
 (Anal. A. S. p. 150.)  
 5880. MS. gealdor. 5885. MS. Swona.  
 5886. MS. weora. 5890. i. e. Hygelac.

fród fela-geómor,		sage <i>and</i> much sad,
fæsten sécean.		<i>the</i> fastness to seek.
Eorl Ongenþeow		<i>The</i> warrior Ongentheow
ufor oncirde ;		had proceeded higher ;
hæfde Higelâces		<i>he</i> of Hygelac's
hilde gefrunen,		warfare had heard,
wlonces wîg-cræft ;		<i>the</i> proud <i>chief's</i> war-craft ;
wiðres ne trúwode		yet believ'd not
þæt he sæ-mannum	5900	that he <i>the</i> seamen
onsacan mihte,		could repel,
heáðo-líðendum		<i>from</i> the traversers of <i>the</i> deep
hord forstandan,		<i>his</i> hoard defend,
bearn and brýde.		<i>his</i> children and bride.
Beáh eft þonan		Withdrew again thence
eald under eorð-weall.		<i>the</i> aged <i>chief</i> under <i>the</i> earth wall.
Ðá wæs æht boden		Then was wealth announced
Sweóna leóðum,		to <i>the</i> Swedes' people,
segn Higelâces,		<i>the</i> banner of Hygelac,
freoðo-wong þone.	5910	the peaceful plain.
Ford ofer-eódon,		<i>The</i> ford <i>they</i> went over,
syððan Hreðlingas		after <i>the</i> Hrethlings

5893. In Hrefnes-holt, where it would seem the remnant of the Goths had entrenched themselves.

5894. MS. Ongenþio.

5899. wiðres. This I take to be an error, possibly for hwæþre, *yez*. I have so rendered it ; as instances are not wanting of an aspirated syllable alliterating with one unaspirated. See ll. 5850 and 5851, also 5936, 5937.

5900. he, i. e. Higelac.

5906. eorð-weall, i. e. the entrenchment above mentioned, where Ongentheow was attacked and slain by the Hrethlings (Goths) under Eofor and Wulf.

5909. MS. Higelace. This was part of the spoil promised by Ongentheow to his Swedes.

tō hagan þrungon.		had to <i>the</i> entrenchment throng'd.
Ðær wearð Ongenðeów, ecgum sweorda, blonden-fexa, on beado wrecen, þæt se þeód-cyning ðafian sceolde Eofores áne dóm. 5920 Hyne yrringa Wulf Wonreding wæpne geræhte, þæt him for swenge swát ædrum sprong, forð under fexe : næs he forht swá-ðéh, gomela Scylfing, ac forgeald hraðe, wyrsan wrixle, 5930 wæl-hlem þone, syððan ðeód-cyning þyder oncirde ; ne meahte se snella sunu Wonredes ealdum eorle hond-slyht gifan, ac he him on heáfde helm ær gescær, þæt he blóde fáh 5940 búgan sceolde ;		There was Ongentheow, with swords' edges, <i>the</i> grizzly-hair'd, in <i>that</i> conflict punish'd, so that the great king must submit to Eofer's sole doom. Him angrily Wolf, Wonred's son, with <i>his</i> weapon reach'd, so that, for <i>the</i> blow, his blood sprang from <i>the</i> veins, forth under <i>his</i> locks : yet was he not afraid, <i>the</i> aged Scylfing, but requited quickly, with <i>a</i> worse exchange, that deadly onslaught, when <i>the</i> great king turn'd thitherward ; nor could the swift son of Wonred to <i>the</i> old warrior <i>a</i> hand-stroke give ; for he on his head <i>the</i> helm clave previously, so that he blood-stain'd must bow ;

5914. MS. Ongenðio.

5917. MS. bid.

5920. MS. eafores. He fell by the hand of Eofor. See ll. 5953-5,  
and 4965, sq.

5936. MS. ceorle.

5937. MS. giofan.

5939. MS. gescer.



feoll on foldan,  
 næs he fæge þá-gyt ;  
 ac he hyne gewyrpte,  
 þeah ðe him wund hríne.

*he fell on the earth,*  
*yet was he not doom'd ;*  
*but he recover'd himself,*  
*though the wound had touch'd*  
*him.*

Let se hearda  
 Higeláces þegn  
 bráðne mece,  
 þá his bróðor læg,  
 eald sƿeord eótonisc, 5950  
 entiscne helm

*Caus'd then the fierce*  
*thane of Hygelac*  
*his broad falchion,*  
*as his brother lay,*  
*his old eotenish sword,*  
*the giant helm*

brecan ofer bord-weal :  
 ðá gebeáh [se] cyning,  
 folces hyrde,  
 wæs him feorh drepen.

*to break o'er the shield-wall :*  
*then sank [the] king,*  
*the people's shepherd,*  
*his life was stricken.*

Ðá wæron monige  
 þe his mæg wriðon,  
 ricone arærdon,  
 ðá him gerýmed wearð,  
 þæt hie wæl-stowe 5960  
 wealdan móston,  
 þenden reáfode  
 rinc oðerne.

*Then were many*  
*who his kinsman bound,*  
*quickly rais'd,*  
*when it was clear'd for them,*  
*so that they the slaughter-place*  
*might command,*  
*while stript*  
*one warrior another.*

Namon Ongenðeówe  
 íren byrnan,  
 heard swyrd hilted,  
 and his helm somod ;  
 háres hyrste

*They took from Ongentheow*  
*his iron byrnie,*  
*his hilted hard sword,*  
*and his helm also ;*  
*the hoar warrior's trapping*

Higeláce bæron. 5969  
 [He ðám] frætƿum feng,

*they to Hygelac bore.*  
 [He the] war-gear receiv'd,

5947. Eofor. 5948. MS. brade. 5953. se not in MS.

5955. MS. in and dropen. 5957. i. e. his wounds.

5964. MS. Ongenþio. 5969. MS. bæp.

5970. He þam has perished from the MS.

<p>and him fægre gehét leána [on] leóðum, and gelæste swā : geald þone gūð-ræs Geáta dryhten, Hreðles eafora, þá he to hám becom, Eofere and Wulfe mid : ofer maðmum sealde hiora gehwæðrum    598o hund þusenda landes and locenra beága : ne ðorfte him ða leán oð- witan mon on middangearde, syððan hie ða mærdða ge- slógon ; and ðá Eofore forgeaf . árgan dohtor, hám-weorðunge, hyldo tó wedde. Ðæt ys sió fæhðo    599o and se feóndscipe, wæl-nīð wera ; ðæs ðe ic [wéne] hafo þæt us séceað tó Sweóna leóde, syððan hie gefricgeað</p>	<p>and them promis'd fair rewards among <i>the</i> people, and so perform'd : requited <i>the</i> martial onslaught <i>the</i> Goths' lord, Hrethel's offspring, when to <i>his</i> homé he came, to Eofer and Wulf with <i>him</i> : <i>he</i> besides treasures gave, to each of them, <i>a</i> hundred thousand of land and closed rings : nor needed to reproach them for those rewards <i>any</i> one on mid-earth, since they those honours had in battle won ; and then <i>he</i> to Eofer gave <i>his</i> only daughter, <i>an</i> honour to <i>his</i> home, as <i>a</i> pledge of favour. That is the feud and the enmity, <i>the</i> deadly hate of men ; whence I expect that us will seek <i>the</i> Swedes' people, when they shall learn</p>
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5972. on has perished from the MS.

5973. MS. gelæsta.

5978. MS. Iofore. The A. S. paraphrast has evidently here, and  
l. 5986 retained the orthography of his Scandinavian original.

5979. MS. maðmam.

5986. MS. Iofore.

5993. wéne is omitted in the MS.

5994. MS. þe.

5995. MS. leoda.

freán userne		our lord is
ealdorleásne,		lifeless,
þone ðe ær geheold,		who had before defended,
wið hettendum,	6000	against enemies,
hord and rice,		treasure and realm,
æfter hæleða hrýre		<i>and, after the fall of heroes,</i>
hwáte Scyldingas ;		<i>the bold Scyldings ;</i>
folc-riht fremede,		public right establish'd,
oððe furður gen		or yet further,
eorlscipe efnde.		valorous deeds perform'd.
Nú is ófost betost,		Now is speed best,
þæt we þeód-cyning		that we <i>the</i> great king
þær sceáwian,		there behold,
and þone gebringan	6010	and bring him
þe us beágas geaf		who gave us rings
on ád-fære :		on <i>the way to the pile :</i>
ne sceal ánes hwæt		<i>there shall not aught of any one</i>
meltan mid þám módigan ;		be consum'd with the bold <i>king ;</i>
ac þær is maðma hord,		for there is a hord of treasures,
gold unríme,		gold without number,
grimme geceá[po]d ;		cruelly purchas'd ;
and nú æt siðestan,		and now at last,
sylfes feore,		with <i>his</i> own life,
beágas [boh]te ;	6020	<i>he</i> has bought rings ;
þa sceal brond fretan,		these shall fire devour,
æled þeccean,		flame cover,
nalles eorl wegan		no warrior <i>shall</i> bear
maððum tó gemyndum,		a treasure in remembrance,
ne mægð scýne		nor maiden fair

6003. Hence it would appear that Beowulf, in consequence of the fall of Hrothgar's race, was called to rule also over the Danes (Scyldings).

6004. MS. red.

6007. MS. me.

6013. MS. scel.

6025. Perhaps a glee-maiden is meant, who, having lost her patron, is compelled to wander abroad.

habban on healse		have on <i>her</i> neck
hring-weorðunge ;		a ring-honour ;
ac sceal geómor-mód,		but shall, sad of mood,
golde bereáfod,		of gold bereft,
oft nalles æne,	6030	often not once,
el-land tredan ;		a strange land tread ;
nú se here-wísa		now <i>the</i> martial leader
bleahtor alegde,		has ceas'd from laughter,
gamen and gleó-dreám :		sport and joy of song ;
forðon sceal gár wesan,		therefore shall <i>the</i> javelin be,
monig morgen ceald,		many a morning cold,
mundum ne wunden,		not by hands brandish'd,
hæfen on handa ;		<i>nor</i> rais'd in hand ;
nalles hearpan swég		no sound of harp
wígend weccean ;	6040	<i>shall the</i> warrior raise ;
ac se wonna hrefn;		but the dusk raven,
fús ofer fægum		eager o'er <i>the</i> fallen,
fela reordian,		much shall tell,
earne secgan		<i>shall to the</i> eagle say
hú him æt æte speow,		how <i>it</i> with him at <i>his</i> food sped,
þenden he wið wulfe		while with <i>the</i> wolf he
wæl reáfode.		spoil'd <i>the</i> slain."
Swá se secg hwáta		Thus the bold warrior
secgende wæs		was speaking
láðra spella ;	6050	unwelcome speeches ;
he ne leág fela		he falsified not much
wyrda ne worda.		of events or words.
Weorod eall arás,		<i>The</i> band all arose,
eódon unbliðe		went unblithe
under Earnanæs,		under Earnanæs,
weollon teáras,		( <i>their</i> tears bubbled forth)

6037. MS. be wunden.

6055. The Eagles' ness or promontory.

6056. MS. wollen teare.

wundur sceáwian.		<i>the wonder to view.</i>
Fundon ðá on sande		<i>They then found on the sand</i>
sawulleásne,		soulless,
hlin-bed healdan,	6060	holding <i>his</i> couch,
þone þe him hringas geaf		him who had given them rings
ærran mælum :		in earlier times :
þá wæs ende-dæg		then was <i>the</i> end-day
góðum gegongen,		for <i>the</i> good <i>chief</i> gone,
þæt se gūð-cyning,		so that the war-king,
Wedra þeóden,		the Weders' prince,
wundor-deáðe swealt :		a wondrous death should die
ac hi þær gesegon		but they there saw
sylicran wiht,		a stranger thing,
wyrm on wonge,	6070	<i>the</i> worm on <i>the</i> plain,
wiðerrædne þær,		<i>the</i> adverse <i>one</i> there,
lāðne licgean ;		<i>the</i> hostile, lying ;
wæs se leg-draca,		the fire-drake was,
grimlic grýre,		<i>the</i> grim horror,
gledum beswæled ;		with gleeds scorch'd ;
se wæs fiftiges		he was fifty
fót-gemearces		feet of measure
lang on legere ;		long on <i>his</i> bed :
lyft-wynne heold		<i>he the</i> delight of air enjoy'd
nihtes hwílum,	6080	in <i>the</i> night's hours,
nyðer eft gewát		again came down
dennes niósian ;		<i>his</i> den to visit ;
wæs ðá deáðe fæst ;		<i>he</i> was then fast in death ;
hæfde eorð-scrafta		<i>he</i> had of <i>his</i> earth-dens
ende genyttod ;		<i>the</i> end enjoy'd ;
him big-stódon		by him stood
bunan and orcas ;		cups and bowls ;

6060. MS. hlim ; rightly corrected by Grimm, D. G. ii. 484.

6068. MS. ær . . . gesegan.

6071. MS. wiðer ræhtes.

6086. MS. stodon.

discas lagon,		dishes lay <i>there</i> ,
and dýre swyrd		and costly swords
ómige þurh-etene,	6090	rusty, eaten through,
swá hie wið eorðan fæðm		as if they in <i>the</i> lap of earth
þusend wintra		a thousand winters
þær eardodon :		had there continued :
þonne wæs þæt yrfe		for that heritage was
eácen cræftig,		exceedingly strong,
iú-monna gold,		<i>the</i> gold of men of old,
galdre bewunden,		encircled by enchantment,
þæt ðám hring-sele		so that that ring-hall
hrinan ne móste		might not touch
gumena ænig,	6100	any man,
nefne God sylfa,		unless God himself,
sígora sóð Kyning,		true King of victories,
sealde þám ðe he wolde,		should give <i>it</i> to whom he would
He is manna gehyld,		(He is <i>the</i> well-willer of men)
hord openian,		<i>the</i> hoard to open,
efne swá-hwylcum manna		just to whatever man
swá him gemet ðúhte.		as might to him seem meet.

## XLII.

Ðá wæs gesýne		Then was seen
þæt se sið ne þáh		that fortune favour'd not
þám ðe unrihte	6110	him who unrighteously
inne gehydde		within had hidden
wræte under wealle.		treasure, under <i>the</i> mound.
Weard ær ofslóh		<i>The</i> guardian had before slain
feara sume,		some of a few,
þá sió fæhð gewearð		then was the quarrel
gewrecen wráðlice.		wrothfully avenged.
Wundur hwæt þonne		What wonder when

eorl ellen-róf		a brave renown'd warrior
ende gefere		to <i>the</i> end journey
lif-gesceafta,	6120	of living creatures,
þonne long ne mæg		when long may not
mon mið his magum		a man with his kinsmen
medu-seld búan.		<i>the</i> mead-bench occupy ?
Swá wæs Biowulfé ;		So 'twas to Beowulf ;
þá he biorges weard		when he <i>the</i> mount's guardian
sóhte searo-nīðas,		sought, his guileful hate,
seolfa ne cuðe		himself knēw not
þurh hwæt his worulde		through what his parting from
gedál		<i>the</i> world
weorðan sceolde,		should be,
swá hit oð dómes dæg	6130	or how it till doomsday
diópe benemndon		solemnly declar'd
þeódnas mære,		<i>those</i> great princes,
þa þæt ðær dydon,		who there that <i>treasure</i> put,
þæt se secg wære		that the man should be
synnum scyldig,		with sins guilty,
hergum geheaðerod,		with harrings hemm'd in,
hell-bendum fæst,		in hell-bonds fast,
wommum gewitnad,		by terrors punish'd,
se þone wong stráde.		who should that plain despoil.
Næs he gold-hwæte :	6140	He was not covetous of gold :
gearwor hæfde		more readily had <i>he</i>
ágendes est		<i>the</i> owner's favour
ær geceápod.		previously purchas'd.
Wigláf maðelode,		Wiglaf spake,
Wihstánes sunu :		Wihstan's son :
Oft sceal eorl monig,		"Oft must <i>a</i> man many,

6121. MS. leng.

6134. This is the usual malediction laid on whoever should carry off a hidden treasure.

6140. he, i. e. Beowulf.

6143. MS. gesceawod.

<p>           ánes willan,            wræca dreógan,            swá us geworden is.            Ne meah-ton we geláran            leófne þeóden,            ríces hyrde,            ræd ænigne,            þæt he ne gréttē            gold-weard þone ;            lete hyne licgean            þær he longe wæs,            wicum wunian,            oð woruld-ende,            healdan heáh gesceap. 6160            Hord ys gesceáwod,            grimme gegongen.            Wæs þæt gifeðe tó swið,            þe ðone þyder ontyhte.            Ic wæs þær-inne,            and þæt eall geond-seah,            recedes geatwa,            þá me gerýmed wæs ;            nealles swæslice            sið alýfed            inn under eorð-weall ;            ic on ófoste gefeng            micle mid mundum            mægen-byrðenne            hord-gestreóna,            hider út ætbær            cyninge mínum ;            cwico wæs þá-géna,         </p>	<p>6151</p> <p>6170</p>	<p>           for <i>the</i> sake of one,            hardships suffer,            as has befallen us.            We could not inculcate on  <i>our</i> dear prince,  <i>the</i> realm's guardian,            any counsel,            that he should not assail            that gold-ward ;  <i>but</i> let him lie            where he long had been,            in <i>his</i> habitation continue,            till <i>the</i> world's end,            hold <i>the</i> high appointment.  <i>The</i> hoard has been seen,            cruelly acquir'd.            Too powerful was that grant,            which impel'd him thither.            I was therein,            and it all look'd over,  <i>the</i> house's furniture,            when <i>it</i> was clear'd for me ;            not pleasantly  <i>the</i> way permitted            in under <i>the</i> earth-mound ;            I in haste seiz'd            with <i>my</i> hands a great            mighty burthen            of hoard-acquisitions,            bare <i>them</i> out hither            to my king ;  <i>he</i> was yet living,         </p>
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6148. MS. dreogeð.

6160. MS. heoldon.

6164. ðone (him), i. e. Beowulf.



wis and gewittig ;		wise and sensible ;
worn eall gespræc	6180	very many <i>things</i> said
gomol on gehƿo,		<i>the aged prince</i> in sadness.
and eowig grétan hêt,		and bade <i>me</i> greet you,
bæd þæt ge geworhton,		pray'd that ye would make,
æfter wines dædum,		befitting <i>our</i> friend's deeds,
in bæl-stede,		in <i>the</i> pile's stead,
beorh þone heán,		a lofty mount,
micelne and mærne,		great and glorious,
swá he manna wæs		as he of <i>all</i> men was
wigend weorðfullost		<i>the</i> worthiest warrior
wide geond eorðan,	6190	widely throughout <i>the</i> earth,
þenden he burh-welan		while he <i>the</i> wealth of cities
brúcan móste.		might enjoy.
Uton nú efstan,		Let us now hasten,
oðre * *		other * *
seón and sécean		to see and seek
searo-gepræc,		<i>the</i> curious mass,
wundur under wealle :		<i>the</i> wonders beneath the mound.
ic eow wísige,		I will guide you,
þæt ge genoge		so that enough ye
ne onsceáwiað	6200	will not gaze on
beágas and brád gold.		rings and broad gold.
Sie sió bær gearo,		Let the bier be ready,
ædre geæfned,		quickly made,
þonne we út cymen,		when we come out,
and þonne gefeferian		and then bear
freán userne,		our lord,
leófne mannan,		<i>the</i> dear man
þær he longe sceal		<i>to</i> where he long shall
on ðæs Waldendes		in the All-powerful's
wære gepolian.	6210	care endure."
Hêt ðá gebeóðan		Bade then command
byre Wihstánes,		Wihstan's son,

hæle-hilde-deór,		<i>the human war-beast,</i>
hæleða monegum		many men,
bold-ágendra,		house-owning,
þæt hie bælwudu		that they pile-wood
feorran feredon,		from afar should convey,
folc ágende		folk-owning,
gódum tó-geānes :		towards <i>the good prince :</i>
Nú sceal gléd fretan,	6220	“ Now shall <i>the</i> gleed devour,
wyrdan wonna leg,		<i>the dusky flame</i> destroy,
wigena strengel,		<i>the prince of warriors,</i>
þone ðe oft gebád		him who oft awaited
ísern scúres ;		<i>the iron shower ;</i>
þonne stræla storm,		<i>who when the storm of shafts,</i>
strengum gebæded,		from strings impel'd,
scóc ofer scyld-weall,		pass'd o'er <i>the shield-wall,</i>
sceaft-nytte heold,		<i>the shaft-notch</i> held,
feðer-gearwum fús,		<i>when, prompt with its feather-</i>
		<i>gear,</i>
flána fyll eóde.	6230	<i>the fall of arrows</i> went.”
Huru se snotra		Forthwith the prudent
sunu Wihstānes		son of Wihstan
acigde of corðre		call'd from <i>the band</i>
cyninges þegnas		king's thanes
syfone [to-som]ne		seven together
þa sēlestan,		the choicest,
eóde eahta sum		went himself <i>the eighth</i>
under inwit-hróf ;		under <i>the treacherous roof ;</i>
hilde rinc sum		<i>a warrior</i>
on handa bæer	6240	in <i>his</i> hand bare
æled-leóman,		a fire-brand,
se ðe on orde gong.		who went at <i>the</i> head.

6219. MS. togenes.

6224. MS. scure.

6230. MS. flanc full.

6221. MS. weaxan.

6222. þengel?

6229. MS. fæder. gārūm?

6231. Sona?

6242. MS. geong.

Næs ðá onhlytme		<i>It was not then without lot</i>
hwá þæt hord strude,		<i>who should the hoard despoil,</i>
syððan or-wearde		<i>when without a guard</i>
ænigne dæl		<i>some deal</i>
secgas gesegon		<i>the men saw</i>
on sele wunian,		<i>in the hall remaining,</i>
læne licgan ;		<i>thinly scatter'd lying ;</i>
lyt ænig mearn,	6250	<i>little regretted any,</i>
þæt hie ófostlice		<i>that with all speed they</i>
út geferedon		<i>might convey out</i>
dýre maðmas ;		<i>the precious treasures ;</i>
dracan eác scufon,		<i>the dragon eke they show'd,</i>
wyrm ofer weall-clif,		<i>the worm, o'er the wall-cliff,</i>
leton wæg niman,		<i>let the wave take,</i>
flód fæðmian,		<i>the flood embrace,</i>
frætwa hyrde :		<i>the treasure's guardian :</i>
þær wæs wunden gold		<i>there was twisted gold</i>
on wæn hladen,	6260	<i>on the wain laden,</i>
æghwæs unrím ;		<i>of every kind numberless ;</i>
æpeling geboren,		<i>and the prince borne,</i>
hár hilde-[rinc]		<i>the hoar warrior,</i>
tó Hrónes-næsse.		<i>to Hrones-næs.</i>

## XLIII.

Him ðá gegiredon		<i>For him then prepar'd</i>
Geáta leóde		<i>the Goths' people</i>
ád on eorðan		<i>a pile on the earth,</i>
unwáclíene,		<i>a mighty one,</i>
helm-behongen,		<i>with helmets hung,</i>
hilde-bordum,	6270	<i>war-boards,</i>

6254. MS. ec scufun.

6259. MS. þæt.

6262. MS. æðelinge boren. conj. K.

6263. rinc supplied from conjecture.

beorhtum byrnum,	bright byrnies,
swá he béna wæs.	as he had requested.
Alegdon ðá tó-middes	Laid then in the midst
mærne þeóden	<i>the</i> great prince
hæleð hiófende,	<i>the</i> warriors lamenting,
hláford leófne :	<i>their</i> beloved lord :
ongunnon þá on beorge	'began then on <i>the</i> mount,
bæl-fýra mæst	of bale-fires <i>the</i> greatest
wígend weccan :	<i>the</i> warriors to kindle :
wudu-réc astáh	6280 <i>the</i> wood-reek ascended
swearf of Swíó-ðole,	swarf from <i>the</i> Swedish pine,
swógende leg,	<i>the</i> roaring flame,
wópe bewunden,	with weeping mingled,
wind-blond gelæg,	( <i>the</i> wind-blending ceas'd)
oðþæt he þæt bán-hús	until it the bone-house
gebrocen hæfde,	had broken,
hát on hreðre.	hot on <i>the</i> breast.
Higum unróte	Sad in spirits
mód-ceare mændon	<i>they</i> with mind-care bewail'd
mon-dryhtnes cwealm; 6290	<i>their</i> liege lord's death ;
swylce geómor-gyd	as if <i>a</i> mournful lay
* * * under	* * *
heorde * *	* * *
sorg-cearig sælde	sorrowing bound
* * * neáh,	* * *
þæt hió hyre *	* * *
* * * gas hearde	* * *
* ode wa * ylla won	* * *
* * *	* * *
* egesan	* * *
* * *	* * *
heofon réce swealg.	heaven swell'd with smoke.

6281. MS. swic.

6282. MS. let.

6285. MS. þa.

6292. MS. sealg.

<p>Geworhton <i>ðá</i>  Wedra leóde  hlæw on hliðe ;  se wæs heah and brád,  wæg-liðendum  wíde tó-sýne ;  and betimbredon  on tyn dagum  beadu-rófes beácn  bronda be *  wealle beworhton,  swá hit weorðlicost  fore-snotre men  findan mihton.  Hí on beorg dydon  beágas and siglu,  eall swylce hyrsta,  swylce on horde <i>ær</i>  nīð-hydige men  genumen hæfdon.  Forleton eorla gestreón  eorðan healdan,  gold on greóte,  þær hit nú gen lifað  [yldum] swá unnyt  swá hit [<i>ær</i>] wæs.  Þá ymbe hlæw ridon  hilde deór * *  æðeling * *  ealra twelfa  woldon * * cwiðan  cying mænan,</p>	<p>6300</p> <p>6310</p> <p>6320</p>	<p>Wrought then  <i>the</i> Weders' people  a mound on <i>the</i> hill ;  it was high and broad,  by wave-farers  widely to be seen ;  and constructed  in ten days  <i>the</i> renown'd warrior's beacon,  * * *  with <i>a</i> wall surrounded <i>it</i>,  as it most honourable  highly sagacious men  might find.  In <i>the</i> mound they placed  rings and jewels,  also ornaments,  such as before in <i>'the</i> hoard  hostile men  had taken.  <i>They</i> left <i>the</i> treasure of earls  to <i>the</i> earth to hold,  gold in <i>the</i> dust,  where it now yet remains  [to men] as useless  as it [ere] was.  Then round <i>the</i> mound rode  war-beasts * *  nobles * *  of all <i>the</i> twelve  would * * speak  <i>their</i> king bewail,</p>
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6295. MS. lide.

6319. MS. riodan.

6297. MS. et liðendum.

6320. MS. deore.

6308. MS. beg.

word-gyd wrecan,  
and worn sprecan ;  
eahtodon eorlscipe,  
and his ellen-weorc

\* \* \*

dugurðum démdon, 6330  
swá hit ge[defe] bið,  
þæt mon his wine-dryhten  
wordum herge,  
ferhðum freoge,  
þonne he forð scyle  
of lic-haman,

\* \* weorþan.

Swá begnornodon  
Geáta leóde  
hláfordes [hrýre], 6340  
heorð-geneátas ;  
cwædon þæt he wære  
woruld-cyninga,  
manna mildust,  
[and mon-]þwærost,  
leódum líðost,  
and lóf-geornost. 6347

a verbal lay recite,  
and many things say ;  
esteem'd *his* bravery,  
and his valiant works

\* \* \*

nobly judged,  
as it is fitting,  
that *a* man his liege lord  
with *his* words praise,  
in *his* soul love,  
when he shall *go* forth  
from *the* body,

\* \* become.

Thus deplor'd  
*the* Goths' people  
*their* lord's fall,  
*his* hearth-enjoyers ;  
said that he was  
of world-kings,  
of men, mildest,  
and kindest,  
to *his* people gentlest,  
and of praise most desirous.

6326. MS. ymb se.

6335. MS. scile.

THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,

AND

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.





## THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE.

---

Widsið maðelode,  
 word-hord onleác,  
 se þe mæst mægða  
 [mette] ofer eorþan,  
 folca geond-ferde :  
 oft he flette gepáh  
 mynelicne maþþum.  
 Hine from Myrgingum  
 æpele onwócon ;  
 he mid Ealhilde,  
 fæltre freoðu-webban,  
 forman siþe,  
 Hreð-cyninges  
 hám gesóhte,  
 eástan of Ongle,

Widsith spake,  
*his* word-hoard unlock'd,  
 he who *a* vast many tribes  
 had met on earth,  
 travel'd through many nations :  
 oft he had in court receiv'd  
*a* memorable present.  
 From him to *the* Myrgings  
 nobles sprang ;  
 10 he with Ealhbild,  
 faithful peace-weaver,  
 at *the* first time,  
*the* Hreth-king's  
 home had sought,  
 east of Angeln,

1. Widsið is the name assigned to the gleeman, in allusion to his erratic calling; analogous to Gangráðr, assumed by Odin in his character of a wanderer; Gangleri, Farvid, etc.

1. MS. maðolade.

3. MS. mægða. K., with great probability, suggests mægða.

4. mette supplied from conjecture. There is no hiatus in the MS.

8. For Hine from I would substitute Him from, the prep. after its case, as I am not aware that onwacan is used actively. At l. 106 the poet speaks of his offspring.

Eormanríces,

\* \* \*  
\* \* \*

wráþes wærlogan.

Ongon þá worn spreca : 20

Fela ic monna gefrægn

mægþum wealdan :

sceal þeódna gehwylc

þeáwum lifgan,

eorl æfter oþrum

êðle ráðan,

se þe his þeóden-stól

geþeón wile.

Þára wæs Hwala

hwíle sélest,

and Alexandreas

ealra rícost

monna cynnes ;

and he mæst geþáh

þára þe ic ofer foldan

gefrægen hæbbe.

Ætla weold Hunum,

Eormanric Gotum,

Becca Baningum,

Burgendum Gifca ; 40

Cásere weold Creacum,

and Cælic Finnum,

Eormanric's,

\* \* \*  
\* \* \*

hostile faith-breaker.

Began then much to say :

Of many men I have heard

ruling over tribes :

(every prince should

live fittingly,

chief after other

rule *o'er* the country,

who his princely throne

desires should flourish).

Of these was Hwala

30 *a while the best,*

and Alexander

of all most powerful

of mankind ;

and he most prosper'd

of those whom I on earth

have heard of.

Attila rul'd *the Huns*Eormanric *the Goths,*Becca *the Brondings*40 *the Burgundians Gifca ;*Cæsar rul'd *the Greeks*and Cælic *the Fins*

16. Here some lines are evidently wanting, although there is no hiatus in the MS., as the words wráþes wærlogan cannot apply to Eormanric, the object of the poet's praise (*see ll. 175 sqq.*). The lost lines would no doubt have informed us who the persons were before whom the tale was recited or sung.

23. H. þeoda. K., with great probability suggests þeódna, which I adopt.

29. MS. Wala.

30. MS. selast.

Hagena Holmrȳcum,	Hagena <i>the</i> Holmrycs,
and Henden Glommum ;	and Henden <i>the</i> Gloms ;
Witta weold Swæfum,	Witta rul'd <i>the</i> Swæfs,
Wada Hælsingum,	Wada <i>the</i> Helsings,
Meaca Myrgingum,	Meaca <i>the</i> Myrgings,
Mearchealf Hundingum ;	Mearchealf <i>the</i> Hundings ;
Ðeódríc weold Froncum,	Theodric rul'd <i>the</i> Franks,
Ðyle Rendingum,	50 Thyle <i>the</i> Rondings,
Breoca Brondingum,	Breoca <i>the</i> Brondings,
Billing Wernum ;	Billing <i>the</i> Werns ;
Oswine weold Eowum,	Oswine rul'd <i>the</i> Eows,
and Ytum Gefwulf ;	and <i>the</i> Yts Gefwulf ;
Fiŋ Folcwalding	Fin Folcwalding
Fresna cynne ;	<i>the</i> Frisians' race ;
Sigehere lengest	Sigehere longest
Sæ-Denum weold ;	rul'd <i>the</i> Sea-Danes ;
Hnæf Hocingum,	Hnæf <i>the</i> Hokings,
Helm Wulfingum,	60 Helm <i>the</i> Wulfings,
Wald Woingum,	Wald <i>the</i> Woings,
Wód Þyringum,	Wod <i>the</i> Thydings,
Sæferð Sycgum,	Sæferth <i>the</i> Sycs,
Sweóm Ongendþeow ;	<i>the</i> Swedes Ongendtheow ;
Sceafthere Ymbrum,	Sceafthere <i>the</i> Ymbers,
Sceafa Longbeardum,	Sceafa <i>the</i> Longbeards,
Hún Hætwerum,	Hun <i>the</i> Hætweras,
and Holen Wrosnum,	and Holen <i>the</i> Wrosns,
Hringweald wæs haten	Hringweald wæs hight
Here-farena cyning ;	70 <i>the</i> Herefaras king ;
Offa weold Ongle,	Offa rul'd Angeln,
Alewih Denum,	Alewih <i>the</i> Danes,
se wæs þára manna	who of those men was
módgast calra,	of all proudest,
no hwæpre he ofer Offan	yet not over Offa he
eorlscipe fremede ;	supremacy effected ;

<p>ac Offa geslóg,          ærest monna,          cnilt wesende,          cyne-ríca mæst,          nænig æfen-eald him          eorlscipe máran          on-orette,          áne sweorde ;          merce gemærde          wið Myrgingum,          bi Fifel-dore.          Heoldon forð-siþþan,          Engle and Swæfe,          swá hit Offa geslóg.          Hrôþwulf and Hrôðgár          heoldon lengest          sibbe ætsomne,          suhtor-fædran,          siþþan hý forwræcon          wicinga cýnn,          and Ingeldes          ord forbigdan,          forheówan æt Heorote          Heaðo-beardna þrym.          Swá ic geond-ferde fela          fremdra londa,          geond ginne grund ;          gódes and yfles          þær ic cunnade,          cnosle bidæled,          freó-magum feor,          folgade wíde ;          forþon ic mæg singan,</p>	<p>for Offa won in battle,          earliest of men,          when <i>still</i> a boy,          kingdoms most,          none of like age with him          dominion greater          in contest gain'd,          by <i>his</i> single sword ;  <i>his</i> march <i>he</i> eularg'd          towards <i>the</i> Myrgings,          by Fifel-dor.          Continued thenceforth          Angles and Swæfs,          as Offa it had won.          Hrothwulf and Hrothgar          longest held          peace together,  <i>the</i> paternal-cousins,          after they had expel'd  <i>the</i> race of vikings,          and Ingeld's          point had bent,          slaughter'd at Heorot  <i>the</i> host of Heathobeards.          Thus I travers'd many          foreign lands          over <i>the</i> spacious earth ;          good and evil          there I prov'd,          of <i>my</i> offspring depriv'd,          from <i>my</i> dear kindred far,          I follow'd widely ;          therefore I can sing,</p>
---	--

and setgan spell,	110	and a tale recite,
máenan fore mengo,		recount before <i>the</i> many,
in meodu-healle,		in <i>the</i> mead-hall,
hú me cyne-góde		how me <i>the</i> noble of race
cystum dóhton.		bounteously treated.
Íc wæs mid Hunum,		I was with <i>the</i> Huns,
and mid Hreð-Gotum,		and with <i>the</i> Hreth-Goths,
mid Sweóm and mid		with <i>the</i> Swedes and with <i>the</i>
Geátum,		Geats,
and mid Súd-Denum ;		and with <i>the</i> South Danes ;
mid Wenlum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Wenlas I was and with
mid Wærnum,		<i>the</i> Wærnas,
and mid wicingum ;	120	and with <i>the</i> vikings ;
mid Gefðúm ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Gefthas I was and with
mid Winedum,		<i>the</i> Winedas,
and mid Géfflegum ;		and with <i>the</i> Geflegas ;
mid Englum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Angles I was and with
mid Swáfum,		<i>the</i> Swæfs,
and mid Ænenum ;		and with <i>the</i> Ænenas ;
mid Seaxum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Saxons I was and with
mid Sycgum,		<i>the</i> Sycgs,
and mid Sweord-werum ;		and with <i>the</i> Sweord-weras ;
mid Hrónum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Hrons I was and with
mid Deánum,		<i>the</i> Deans,
and mid Heaþo-Reamum ;		and with <i>the</i> Hcatho-Reamas ;
mid Ðyringum ic wæs,		with <i>the</i> Thydings I was,
and mid Ðrowendum,	130	and with <i>the</i> Throwends,
and mid Burgendum ;		and with <i>the</i> Burgundians ;
þær ic beág geþáh ;		there I a ring receiv'd ;
me þær Gúðhere forgcaf		there me Guthhere gave
glædlicne maþþum,		a welcome present,
songes tó leáne :		in reward of song :
næs þæt sáne cyning.		that was no sluggish king.

114. MS. dohten.

Mid Froncum ic wæs and mid Frysum, and mid Frumtingum ; mid Rugum ic wæs and mid Glommum, and mid Rúm - Walum ; 140 swylce ic wæs on Eatule, mid Ælfwine, se hæfde mon-cynnes, míne gefræge, leohteste hond lófes tó wyrceenne, heortan unhnéaweste hringa gedáles ; beorhtra beága, bearn Eádwines. 150	With <i>the</i> Franks I was and with <i>the</i> Frisians, and with <i>the</i> Frumtings ; with <i>the</i> Rugs I was and with <i>the</i> Gloms, and with <i>the</i> Rum - Wealhs ; also I was in Italy, with Ælfwine, who had of <i>all</i> mankind, as I have heard, <i>the</i> readiest hand praise to call forth, <i>the</i> most liberal heart in <i>the</i> distribution of rings ; bright collars, <i>the</i> son of Eadwine.
Mid Sercingum ic wæs, and mid Seringum ; mid Creacum ic wæs and mid Finnum, and mid Cásere, se þe win-burga geweald áhte, Wiolane and Wilna, and Wala ríces.	With <i>the</i> Serkings I was, and with <i>the</i> Serings ; with <i>the</i> Greeks I was and with <i>the</i> Fins, and with Cæsar, who o'er <i>the</i> joyous cities had sway, Wiolane and Wilna, and of <i>the</i> Walas' realm.
Mid Scottum ic wæs and mid Peohtum, and mid Scride-Finnum ; 160 mid Lid-wicingum ic wæs and mid Leonum, and mid Long-beardum ; mid Hæðnum ic wæs and mid Hælepum, and mid Hundingum ;	With <i>the</i> Scots I was and with <i>the</i> Picts, and with <i>the</i> Scrid-Fins ; with <i>the</i> Lid-vikings I was and with <i>the</i> Leons, and with <i>the</i> Lombards ; with Hæthens I was and with Hæleths, and with <i>the</i> Hundings ;

mid Israhelum ic wæs,		with <i>the</i> Israelites I was,
and mid Ex-Syringum ;		and with <i>the</i> Ex-Syrings ;
mid Ebreum and mid In-		with <i>the</i> Hebrews and with <i>the</i>
deum,		Indians,
and mid Egyptum ;		and with <i>the</i> Egyptians ;
mid Moidum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Medes I was and with
mid Persum,		<i>the</i> Persians,
and mid Myrgingum, 170		and with <i>the</i> Myrgings,
and Mofdingum,		and <i>the</i> Mofdings,
and ongend Myrgingum,		and again with <i>the</i> Myrgings,
and mid Amothingum ;		and with <i>the</i> Amothings ;
mid East-Ðyringum ic wæs		with <i>the</i> East Thydings I was
and mid Eolum,		and with <i>the</i> Eols,
and mid Istum,		and with <i>the</i> Istas,
and Idumingum ;		and <i>thę</i> Idumingas ;
and ic wæs mid Eormanríce ;		and I was with Eormanric ;
ealle þrage		all <i>which</i> time
þær me Gotena cyning		there me <i>the</i> Goths' king
góde dohte, 180		well treated,
se me beáƷ forgeaf,		he me <i>a</i> collar gave,
burg-warena fruma,		<i>the</i> chieftain of <i>his</i> citizens,
on þám siex hund wæs		on which six hundred were
smættes goldes		of beaten gold
gescýred sceatta,		sceats scor'd,
scilling-ríme,		in skillings reckon'd,
þone ic Eádgilse		which I to Eadgils
on æht sealde,		in possession gave,
mínum hleó-dryhtne,		my patron lord,
þá ic to hámbicwom, 190		when to <i>my</i> home I came,
leófum tó leáne,		in requital to <i>my</i> friend,
þæs þe he me lond forgeaf,		because he had given me land,
mínes fæder-éþel,		my paternal heritage,
freá Myrginga ;		<i>the</i> Myrgings' prince ;
and me þá Ealhhild		and to me then Ealhhild

oþerne forgeaf,		another gave,
dryht-cwén duguðe,		noble queen of chieftains,
dohtor Eádwinas :		Eadwine's daughter :
hyre lóf lengde		<i>I her</i> praise extended
geond londa fela,	200	over many lands,
þonne ic be songe		when I by song
secgan sceolde		had to say
hwær ic under swegle		where I under heaven
šelest wisse		knew <i>a</i> most excellent
gold-hrodene cwén		gold-adorn'd queen
giefa bryttian.		gifts dispensing.
Ðonne wit Scilling,		When I and Skilling,
scíran reorde,		with clear voice,
for uncrum sige-dryhtne		for our victorious lord
song ahófan,	210	rais'd <i>the</i> song,
hlúde bi hearpan		loud to <i>the</i> harp
hleóþor swinsade,		<i>our</i> voice resounded,
þonne monige men,		then <i>many</i> men,
móðum wlonce,		haughty of mood,
wordum sprecan,		said in words,
þa þe wel cuþan,		those who well knew,
þæt hi næfre song		that they never song
séllan ne hýrdon.		better had heard.
Ðonan ic ealne geond-		Thence I travers'd all
hwearf		
épel Gotena.	220	<i>the</i> country of <i>the</i> Goths.
Sóhte ic á siþa		Of courses I ever sought
þa sélestan ;		the best ;
þæt wæs inn-weorud		that was <i>the</i> household band
Eormanríces.		of Eormanric.

196. oþerne, i. e. eðel.

204. MS. selast.

207. For this construction see note on Beowulf, 4009.

224. MS. Earmanríces.

203. MS. swegl.

206. MS. giefe.



Heðcan sôhte ic and Beá-	Hethca I sought and Beadeca,
dcan,	
and Herelingas ;	and <i>the</i> Herelings ;
Emercan sôhte ic and	Emerca I sought and Fridla,
Fridlan,	
and Eást-Gotan,	and <i>the</i> East Goth,
fródne and gôdne,	sage and good,
fæder Unwenes ;	<i>the</i> father of Unwen ;
230	
Seccan sôhte ic and Beccan,	Secca I sought and Becca,
Seafolan and ðeódríc,	Seafola and Theodric,
Heaþoric and Sifecan,	Heathoric and Sifeca,
Hlipe and Incgenþeów ;	Hlithe and Incgentheow ;
Eádwine sôhte ic and Elsan,	Eadwine I sought and Elsa,
Ægelmund and Hungár,	Ægelmund and Hungar,
and þa wloncan gedryht	and <i>the</i> proud bands
Wið-Myrginga ;	of <i>the</i> With-Myrgings ;
Wulfhære sôhte ic and	Wulfhære I sought and Wyrm-
Wyrmhære :	here :
ful oft þær wíg ne alæg, 240	full oft there war ceas'd not,
þonne Hræda here,	when <i>the</i> Hræd's army,
heardum sweordum,	with hard swords,
ymb Wistla-wudu,	about Vistula-wood,
wergan sceoldon	had to defend
ealdne êpel-stól	<i>their</i> ancient native seat
Ætlan leódum.	from <i>the</i> folks of Attila.
Rædhære sôhte ic and	Rædhære I sought and Rond-
Rondhære,	here,
Rúmstán and Gíslhære,	Rumstan and Gislhære,
Wipergield and Freoþeric,	Withergield and Freotheric,
Wudgan and Haman : 250	Wudga and Hama :
ne wæron þæt gesiþa	they were of comrades not
þa sáemestan ;	<i>the</i> worst ;
þeah þe ic hý á nyhst	though I them ever last
nemnan sceolde.	should name.
Ful oft of þám heápe	Full oft from that band

hwīnende fleāg		whining flew
giellende gār		<i>the</i> yelling shaft
on grome þeōde,		on <i>the</i> fierce nation,
wræccan þær weoldan		where would avenge
wundnan golde	260	<i>the chiefs</i> gold-adorn'd
werum and wīfum,		<i>their</i> men and women,
Wudga and Hama.		Wudga and Hama.
Swā ic þæt symle onfond,		Thus have I ever found,
on þære feringe,		in that journeying,
þæt se biþ leōfast		that he is dearest
lond būendum,		to <i>the</i> land-dwellers,
se þe him God syleð		to whom God gives
gumena rīce		empire over men
tō gehealdene,		to hold,
þenden he her leofað.	270	while he here lives.
Swā scriþende,		Thus roving,
gesceapum hweorfað		with <i>their</i> devices wander
gleōmen gumena		<i>the</i> gleemen of men
geond grunda fela,		through many lands,
þearfe secgað,		<i>their</i> need express,
þonc-word sprecað,		words of thanks utter,
simle sūð oþþe norð		ever south or north
sumne gemétað		find one
gydda gleáwne,		knowing in songs,
geofum unhneáwne,	280	liberal of gifts,
se þe fore duguþe wile		who before <i>his</i> court desires
dóm aráran,		<i>his</i> grandeur to exalt,
eorlscipe æfnan,		valorous deeds achieve,
oþþæt eal scaceð		until all departs
leóht and lif somod.		light and life together.
Lóf se gewyrceð,		He who works praise,
hafað under heofonum		has under heaven
heáh-fæstne dóm.		exalted glory.

# THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

## A FRAGMENT<sup>a</sup>.

*   *   *   *	*   *   *   *
* nas byrnað næfre.	* never burn.
Hleoprode þá ' heaþo-geong cyning :	Cried aloud then <i>the</i> warlike young king :
Ne ðis ne dagað eástan, ne her draca ne fleógeð, ne her þisse healle horn næs ne byrnað ; ac her forð bernð ; fugelas singað, gylleð græg-hama, gúð-wudu hlynnedð, scyld scefte oncwýð. Nú scýnedð ðes mona wafol under wolcnum, nú arísað weá-dæda, ðe ðisne folces nīð	“ This dawns not from <i>the</i> east, nor flies <i>a</i> dragon here, nor of this hall here are <i>the</i> cressets burning ; but here <i>it</i> burns forth ; <i>the</i> birds sing, 10 <i>the</i> cricket chirps, <i>the</i> war-wood resounds, shield to shaft responds. Now shines the moon wandering amid clouds, now arise woful deeds, that this hatred of <i>the</i> people

<sup>a</sup> The fragment, as far as I can judge, begins with a speech of Fin, the Frisian prince, on seeing a glare of light in his palace, which has been fired by the Danish invaders, in an attack by night.

3. Hickes hearo.

4. this, i. e. *this light*.

5. A fiery one. For these light-bearing dragons see North. Myth.

ii. p. 31. and iii. p. 155.

7. H. hornas ne.

8. berað.

9. believing it to be daylight.

10. on seeing the fire-light.

11. the spear.

fremman willað.		will promote.
Ac onwacnigeað nú,		But wake up now,
wigend míne,		my warriors!
habbáð eowre land,	20	preserve your lands,
hicgeað on ellen,		be mindful of valour,
winnað on orde,		fight in front,
wesað ánmóde.		be unanimous."
* * *		* * *
Ðá arás monig		Then arose many
gold-hroden þegn,		a gold-decorated thane,
gyrde hine his swurde ;		girded him with his sword ;
þá tō dura eódon		then to <i>the</i> door went
drihtlice cempan,		<i>the</i> noble warriors,
Sigeferð and Eaha,	30	Sigferth and Eaha,
hyra sweord getugon ;		<i>they</i> drew their swords ;
and æt oðrum durum,		and at <i>the</i> other doors,
Ordláf and Gúðláf,		Ordlaf and Guthlaf,
and Hengest sylf,		and Hengest himself,
hwearf him on laste.		turn'd on their track.
Ðá gyt Gárulf		Then yet Garulf
Gúðere styrode,		Guthere reproach'd,
þæt he swá freolic-feorh		that he <i>a</i> soul so joyous,
forman siðe		at <i>the</i> first moment,
tō ðære healle durum	40	to the hall's doors
hyrsta ne bære		bore not arms,
nú hie nīða heard		now them <i>a</i> fierce enemy
animan wolde ;		would take.
ac he frægn ofer eal		But he, above all, inquir'd
undearninga,		openly,

20. H. landa.

22. H. windað.

23. H. on móde.

24. The line alliterating with this is wanting.

26. H. hladen.

38-43. These lines are particularly obscure.

41. H. bæran.

42. H. hyt.

43. H. any man.

44. H. fragn.

deór-mód hæleð,	<i>the</i> fierce warrior,
hwá ða duru heolde.	who the door held?
Sigeferð is mín nama,	Sigeferth is my name, quoth
cwæð he,	he,
ic eom Secgena leód,	I am <i>the</i> Secgas' lord,
wrecca wíde cūð ;	50 <i>a</i> warrior widely known ;
fela ic weána gebád,	many woes have I sustain'd,
heardra hilda ;	hard battles ;
ðe is gyt her witod	for thee is yet here decreed
swæper ðú sylf tó me	whichever thou thyself from me
sécean wylle.	wilt seek.
Ðá wæs on healle	Then was in <i>the</i> hall
wæl-slihta gehlyn,	the din of slaughter,
sceolde nalæs bord	<i>the</i> shield might not
genumen handa,	<i>be</i> in hand taken,
bán-helm berstan ;	60 <i>the</i> bone-helm they lack'd ;
buruh-ðelu dynede,	<i>the</i> burgh-floor resounded,
oð æt þære gúðe	until in the conflict
Gárulf gecrang,	Garulf fell,
ealra ærest	earliest of all
eorð-búendra,	<i>those</i> earth-dwellers,
Gúðláfes sunu ;	Guthlaf's son,
ymb hyne gódra fela hwearf	surrounded him of many good
lāðra hræw ;	foes <i>the</i> corpses ;
hræfen wandrode,	<i>the</i> raven wander'd,
sweart and sealo-brún ;	70 swart and sallow-brown ;
swurd-leóma stód,	<i>the</i> sword-gleam stood,
swylce eal Finns buruh	as if all Fin's castle

50. H. wrecten.

54. swæ þer.

58. H. celæs borð. So great was the hurry and confusion consequent on the surprise, that the Frisians had no time to take their shields.

59. H. genumon.

60. bone-helm, i. e. shield.

68. H. lacra hrær.

fýrenu wære.	were on fire.
Ne gefrægn ic næfre wurð- licor,	Never have I heard more wor- thily,
æt wera hilde,	in a conflict of men,
sixtig sige-beorna	sixty conquering heroes
sél gebæran,	better behave,
ne næfre sang ne hwitne medu	nor ever song or bright mead
sél forgyldan,	better requite,
þonne Hnæfe guldon 80	than to Hnæf requited
his hægstealdas.	his young warriors.
Hig fuhton fif dagas,	They fought five days,
swá hyra nân ne feol	so that none of them fell
driht-gesiða ;	of <i>the</i> associates ;
ac hig ða duru heoldon.	but they the door held.
Ða gewát him wund hæleð	Then <i>the</i> hero wounded went
on weg gangan,	walking away,
sæde þæt his byrne	<i>he</i> said that his byrnie
abrocen wære,	was broken,
here-sceorp unhrór, 90	<i>his</i> war-garb weak,
and eác wæs his helm	and also <i>that</i> his helm was
ðyrl.	pierced,
Ðá hine sona frægn	Then him quickly ask'd
folces hyrde,	<i>the</i> people's guardian,
hú ða wígend hyra	how the warriors their
wunda genáeson,	wounds had recovered from ?
oððe hwæper þæra hyssa	or whether of the young men
* * *	* * *
* * *	* * *

78. H. swa noc. By song and mead are meant the joys of Hnæf's hall.

86. hæleð, i. e. Hnæf.

90. H. sceorpum hrór.

87. H. on wæg.

93. Hengest.

## GLOSSARY AND INDICES.





## GLOSSARY.

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*Note. Compound words are arranged in the order of their last component. The first components will be found explained in their alphabetic order.*

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- A, *ever, always*. 1562. *áwa*,  
*id.* 1914.  
*ac, but, for*, Lat. *nam, enim*.  
 270, 1484.  
*ád* (m), *pile*. 2224, 2233, 6267.  
*ádl* (f), *disease*. 3476, 3530, etc.  
*ædre, edre* (f), *vein*. 1489,  
 5925.  
*ædre, soon, quickly*. 154, 714,  
 etc.  
*æfen* (m), *evening*. 831, etc.  
*æfre, ever*, 566, etc.  
*æfter, after, according to*,  
*along*. 24, 170, 1892, etc.  
*æglæc*. See *aglæc*.  
*æht*. See *ágan*.  
*ge-æhtian* } See *eahtian*.  
*ge-æhtle* }  
*æl, a prefix, signifying foreign*,  
*more usually el, which see*.  
*æl, for eal, all*.
- æled* (m), *fire*. 6022, 6241.  
 O. Sax. *eld*. O. Nor. *elldr*.  
 Dan. *ild*.  
*ænig, any*.  
*ænlíc.*. See *án*.  
*æppel* (m), *apple*. 4336.  
*ær* (n), *brass*. 5548.  
*æ̅r, ere, before, prime*. 253,  
 260; *æ̅rest, first*. 1236.  
 As a prefix to an adjective  
 it corresponds to *primely*.  
 1982, etc.  
*ærend, ærende* (n), *errand*.  
 546, 696, etc.  
*ærn* (n), *house, room*. Comp.  
*heal-ærn*. 156; *hord-æ*.  
 4548, 5655; *medo-æ*.  
 138; *wín-æ*. 1312; *þryð-*  
*æ*. 1318.  
*æs* (n?), *carrion*. 2668. Dan.  
*aadsel*.

- æsc (f), *ash, spear* (because made of ash), 665, 3548.
- æt, *at, from*. 89, 1263.
- æt. See etan.
- ættren. See attor.
- æþele, *noble*. 398, 531, etc.  
S. T. 9. æþeling, *prince, noble*. 5, etc. Comp. sib-æ. 5409. æþelu (f), *nobility*. 790, 1826, etc.
- æðm (m), *breath, breathing*. 5180. O. Sax. athem.
- ágan, *to own, possess*. 979, 1049, etc. Comp. blæd-ágende. 2031; bold-á. 6215; folc-á. 6218. æht (f), *possession, domain*. 1037; Comp. gold-æ. 5489; maþm-æ. 3230, 5659.
- aglæc, *miserable*. 2522; aglæca, æglæca, ahlæca, *miserable being*. 320, 854, 871, 1116, 1188, 1297, 1468, 1482, 1636, etc.
- ahsian, *axian, to ask, seek, hear say*. 851, 870, 2417.
- aht, *ought*. 4618.
- aldor, ealdor (n), *life*. 1024, 1080, 1327, 1364, 1648, etc. *vitals?* 2873. ealdor-leás. 5998. O. Sax. aldar.
- aldor. See eald.
- án, *one, only*. 201; ána, *alone, only*. 292, 855, etc.; æn, *alone*. 91; ænga, ánga, *only, sole*, 755, 2529, 3098; ánunga, *id.* 1272; ænlic, *singular, unique, fair*. 507, 3887. Ohg. einlih.
- an, i. q. on, *in*. 1358, etc.
- an. See unnan.
- ancer, oncer (m), *anchor*. 611, 3770, 3840.
- anda, *envy, hate, rancour*, 1421, 4617. Ohg. anado, anto. Mhg. ande.
- andgit (m), *understanding*. 2122.
- andswarian, *to answer*. 522, etc.
- andweard, *present?* 2579.
- andlang? 5383. anlang cem-pa, *miles ordinarius, gregarius*, Cott. 136. Lye. See lang.
- ansyn. See seón.
- ánunga. See án.
- ár (m), *messenger*. 677, 933, etc.
- ár (f), *honour, benefit, pity, piety*. 34, 639, 920, 2379, 2549, 4745, 5205, etc. (árna gen. pl. occurs usually for ára.) árfæst, *true, honourable*. 2340. árian, *to have mercy on*. 1201; árum, *piously, honourably*. 597, 2202, 2368.

- arn and its compounds. See yrnan.
- atol, atelic, *dire, foul, fell, horrid*. 320, 332, 1188, 1196, 1468, etc.
- attor, ater (n), *poison, venom*. 2923, 5423. Ohg. eitar; O. Nor. eitr. ættren, *venomous*. 3238; ættred, *envenomed*. hattres (hattredes?) 5039. O. Sax. hettar.
- axe, *ashes*. 2238.
- ǣð (m), *oath*. 169, etc.
- B.
- Bad (f), *pledge*. Comp. nýd-b. *forced pledge*. 1200.
- bæd. See biddan.
- bædan, gebædan, *to compel, impel, urge*. 5153, 5644, 6226; *to address?* 4040.
- bæł (n) *pile (funeral), conflagration*. 2223, 2237, 4259, 4606, 4633, etc. O. Nor. bál.
- bær. See beran.
- ge-bæran, *to bear, conduct (oneself), appear*. 2029, 5640. F. F. 77.
- bærnan, forbærnan. See byrnan.
- bætan, *to bit (a horse)*. 2803.
- bæð (m), *bath*. 3727.
- baldor, bealdor (m), *prince, lord*. 4848, 5127.
- balw. See bealu.
- bán (m), *bone*. 1488, 1640, 2236, 5149, 5377.
- bana, bona, *slayer, bane*. 319, 2209, 3491, etc. Comp. ecg-b. 2528, 5006; gást-b. 356; hand-b. 925, 2665; mūð-b. 4165.
- ge-bannan, *to proclaim*. 149.
- bát (m), *boat*. 427. Comp. sæ-b. 1270, 1795.
- beácen (n), *beacon, sign*. 1144, 5547, 6301. beácnian, *to beckon, indicate*. 283.
- beado, beadu (f), *war, battle*, 1006, 1108, 1423, 1984, etc.
- beáh, beág (m), *ring, collar, diadem*. 69, 161, 1050, etc. Comp. earm-b. 5520; heals-b. 2395, 4350; locen-b. 5982.
- beald, bald, *bold*. Comp. cyning-b. 3273.
- bealdian, *to thrive, flourish*. 4360. O. Sax. beldian, *fortem, audacem reddere, animare, corroborare*.
- bealdor. See baldor.
- bealu, balw (m), *bale, injury*. 567, 1450, 1822, 1958, 5644. Comp. aldor-b.

- 3356; cwealm-b. 3884; feorh-b. 314, 4160, 4492, 5067; hreþer-b. 2690; leód-b. 3448, 3896; morð-b. 272; morðor-b. 2162, 5477; niht-b. 389; sweord-b. 2298; wīg-b. 4098. O. Sax. balo (n).
- beām (m), *beam, tree*. Ger. baum, Goth. bagms, Ohg. poum. Comp. fyrgen-b. 2833; gleó-b. *musical instrument, harp*. 4518.
- bearhtm. See beorht.
- bearm (m), *bosom*. 42, 70, etc. O. Sax. barm.
- bearn (n), *child*, Scot. *bairn*. 117, etc. O. Nor. Dan. barn. Comp. dryht-b. *a princely or noble child*. 4076; yldo-b. 140. O. Sax. eldi-b.
- bearu (m), *grove*. Comp. hrinde-b. 2731.
- beātan, *to beat*. 4522, 4707.
- bed (n), *bed*. 282, etc. Comp. deāð-b. 5795; hlin-b. 6060; so hlin-ræced. Cod. Exon. 257. 6; morþor-b. 4864; wæl-b. 1932; gebedda. 1334; heals-gebedda. 126, *bedfellow*.
- begen, *both*. 1077, 1543, 2091.
- belgan, abelgan, gebelgan, *to irritate*. 1422, 1451, 3083, 4450; bolgen, gebolgen, *angry*. 1422, 2866, 3083, etc.
- bén (f), *prayer*. 861, 4558; bena, *suppliant*. 710, 734, 6272.
- ben (f), *wound*. 2246, 5442; Comp. feorh-b. 5473; seax-b. 5800.
- benc (f), *bench, seat*. 659, 976, etc. Comp. ealo-b. 2062, 5726; medo-b. 1556, 2108, etc. O. Sax. benki, benk (n).
- bend (m.f.), *band, bond*. 1958, 3222. Comp. fȳr-b. 1448; hell-b. 6137; hyge-b. 3761; iren-b. 1553, 2001; oncer-b. 3840; searo-b. 4179; wæl-b. 3876. bindan, *to bind*. 438, 845, etc. Comp. ís-gebind (n), *icy bond*. 2270; heoru-bunden, *strongly bound*. 2574; eldo-gebunden, 4229.
- beód (m), *table*. 691, 3431. O. Sax. biod.
- beódan, abeódan, gebeódan, *to offer, bid, announce, command*. 776, 786, 1210, 1311, 6211; bebeódan, *to command*. 808, etc.; bebód (n) *mandate*;

- Comp. wom-wundor-b. *kling, instant.* 2867, 3498. 3537.
- beógan, bígan, búgan, *to bow, bend.* 659, 1385, 3085, 5190, etc.; abeógan, *to incline from.* 1555. Comp. woh-bogen. 5646.
- forbígan. S.T. 98; bebúgan, *to encircle.* 187, 2451.
- boga, *bóv, arch.* Comp. flán-b. 2870, 3492. horn-b. 4866; stán-b. 5083, 5429. hring-b. *ringed dragon.* 5115.
- beór (n), *beer.* 234, 965, 2192, 2485, 4088.
- beorh (m), *charge, safe keeping?* beorgan, bebeorgan, gebeorgan, burgan, *to defend, secure.* 543, 2590, 2895, 3011, 3101, 3497, 3520, 5134, 5191. Comp. heafod-beorh. 2065.
- beorh, beorg (m), *mountain, mount.* 427, 450, 5504, 5606, 6186. Comp. stán-b. 4432.
- beorht, byrht, *bright.* 186, 318, 858, 1144, etc. Comp. here-byrht, *gloriously bright.* 2402; sadolb. 4356; beorhtian, *to brighten, to become loud.* 2325. bearhtm (m), *twinn*
- beorn (m), *warrior, hero.* 428, etc. Comp. folc-b. 4445; gúð-b. 634; sigeb. F.F. 76.
- beót (n), *promise, threat.* 160, 1051. gebeótian, *to promise, threaten.* 964, 1076.
- beran, *to bear, convey.* 96, 432, etc. ætberan, *to bear away.* 55, 1043, 3127, etc. forberan, *to restrain, repress.* 3759; forð-beran. 588; in-beran. 4310; on-beran? 1985; oð-beran, *to bear away.* 1163, 4557. helm-berend. 5027, 5277; sawl-berende. 2013; mund-bora, *guardian, protector.* 2964, 5552; ráed-b. *counsellor.* 2655; wæg-b. *waveborne.* 2884; bæf (f), *bier.* 6202; byrþen (f), *burthen.* Comp. mægen-b. 3254, 6174.
- berian, *to lay bare.* 2482.
- on-berian. See byrgan.
- berstan, *to burst, give way, fail, lack,* Lat. deficere. 1525, 1640, etc. F.F. 60. Comp. for-b. *to fly in shivers.* 5354.
- ge-bétan. See bót.

- bicgan**, *gebicgan* (pret. *bohte*), *to buy*. 1951, etc.  
*be-bycgan*, *to sell*. 5591;  
 Cædm. 301. 5. on gold  
*bebycgean*, *Ælfr. Beda*,  
 II. 12.
- bidan**, *gebīdan*, *abīdan*, *on-*  
*bīdan*, *to await, expect*. 14,  
 164, 533, 608, 800, 1863,  
 1959, 4594, 4605.
- biddan**, *to bid, pray, beg*. 58,  
 etc. Hence Engl. *bead*.
- bīgan**, *forbīgan*. See *beōgan*.
- bil** (n), *bill, falchion*. 79, etc.  
 Comp. *gūð-b.* 1610, 5162;  
*hilde-b.* 1118, 3337; *wīg-*  
*b.* 3218.
- bindan**. See *bend*.
- biōr**. See *beōr*.
- bisig**, *busy, active*; also *bysig*,  
*bisig* (n), *occupation, la-*  
*bour*. 567, 3490, 5153;  
 Comp. *lif-b.* *struggling for*  
*life*. 1936.
- bītan**, *to bite*: 1488, 2913,  
 etc. *on-bītan*, *to bite into?*  
 1985; *bit* (f), *bite*. 4126,  
 4511. Comp. *lāð-b.* 2248;  
*bīter*, *bitter*. 2866, 3496,  
 5377, 5401; *bitre*, *bitterly*.  
 4651.
- blac**, *black*. 3606, etc. O.  
 , Nor. *blek*, Dan. *blæk*, *ink*.  
**blác**, *pale*. 3038, 4969;
- whence Engl. *to bleach*.  
 Ohg. *bleih*, O. Sax. *bléc*,  
 O. Nor. *bleikr*.
- blæd** (m), *prosperity, glory*.  
 36, 2253, 2602, etc. *blæd-*  
*ágende*, *possessing prosper-*  
*ity*. 2031.
- blanca**, *blonca*, *horse*. 1716:  
 strictly, perhaps, a white  
 one, *horse* being under-  
 stood. Kings and princes  
 usually rode on white  
 horses; warriors on dun  
 or dapple-grey. See A.  
 and E. p. 165.
- bleát**, *livid*. 5640. Ohg. *plez*,  
 from *pleizza*, *livor*. Comp.  
*wæl-b.* 5443.
- blendan**, *to blend, mix*. *blond*,  
*gebland*, *geblond* (n), *mix-*  
*ture, confusion*. Comp.  
*sund-g.* 2904; *wind-b.*  
 6284; *ŷð-g.* 2750, 3190,  
 3244. *blonden*, *mixed*,  
*grizzly (hair)*. 3193, 3586,  
 3750, 5916.
- blīcan**, *to glitter, shine*. 449.
- blīðe**, *blithe*. 877, etc. *un-*  
*blīðe*, *sad*. 261, 6054.
- blód** (n), *blood*. 977, etc.  
*blódig*, *bloody*. 900, 1984,  
 etc. *geblódigian*, *to ensan-*  
*guine*. 5378.
- blonden**. See *blendan*.

- boga. See beógan.
- bolca, *bulwark* (of a ship?). 467. Ohg. plur. balkun, *agiavia, loca per quæ ad remiges acceditur*. Graff. iii. p. 108.
- bold (n), *dwelling*. 1998, 3854, 6215. Comp. fold-b. 1550.
- bolgen. See belgan.
- bolster (n), *bolster*. 1381, 2484.
- bona. See bana.
- bora. See beran.
- bord (n), *board, shield* (of board). 4412, 4510, 5041, 5782. Comp. hilde-b. 799, 6270; wíg-b. 4667. bord-hæbbende, *warrior*. 5782.
- born, geborn. See byrnan.
- bót (f), *amends, atonement*. 318, 567, etc. gebétan, *to make amends*. 1665, 3987, 4922. bétlic, *excellent*. 3854; hētera, *better*, 943.
- bótm (m), *bottom*. 3017.
- brád, *broad*. 3096, 5948, 6201; abrádwian, *to send abroad, drive into exile*. 5232.
- brand. See brond.
- brecan, abrecan, gebrecan, *to break, burst*. 470, 6286, etc. F. F. 89. tó-b. *to break in pieces*. 1565, 1999.
- gebræc (n), *crash*. 4510; brecca, *broken (in spirit)*. 344.
- bredan, abredan, gebredan, bregdan, *to braid, draw, drag; also to brandish, vibrate*. 4341; 1419, 1593, 3082, 3133, 3333, 5118; 1033. Comp. up-abredan, *to brandish on high*. 5144.
- onbredan, *to undraw*. 1450.
- geond-bræded, *drawn over, overspread*. 2483. part.
- broden, brogden. 1108, 2891, 3100, 3236, 3338, 5503, etc.
- brego (m), *prince, king*. 858, 1222, 3855, 3913.
- breme, *renowned*. 35.
- brenting. See bront.
- breóst (f), *breast*. 911, 1109, etc. used usually in the plur.
- breótan, abreótan, *to break, destroy*. 2601, 3203, 3430, 5408, 5852?
- brim (n), *ocean*. 56, etc.
- bringan, *to bring*. 3311, 6010.
- bróga, *fear, terror*. 928, 1170, 2587, etc.
- brond (m), *brand, sword*. 2912. O. Nor. brandr.

- It. *fire, conflagration*. 4258, 4633, 6021.
- bront, *surgy, foamy*. 482, 1140. Ger. *brandung, surge*; O. Nor. *at brana, audacter ruere*. *brenting*, (m) *ship*, poet. 5607.
- brosnian, *to moulder, rot*. 4512.
- bróþor (m), *brother*. 1178, etc. *gebróþra, brethren*. 2387.
- brúcan, *to enjoy*. 1793, etc.
- brún, *brown*. 3096, 5149. Often applied to a sword or helmet of copper or bronze. Comp. *sealo-b*. F. F. 70.
- brýd (f), *bride*. 1846, 4067, 5853, 5904.
- bryne. See *byrnan*.
- brytnian, *bryttian, to distribute, dispense*. 3457, 4756, S. T. 206. *brytta, dispenser, distributor*. 69, etc.
- búan, *to inhabit, cultivate*, 235, etc. Comp. *ceaster-búende*. 1540; *eorþ-b*. F. F. 65; *feor-b*. 514, etc.; *fold-b*. 624, 2714, 4541; *grund-b*. 2016; *land-b*. 191, 2694.
- búgan. See *beógan*.
- bune (f), *cup*. 5544, 6087.
- búr (m), *bower, chamber*. 282, 2624, 4902. Comp. *brýd-b*. 1846.
- burgan. See *beorh*.
- burh (f), *burgh, city*. 105, 1050, 2402. Comp. *freó-b*. *free (or loved?) city*. 1390; *freóðo-b*. 1048; *heáh-b*. 2258; *hleó-b*. 1828, 3467; *hord-b*. 938; *leód-b*. 4933; *mæg-b*. *kin, tribe, family*. 5766; *wín-b*. S. T. 155.
- burne (f), *boorn, brook*. 5086.
- buton, *save, except*. 146, 1319, etc.
- byldan, *to adorn, decorate with imagery*. 2193.
- býme (f), *trumpet*. 5879. *býmian, to sound a trumpet*. 4507.
- byran. See *beran*.
- ge-byrd (n?), *order, succession*. 2153.
- ge-byrdo (f) (*child*)-*bearing*. Comp. *bearn-g*. 1896.
- byre (m), *son*. 2381, 4040, 4882, etc. both sing. and plur.
- byrel (m), *cup-bearer, skinker*. 2327.
- byrgean, *to taste, partake of, feast on*. 901. See *Cædm*. 33. 12. *on-b*. *id*. 1985.



- byrht. See beorht.
- byrnan, gebyrnan, *to burn*,  
 v. n. 3764, 5111, 5131,  
 5388; F. F. 7. forbyrnan,  
*to be burnt up*. 3236,  
 3338, 5338. bryne (m),  
*burning*. 4642. bærnian,  
 forbærnan, *to burn*. v. a.  
 2236, 4258, 4615.
- byrne (f), *corselet, coat of  
 mail*. 79, 481, etc. O.  
 Engl. Scot. byrnie, Goth.  
 brunjo, Ohg. brunja, O.  
 Sax. brunjo, O. Nor. bry-  
 nia, Dan. brynje, Sw. bry-  
 nia. Comp. gūð-b. 648;  
 heaþo-b. 3108; here-b.  
 2890, 4313; hringed-b.  
 2495.
- byrþen. See beran.
- bysig. See bisig.
- C.
- Camp (m), *conflict*. 5003.  
 Ohg. champh. cempa,  
*champion, soldier*. 406,  
 2629, 3092, etc. Ohg.  
 kamfo. O. Nor. kempa.
- candel (n), *candle, lamp*. 3155.  
 Comp. woruld-c. sun. 3935.
- ceald, *cold*. 1097, etc.
- ceáþ (n), *chattel, bargain*.  
 4822, 4957; geceáþian,  
 gecýþan, *to cheapen, buy*.
- 4986, 6017, 6143. Goth.  
 kaupon, Ohg. kaufon, O.  
 Sax. capon, capan, O. Nor.  
 kaupá, O. Fris. kapia, Dan.  
 kjöbe, Sw. kjöpa, Netherl.  
 koopen, Ger. kaufen. Conf.  
 Gr. κάπηλος, Lat. caupo.
- cearu (f), *care*. 380, 569.  
 Comp. aldor-c. 1817; gūð-  
 c. 2520; móð-c. 3560,  
 3989, 6289. ceartig, *an-  
 xious, solicitous*; Comp.  
 sorh-c. 4901. cearian, *to  
 care*. 3077.
- ceaster (f), *city, town*. 1540.
- cempa. See camp.
- céne, *valiant, keen*. 418, 1541.  
 Ger. kühn. Comp. dæd-  
 c. 3294; gár-c. 3921;  
 cénðu (f), *valour*. 5385.
- cénan, *to animate, make  
 bold*. 2442.
- cennan, acennan, *to give birth  
 to, procreate*. 24, 1891,  
 2717.
- ceól (m), *keel, ship*. 76, 482,  
 3617, 3829.
- ceorfan, *to cut, lit. carve*.  
 beceorfan, *to amputate*.  
 3185, 4283.
- ceorl (m) *free man (not no-  
 ble)*, lit. *churl*. 407, 837,  
 1821, 3187.
- ceósan, geceósan (pret. ceás,

2. cure, part. gecoren), to choose. 417, 4742, 493c, 5629. This verb is used in many cases denoting death, as *geceás écne ræd*. 2407; *bælc ceósan*. 5629. cyst (f), *the choicest, best*. 1350, 1609, 1738, 1850, etc. Ohg. O. Sax. *cust, electio, optio, aestimatio*, etc. Comp. *gum-cyst, bounty*. 2976, 3450, 5079; *cystum, bountifully*. S. T. 114.
- cígan, acígan, to call. 6233.
- cirran, to turn; oncirran, *id., to avert*. 5707, 5895, 5933.
- clam, clom (m), *bond, clutch*. 1931, 2675, 3008.
- clif, cleof (n), *cliff, shore*. 3826. Comp. *brim-c*. 449; *eg-c. ocean-shore*. 5778; *holm-c*. 465, 2846, 3274; *stán-cleofu*. 5073; *weall-c*. 6255.
- clom. See clam.
- ge-cnáwan, to know. 4101; oncnawan, to recognise. 5102.
- cniht (m), *boy, youth*. 750, etc.
- cnosl (n?), *offspring*. S. T. 106.
- cnysian, to bruise, crush. 2660.
- cófa, chamber. Comp. *bán-c. carcase*. 2894.
- cól, cool. 570, 4139.
- collen-ferhð. See ferhð.
- ge-coren. See ceósan.
- corðer (n), *company, train*. 2310, 6233. Ohg. *kortar, herd*.
- costian, to prove, try, tempt. 4175.
- cræft (m. f.), *strength, art, craft*. 1402, 1969, 2571, 4369. Comp. *gúð-c*. 254; *leóðo-c. enchantment*. 5531; *mægen-c*. 765; *nearo-c*. 4479; *wíg-c*. 5898. *cræftig, crafty, knowing*. 2936. *lagu-c*. 423; *wíg-c*. 3626.
- cringan, gecringan, to die, fall (in battle), lit. to cringe. 1275, 2231, 2423, 2679, etc.
- cuman, becuman, to come. 46, 231, 2513, 5098. Comp. *feorran-cumen, one come from afar, stranger*. 3594, 3642. *cuma, guest, stranger*. 3616. Comp. *cwealm-c*. 1588; *wil-c*. 782, 794. *cyme (m), coming, advent*. 520. Comp. *eft-c*. 5785. *ofercuman*. 1403, 1694, etc. *wilcume (f), welcome*. 782, 3792.

- cumbol, cumbor (n), *banner, ensign*. 5004, 2048.
- cunnan, *to know*. 100, etc.
- cuð, *known*. 303, etc.
- oncucð, oncyð, *unknown, strange, portentous?* lit. *uncouth*. 558, etc. Comp. wíd-cuð. 2088, 2516, etc.
- cuðlic, *open, public*. 493.
- cyþan, gecyþan, *to make known*. 704, 1323.
- cunnian, *to prove, tempt, experience*. 1021, 2857, etc. S. T. 105.
- cwealm. See cwellan.
- cweccan, *to shake, brandish, lit. quake*. 476.
- cwellan, acwellan, *to slay*. 2114, 2673, etc. cwealm (m), *death, pestilence*. 215, 1588, etc. Comp. bealu-cwealm. 4823, 6290; deað-c. 3344, 3428; gār-c. 4092.
- cwén (f), *woman, queen*. 124, 1230, etc. O. Nor. kvendi, Dan. kvinde, *woman*. Comp. folc-c. 1286; dryht-c. S. T. 197. cwénlic, *feminine*. 3885.
- cweðan, acweðan, *to speak, say*. 184, 1313, etc. gecweðan, *to agree together*. 1074. cwide (m), *saying, speech*. Comp. gegen-c. 739; gilp-c. 1284; hleoþor-c. 3962; word-c. 3686, 3694, 5499. oncweðan, *to respond*. F. F. 12.
- cwic, cwico, *quick, living*. 197, 1589, etc.
- cwide. See cweðan.
- cyme. See cuman.
- cymlic, *comely, handsome*, 75.
- cyn (n), *kind, kin, race*. 196, 214, 846, etc. Comp. eormen-c. 3918; feorh-c. 4524; fifel-c. 209; frum-c. 509; gum-c. 525, 1892, 5524; mañ-c. 221, etc.; wurm-c. 2855. gecynde, *natural*. 4401, 5386.
- cyning (m), *king*. 22, etc. Comp. beorn-c. 4302; eorð-c. 2315; folc-c. 5460, 5738; gúð-c. 401, 4660, 5119; leód-c. 107; sæ-c. 4754; woruld-c. 3373; wuldur-c. 5582; þeód-c. 4294, 5151, etc. cynedóm. 4741.
- ge-cyssan, *to kiss*. 3744.
- cyst (m?) *body (of troops)*. 5189. See Cædm. 67. 25; Battle of Brunanburh ap. Warton, H. E. P. i. lxxiii. edit. 1840. Cod. Exon. 220. 25, 358. 27; Inv.

- "" Cross (Vercelli Poetry).  
70.  
cyst. See ceósan.  
cyþan. See cunnan.  
cyðþu (f), *country*. 1664.  
Comp. feor-c. 3681.
- D.
- Dæd (f), *deed*. 364, 393, etc.  
Comp. ellen-d. 1756, 1804,  
etc.; fyren-d. 2006, 3343;  
lóf-d. 48; weá-d. F. F.  
15. fordædla, *fordoer*,  
*destroyer*. 1130.
- dæg (m), *day*. 396, etc.  
Comp. ær-d. *ere-day*, *early*  
*day*. 253, etc.; aldor-d.  
1440, 1518; deað-d. 376,  
etc.; ende-d. 1279; fyrn-  
d. 2907; gear-d. *d. of*  
*yore*. 2, 2712, 4458; læn-  
d. 4672, 5175; lif-d. 1590,  
3248; swylt-d. 5588;  
win-d. 2128. dagian, *to*  
*dawn*. F. F. 4. dægges, *by*  
*day*. 4530; án-dægges,  
*daily?* 3874.
- dæġ (m), *part*. 1247, 2304,  
3469. bedæġlan, *to deprive*.  
1446, 2554, S. T. 106,  
gedæġlan, *to deal, part, dis-*  
*tribute*. 143, 161, etc.  
gedál (n), *separation, dis-*  
*tribution*. S.T. 148. Comp.  
aldor-g. 1615; lif-g. 1687;  
woruld-g. 6128.
- dagian. See dæg.
- dareð (m), *dart*. 5689. O.  
Nor. dörr.
- deal, *proud, exulting*. 992.  
See Cod. Exon. 216. 10,  
332. 21, 404. 22; A. and  
E. 126.
- dear, *dare*. 1059, 1373, 2763,  
2929. dyrstig, *daring*.  
5669.
- deágan (pret. deóg), *to dye*.  
1704.
- un-dearninga. See dyrne.
- deãð (m), *death*. 322, etc.  
Comp. guð-d. 4491; wæl-  
d. 1395; wundor-d. 6067;  
deáð, *dead*. 939, etc.
- ge-defe, *fitting, gentle*. 1127,  
etc. ungedefelice, *unbe-*  
*comingly*. 4862.
- déman, *to deem, judge*. 1378,  
6330. démend, *judge*. 364,  
dóm (m), *doom, judgment,*  
*glory, authority, power*.  
886, 1775, 1794, 1913,  
etc. dómleás, *inglorious*.  
5772.
- denn (n), *den*. 5512, 6082.
- deofol (m. n.), *devil*. 1516,  
3364, etc.
- deóg. See deágan.

- deogol, dygel, *secret, dark.*  
555, 2719.
- deóp, *deep.* 1023, 3812.  
diope, *deeply.* 6131.
- deór, diór (n), *beast, lit. deer.*  
3902, 4186. Ger. Thier,  
Dan. Dyr. This word ap-  
plied to a warrior does  
not, as in modern usage,  
imply reproach, as heap-  
d. 1380, 1548; hilde-d.  
629, 1672, etc. (Thus  
men are named Wulf,  
Biorn, *Bear*; Hengest,  
*Stallion*, etc.) Comp. mere-  
d. 1120; sæ-d. 3025. wil-  
deór. 2864.
- deór, *dear, precious.* 980, etc.
- deorc, *dark.* 322, etc.
- ge-dígan, *to escape from.* 606,  
1161, 1327, 3315, etc.
- disc (m), *dish.* 5544, 6088.
- dógor (m), *day.* 176, 444,  
1215, 1650, 2184, etc.  
Strictly the half of a na-  
tural day, or space of 12  
hours. O. Nor. dægur.
- dóhtor, *daughter.* 2157, etc.
- dol, dollic, *foolish, rash.* 962,  
1022, 5285.
- dolh (m), *wound.* Comp. syn-  
d. 1638.
- dóm. See déman.
- dón, gedón, *to do, put, place.*  
88, 2293, 4379, 6133,  
ofdón, *to doff.* 1346.
- dor (n?), *door, gate.* S.T. 87.
- draca, *dragon, drake, serpent.*  
1789, 4183, 4429, 4570,  
etc. Comp. eorð-d. 5417,  
5462; fyr-d. 5371; lig-d.  
4655, 6073; nīð-d. 4538;  
sæ-d. 2856.
- on-drædan, *to dread.* 3353-  
4684.
- ge-dræg (n), *pack, noisy  
crew.* 1516. See A. and  
E. p. 95.
- dræpan, *to strike.* 3495, 5753,  
5955. O. Nor. at drepa,  
Dan. at dræbe. drep (f),  
*stroke, blow.* 3183.
- dreáh. See dreógan.
- dreám (m), *joy.* 177, 199,  
etc. Comp. gleó-d. 6034;  
gum-d. 4929; man-d. 2533,  
3435; medu-d. 4036; sele-  
d. 4496. dreáma-leás.  
1705, 3445.
- drefan, *to trouble, agitate.*  
2838, 3475, 3812.
- dreógan, *to undergo, act, en-  
joy.* 29, 263, 849, 1182,  
1601, 1667, 4364, etc.
- dreór, driór (m), *gore, clotted  
blood.* 898, 974, etc. Comp.  
heoru-d. 978, 1703. sawul-  
d. 5379; wæl-d. 3267.

- dreórig, *gory*. 2838. heoru-d. 1875, 3565, etc.
- dreósan, *gedreósan, to fall, sink*. 3513, 5325. drusian, *to run, or trickle down*. 3265.
- driřan, *to drive*. 5609. tó-driřan, *to drive asunder*. 1095.
- driht, gedriht, gedryht (f.n.), *company, band*. 198, 237, 720, etc. S.T. 237. Comp. mago-d. 134; sibbe-ged. 779, 1462. drihten (m); *lord, prince*. 216, etc. Comp. freá-d. 1596, etc.; freó-d. 2343; gum-d. 3289; hleo-d. S. T. 189; man (mon)-d. 876, 2463, 2503, 3961, etc.; sige-d. 788, S. T. 209; wine-d. 726, 1728, 3213, etc. drihtlic, *noble, princely*. 1788, F.F. 29. dryhtscipe, *deed of valour*. 2944.
- drincan, *to drink*. 1489, etc. druncen, *drunk*. 965, 2938. Comp. heoro-d. *sword-drunk, i. e. mortally wounded*. 4706.
- drohtian, *to hold converse, associate*. drohtoð (m), *condition, sojourn*. 1517.
- drusian. See dreósan.
- dryht, dryhten. See driht.
- dryrmian, *to grow sad or gloomy*. 2755. See Cædm. 180. 5.
- an-drysne, ondrysne (f?), *awe*. 3596; also *awful, terrific*. 3869.
- ge-dufan, *to dive*. 5394. Comp. þurb-d. 3243. gedýfan, *id.* 5091. This word appears to signify both a downward and upward motion in the water.
- dúgan, *to be good, fit for, avail*. 1057, 1151, 1183, etc. S.T. 114, 180. duguð (f), *virtue, valour; also the court, nobility, body of senators or councillors, opp. to geoguð, youth*. 323, 1246, etc. duguþum, *nobly*. 6330.
- duru (f), *door, gate*. 1447, F. F. 28, 32, etc.
- dygel. See deogol.
- dynian, *to resound*. 1538, etc. F. F. 61. Hence Engl. *din*.
- dýr. See deór.
- dyrne, dearne, *dark, secret*. 548, 2718, etc. undyrne, *manifest*. 255, etc. undearninga, *openly, without concealment*. 4004, F. F.

45. undyrn, *morning*, 2860.  
 dyrstig. See dear.
- E.
- Eá (f), *water*. 454, 4657.  
 O. Sax. aha. O. Nor. á.  
 eácan, *to increase, eke*. eácen,  
*increased, great*. 398, 3246,  
 3330, 4286, etc.
- eádig, *happy, prosperous, rich*.  
 2454, etc. Comp. sige-e.  
 3119; sigor-e. 2626, 4693;  
 tir-e. 4384. eádiglice, *hap-  
 pily*. 200.
- eafera, eafora, *offspring, son*.  
 23, 37, 756, etc.
- eafoð. See earfoð.
- eage (n), *eye*. 1457, 3537,  
 3567.
- eagor, egor, eg- (n), *sea,  
 ocean*. 488, 1030, 1158,  
 5778. Lat. æquor; O.  
 Nor. oegir. Also a nar-  
 row frith surrounded by  
 rocks. See North. Myth.  
 i. 27, 67, 199.
- eáhtian, éhtian, *to devise,  
 esteem*. 347, 2449, 2819,  
 6327. geáhtian, *to prize*.  
 3774. geáhtle, *estimation*.  
 743.
- eal, *all*. 143, 1307, etc. ealles,  
*altogether*. 2004.
- eald, *old*. 144, etc. Comp.  
 æfen-e. S. T. 81. yldra,  
*elder*. 940, 2653; yldest,  
*eldest, chief*. 521, 731.  
 yldo, eldo (f), *age*. 43,  
 3466, 3536, etc. ealdor,  
 aldor (m), *senior, elder,  
 prince*. 111, 697, etc. al-  
 dorleás. 30.
- ealgian, *to defend*. 1597, 2413,  
 5304, 5329.
- ealu (f), *ale*. 966, 995, 1542,  
 2062, 3894, 4047.
- eám (m), *uncle*. 1766.
- eard (m), *country, home*. 111,  
 209, etc. eardian, *to in-  
 habit, occupy*. 335, 6093.
- earfoð, eafod (n), *difficulty,  
 labour, also energy, vigour*.  
 572, 1072, 1208, 1808,  
 etc. Ger. arbeit; Ohg.  
 ararbeit; O. Nor. erfiði;  
 Goth. arbaiþs. earfoð-  
 lice, *difficultly*. 173, 3276,  
 etc.
- earg, *sluggish, cowardly, base*.  
 5076.
- earm (m), *arm*. 1031, 1503,  
 etc.
- earm, earmlic, *poor, misera-  
 ble*. 1159, etc. yrmðu (f),  
*misery*. 2523, 4014.
- earn (m), *eagle*. 6044. O.  
 Nor. Dan. örn.

- eást, *east*; eástan, *from the east*. 1143, F. F. 4.
- eatol (m), *giant*. 4154. O. Nor. iötul, i. q. iotun and A. S. eóten. See Faye, p. 7, Hallager and Aasen, *sub voce*; North. Myth. ii. Alvismál, Stroph. 36, Edda, Finn Magnusen, i. p. 78.
- eáwan, eówan, *to show, display*. 557, 3480.
- eaxl (f), *shoulder*. 722, 1637, etc. Ohg. ahsala, Ger. achsel.
- eáð, ýð, *easy*. 276, 462, etc. eáðe, *easily*. 961, 1365, etc. ýðelice, *id.* 3116.
- éce, *eternal*. 216, 2407, etc.
- ecg (f), *edge, sword*. 971, 1196, 1613, 2216, 2340, etc. Comp. brún-e. 3096; heard-e. 2581; stýl-e. 3070.
- edre. See ædre.
- efn, *even*. on efn, *on a level, alongside*. 5798.
- efnan. See æfnan.
- efne, *lo! behold! just, even*. 1890, 2188, etc.
- éfstan, *to hasten*. 2990, 6193.
- ófost (f), *haste*. 518, 777, 2588, etc. ófostlic. 6251.
- ft, *again, back, in turn*. 44, 112, 247.
- eftsona, *soon, eftsoons*. 3529.
- eg. See eagor.
- ege, egesa (m), *terror, dread*. 557, 1572, etc. Ohg. ekiso, O. Sax. egiso. Comp. gléd-e. 5293; lig-e. 5544; wæter-e. 2524. egsian, *to inspire with terror*. 11. egesful, egeslic, *dreadful, terrific*. 3302, 4608, 5642, 5850.
- egle, *terrific, pernicious*. 1978. Goth. aglus.
- ehtan, *to pursue, persecute*. 321, 3028.
- êhtian. See eáhtian.
- el, a prefix signifying *foreign*, as in elpeódig. 678, etc. sometimes incorrectly written æl, which see. ellor, *belonging to another place, strange, foreign*, Lat. alio. 110, 1509, 1619, 2702, etc. elra, compar.? 1509.
- eldo. See eald.
- ellen (n), *vigour, energy, valour*. 6, 172, 695, etc. Goth. aljan, O. Sax. ellan, O. Nor. elian. Comp. ferhe. 5406; mægen-e. 1323. elne, *vigorously, boldly, stoutly*. 1791, 2198, etc. ellenlice, *id.* 4250.



- elles, *else*. 5034. elleshwær, elleshwergen, *elsewhere*. 277, 5173.
- ellor. See el.
- ende (m), *end*. 453, 487, etc. on ende, i. q. on endebyrdnesse, *in order*. 4046; ge-endian, *to end*. 4612.
- eng, *narrow*. 2824.
- ent (m), *giant*. 3362, 5428, 5541. entisc, *giantlike*, *appertaining to a giant*. 5951.
- eoder (m), *hedge, fence, enclosure, fig. protector*. 860, 1330, 2078, 2092.
- eofer, eofor (m), *boar, the favourite ornament of the helmet*. 612, 2228, 2660, 2879, 4311. eófor-lic, *likeness of a boar*. 612.
- eorcnan-stán. See stán.
- eored, eorod (m?), *troop*, Lat. legio, turma.
- eorl (m), *man, warrior*, lit. *earl*. 11, etc. eorlic, *noble, worthy of an earl*. 1278; eorlscipe, *valour*. 3458, 4272, etc.
- eormen-, a prefix of doubtful meaning, but used as a mere intensitive, and in the formation of some proper names, as Eorman-ric, etc. The royal line of Kent was much attached to names with this prefix, as Eormenric, Eormenburh, Eormenred, Eormengyth. In certain cases it seems to signify *earth, world*, as O. Nor. iörmungandr, *the serpent that encircles the earth*; iörmungund. 1722, 3918; eormen-láf. 4460. Ohg. O. Sax. irmin. See D. M. 104, sqq., 325, 327, 759; North. Myth. i. pp. 31, 49, etc.
- eorre. See yrre.
- eorðe (f), *earth*. 185, etc.
- eóten (m), *giant*. 224, 846, 1341, 1526. O. Nor. iötun. eótenisc, *fabricated or used by eotens or giants (a sword)*. 3120, 5225, 5950.
- eówan. See eáwan.
- est (m), *love, favour*. 1921, 4337, 6142. este, *gracious*. 1895; estum, *kindly, graciously*. 2392, 4304, 4745. Goth. ansts.
- etan, *to eat*. 892, 902. purhe. 6090. æt (m), *food*, 2543, 6045.
- éð. See eáð.

éþel (m), *native country*. 824,  
1045, etc. Comp. eard-é.  
4402; fæder-é. S. T. 26,  
193.

## F.

Facn (n), *treachery, guile*.  
2041. unfæcen, *guileless*.  
4143.

fæc (n), *space of time*. 4472.

fæder (m), *father*. 378, etc.

Comp. ær-f. 5238; suhter-  
gefæder, *paternal cousin*.  
2332; suhtor-fædera, S. T.  
94, Cod. Exon. 321. 15.  
fædrunga (fædrunge?),  
*parent*. 4262. Ohg. fata-  
rungo. fæderen, *paternal*.  
2530.

fæge, *fated*, Lat. moribundus.  
1696, 2486, 3058, etc.  
Ohg. O. Nor. feigi. un-  
fæge, *undoomed*. 1150,  
4571. Comp. deað-f. 1704.

fægen, *glad, joyous, fain*.  
2033, 3270.

fæger, *fair, beautiful*. 1048,  
etc.; gefæger, *grateful?*  
1834; unfæger, 1459;  
fægere, *fairly, kindly*.  
3581, 3974.

fæhð. See fâh.

fæl, *faithful*. S. T. 11.

fælsian, gefælsian, *to cleanse*,

*purify, expiate*. 869, 1654,  
2357, 3245, 4900, etc.

fæmne, *damsel, woman*. 4074.

fæar (m), *danger*. 1160, 2141,  
2930, 4022. Ohg. fâra,  
O. Nor. fâr, Ger. gefahr.  
fæar (adj.), *perilous, sudden*.  
350, 956, 1480, 3036.  
færinga, *suddenly*. 2832,  
3980.

fær. See faran.

fæst, *fast, firm*. 275, etc.

Comp. âr-f. *honourable*,  
*true*. 2340; blæd-f. 2602;  
gin-f. *ample, abundant*.  
2546, 4370; handa-f.  
2584; heâh-f. S. T. 288;  
tir-f. 1848; wis-f. 1256.  
fæsten (n), *fastness, for-  
tress*. 208, 4656, 5893.  
fæstræden, *firm, steadfast*.  
1225. fæste, *firmly*. 1113.  
befæstan, *to commit*. 2235.

fæt (n), *vessel, vat, case*.  
5515. Ohg. faz, O. Nor.  
fat, Ger. fass, Lat. vas.  
Comp. bân-f. *carcase*.  
2236; drinc-f. 4500,  
4601; maðpum-f. 4801;  
sinc-f. 1248, 2404, 4589;  
wundor-f. 2328.

fæt, *fat, rich, stout?* 672,  
2190, 3504, 3846, 4210,  
4484. Ohg. feizt, O. Nor.

- feitr. *fæted, fatted, enriched, ornamented, overlaid.* 2076, 4499, 4553, 5395; *fættum, richly.* 1436.
- fæðm (m), *bosom, embrace.* 372, 378, 1367, etc. O. Sax. *fathm*, O. Nor. *faðmr*, lit. *fathom*, i. e. as much as can be embraced. *fæðmian, to embrace.* 5298, 6257. Comp. *síð-fæðmed, wide-bosomed (ship).* 610, 3839.
- fáh, *fâg* (m), *foe.* 1627; also *hostile.* 1176, etc. Comp. *nearo-f.* 4624. *fælhð* (f), *hostility, feud, quarrel.* 218, 274, 308, 923, 944, etc. *fæhðo?* 5990. Comp. *wælf.* 4061.
- fâh, *fâg, variegated, coloured, stained.* 615, 844, 898, etc. Ohg. *vêh.* Comp. *bân-f.* 1564; *blód-f.* 4127; *brún-f.* 5223; *dreór-f.* 974; *gold-f.* 621, 1993, etc.; *grýre-f.* 5146; *searo-f.* 2892; *sinc-f.* 336; *stân-f.* 645; *swât-f.* 2226, 2576; *wælf.* 2260; *wyrm-f.* 3400.
- fâmig, *foamy.* 441, 3822.
- ge-fandian, *to tempt, try, tamper with.* 4592. O. Sax. *fandon.*
- fangan. See *fôn.*
- faran, *gefáran, to go, fare.* 249, etc. *fara, farer, traveller.* Comp. *mere-f.* 1008. *fær* (n?), *ship, vehicle.* 66. *fær* (m), *fare, course, journey;* *fôr* (n), *id.* Comp. *ád-f.* 6012.
- feran, *geferan, to go.* 53, 513, 2785, 4515, etc. Comp. *geond-f.* S. T. 5, 101. *ferian, geferian, to convey, bear.* 671, 2313, 6205, 6217; *to achieve.* 2446. *æt-f., of-f. to bear off.* 3171, 3342. *oð-f., to convey away.* 4288. *fering* (f), *travel, journeying.* S. T. 264.
- farøð (m), *shore.* 56, 1164, 3836. See *warøð.*
- feá, *few.* 2167, 2828.
- gefeá, *joy.* 1129, 5474. *gefeán, to rejoice.* 218, 1659, etc.
- feald, *fold.* Comp. *ánfeald, simple, single.* 517.
- feallan, *to fall.* 1549, etc. *befeallan, to fall off, also to be bereft of by falling (in battle).* 2256, 4504.
- fyllan, *gefyllan, to fell, slay.* 5303, 5405. *fyl* (f), *fall, slaughter, death.* 2670,

- 5817, etc. *shower (of arrows)*. 6230. Comp. hrā-f. 559; wæl-f. 250, 3427.
- fealo, *fallow, dun, yellow*. 1735, 1837, 2068, 3904. Comp. æppel-f. *dapple grey*. 4336. Ohg. aphal-grā; O. Nor. apal-grār; Dan. abildgraa.
- feasceaft, *poor, destitute*. 13, 1950, 4559, 4775, etc.
- feax, fex (n), *head of hair*. 3298, etc. Ohg. fahs; O. Nor. fax; *mane*. Comp. blonden-f. *grizzly haired*. 3193, 3586, 3750; gamol-f. 1220, etc. wunden-f. 2804.
- fēdan, afēdan, *to bring forth, give birth to, rear*. 1391. O. Nor. at fæda; Dan. at føde.
- fela, *much, many*. 72, 821, etc. Ger. viel; Goth. filu; O. Nor. fiöl.
- fel (n), *fell, skin*. 4183.
- fen (n), *fen, mud*. 208, 1532, 1645, etc.
- fengel (m), *prince, king*. 2805, 2954, 4318, 4680. From fangan?
- feoh (n), *cattle, money*. 41, 315, 945, etc. Goth. faihu; Ohg. fihu; Ger. vieh; Dan. fæ, *cattle*. Engl. fee. feohleás, *not to be atoned for with money*. 4873.
- feohtan, *to fight*. gefeohtan, *to gain by fight*. 2171. fyht (m), gefeoht (n), *fight*. 918, 4103, etc.; feohte (f), *id.* 1157, 1922.
- feónd (m), *foe*. 203, 289, etc. Goth. fijands; Ohg. fiant; O. Sax. fiend; O. Nor. fiand; Engl. fiend. Like freónd, this word was originally a participle.
- feor, *fur*. 73, 84, 219, etc. Goth. fairra, Ohg. fer; Ger. fern. gefeor? 2684. fyr, *farther*. 288, 510, etc. feorran, *from afar*. 183, 728, 865, etc.; also feorran, *to remove to a distance, withdraw*. 314. Ohg. firrjan; O. Sax. ferrian.
- feorh (m), *life, soul*. 147, 314, 883, etc. Comp. freolic-f. F: F. 38; geogoð-f. 1078, 5321; tó wídan feore, *throughout all time*. 1871, 4033.
- feorm (f), *food*, lit. *farm*. or feorme, *without sustenance, destitute?* 4759; formenleás, *foodless*. 5516; gefeormian, *to eat up, feed*. 1493.

feran, geferan, geferian. See faran.

ferh, ferhð, ferð (m), *mind, heart, spirit, life*. 616, 1512, 2295, 2336, 6334, etc. Comp. collen-f. *bold of spirit*. (The first component of this word is of unknown derivation); sárig-f. *sad-minded*. 5718; swið-f. *energetic*. 348, 990, 1656, etc.; wide-f. *widely* (both as to time and place), *from afar, evermore*. 1408, 1879, 2448.

fetel (m?), *belt, sword-knot?* 3130. O. Nor. fetill.

fetian, gefetian, *to fetch*. 2625, 4387.

feða, *body of men*, Lat. turma. 2659, 2853, 4987, etc. Comp. gum-f. 2807; feðe, *on foot*. 1944, 3956, 5688, *active, agile?* 3092, 5698.

feðer (f), *feather*. 6229.

fifel (n), *monster, sprite*. 209, S. T. 87. So Cod. Exon. 321. 8 and p. 517. *fifel-dor, the Eider*; Inv. of cross (Verc. Poet.), l. 473, *fifel-wæg*. See A. and E. p. 147. Boet. Metres, edit. Fox, p. 113, *fifel-streám*. In Spec. Glossarii Finn Magnusen explains *fifl* by

*monstrum, dæmon infestus*.

See Edda iii. p. 220. In the Völu-spá it is said :

Kjöll ferr austan,  
koma munu Muspells  
um lög lýðir;  
en Loki stýrir :  
fara *fifl*-megir  
með freka allir;  
þeim er bróðir  
Býleists i för.

A ship fares from the east,  
come will Muspell's  
people over the sea;  
but Loki will steer :  
the *monster* kin will go  
all with the wolf;  
with them is the brother  
of Byleist on their course.

Fifel seems connected with the O. Nor. *fimbul*, a word of doubtful signification, but evidently denoting something vast or famous. Comp. O. Nor. *fimm*, *five*, with A. S. *fif*.

*filhan, to commit, deposit*, though in Beow. it seems to signify *to fall in*, Lat. *incidere, rush in*. 2405, 2567. Goth. *filhan*, Ohg. *felhan*, O. Sax. *bifelhan*, O. Nor. *feða, to hide, bury*. *ætfilhan, to fall on, assail?* 1941.

*findan, to find*. 13, etc. on-

- findan, *to discover, find out.*  
1194, etc. Comp. eāð-finde,  
*easily to be found.* 276.
- finger. See fón.
- fir. See fyr.
- firen. See fyren.
- first. See fyrst.
- fisc (m), *fish.* Comp. hrén-  
f. 1085; mere-f. 1102.
- flæsc (n), *flesh.* 4840.
- flān (f), *arrow.* 2870, 3492,  
4868, 6230.
- fleām. See fleógan.
- fleógan, fleón, befleón, *to fly,*  
*flee.* 1515, 1644, 4539, etc.  
S. T. 256. Comp. ofer-  
fleón, *to fly over.* 5043.  
flóga, *flier.* Comp. gūð-f.  
5049; lyft-f. 4619; uht-  
f. 5513; wíd-f. 4681, 5652.
- fleám (m), *flight.* 2007,  
etc. geflýman, *to put to*  
*flight.* 1696; fliht (m?),  
*flight.* 3535.
- fleótan, *to float.* 1089, 3822.
- flota, *ship.* 426, 441, 594,  
608. Comp. wæg-f. 3818.
- flet (n), *court, hall.* 957, 2054,  
2077, 2176, etc. S. T. 6.
- Ohg. flazzi, O. Sax. fletti,  
O. Nor. flet.
- flitan, *to contend.* 1836. Ohg.  
flizan. geflit (n), *contest.*  
1734. Comp. sund-f. 1019;
- ofer-flitan, *to overcome.*  
1039; unflitme, *without*  
*contention.* 2198, 2262.
- flód (n), *flood, river.* 83, etc.
- floga. See fleógan.
- flór (m), *floor.* 1454, 2636.
- flóta. See fleótan.
- folc (n), *people, folk.* 146, etc.  
ælfylc, *a strange people.*  
4731; sige-f. 1292.
- folde (f), *earth.* 193, etc.
- folgian, *to follow,* as a vassal  
his lord. 2209, S. T. 108.
- folm (f), *hand.* 319, etc.  
Comp. beadu-f. 1984;  
gearo-f. 4176.
- fón, gefón, fangan, *to take,*  
*seize.* 882, 3078, etc. be-  
fón, *to seize, surround, en-*  
*velope.* 2594, 2906, etc.;  
on-f. *to receive.* 104, 1381,  
etc.; wið-f. *to seize.* 1524;  
ymb-f. *to clasp round.*  
5376; þurh-f. *to pene-*  
*trate.* 3013. feng (m),  
*clasp, clutch.* 1160, 3532.  
Comp. inwit-f. 2898; fær-  
befongen. 4022. finger (m),  
*finger.* 1525, 1534, 3015.
- fondian. See fundian.
- fór. See faran.
- foran, beforan, *before.* 1973,  
2829, 2920.
- ford (m), *ford.* 1140, 5911.

- fore, for, *on account of*, Lat. præ, 273, 918; as a prefix, *greatly, pre-*. 1943.
- forht, *fearful*. 1512, 5927. unforht, *fearless*. 579, 892.
- forma, *first*. 1485, 4562, 5140. 5244.
- forst (m), *frost*. 3222.
- forð, *forth*. 90, 588, etc. furþur, *further*. 513, 1527, 6005.
- forþan, *because*. 1362.
- fót (m), *foot*. 1004, 1494, 4567, etc.
- fracod, *bad, useless*. 3155. O. Nor. fracki, *res rejectanea*: de gladio.
- ge-fræge. See frinan.
- frætu (f), *ornament, treasure, martial equipment*. 74, 434, 1797, etc. frætwan, *gefrætwan, to adorn*. 152, 192, 1988.
- fram, from, *from*. 221, etc.
- freá, *lord*. 54, 547, 587, etc. Goth. frauja, Ohg. frô, O. Sax. frôho. Comp. âgend-f. 3770; lif-f. 32; sin-f. 3873.
- frec, frecn, *daring, audacious, perilous*. 1782, 2213, 2722, 2760, etc. freca, *daring warrior*. 3131. Comp. ferhö-f. 2296; gûð-f. 4819; hilde-(hild-)-f. 4416, 4721; scyld-f. 2071; sweord-f. 2940; wîg-f. 2428, 4985. frecne, *boldly, audaciously*. 1923, 2069, etc.
- frêfrián, gefrêfrián. See frófer.
- fremde, *foreign, strange*. 3387, S. T. 102. Ohg. framadi; O. Sax. fremithi.
- fremian, fremman, gefremman, *to perform, effect, be expedient*. 6, 202, 271, 333, 357, 4890, etc.
- fremu? 3868.
- freógan, freón, *to love*. 1900, 6334. Goth. frijôn. freód (f), *love, peace?* 3418, 4946. freónd (m), *loving, friend*; freóndlic, *friendly*. 2058. freó, *beloved*. 2343.
- freólic, *joyous, free, liberal*. 1234, 1286, F. F. 38.
- freónd. See freógan.
- freóðo (f), *peace, asylum*. 379, 1048, 2196, 5105, etc. Comp. fen-f. 1706.
- fretan, *to devour*. 3167, 6021, 6220. Ger. fressen.
- frinan, frignan, *to hear of, ask*. 4, 141, 148, 390, etc. gefræge, *heard of*. 109, etc.; míne gefræge, *as I have heard*. friclan, *to ask, demand*. 5105.

- fród, *stricken in years, sage, experienced.* 563, 2617, 2737, 3452, etc. *infród, aged, feeble.* 3752, 4889; *unfród, young.* 5635.
- frófer (f), *comfort.* 14, 27, 373, 1260, etc. *gefréfrian, to comfort.* 2670.
- from, *strenuous, resolute.* 41, etc. Comp. *sið-f.* 3630; *unfrom.* 4382.
- from, *forth.* 5106. O. Nor. *framm*; Dan. *frem.*
- fruma, *beginning, chief.* 4608, S. T. 182. Comp. *dæd-f.* 4186; *gūð-f. martial leader.* 39; *hilde-f.* 3360, 5291, 5662; *land-f.* 61; *leód-f.* 4266; *ord-f.* 531; *wig-f.* 1332, 4514. *frumsceaft, beginning, origin.* 89, 182.
- fugol (m), *bird, fowl.* 442, 5874, F. F. 9.
- ful (n), *cup.* 1235, 1261, 2034, 2054, etc. O. Sax. *ful*, Comp. *medo-f.* 1253, 2034; *sele-f.* 1242.
- full, *full.* 2509, 4816. *fyllan, afillan, to fill.* 2040. *fyl (f), glut.* 1128, etc. Comp. *wist-f.* 1472.
- fullæstan. See *læstan.*
- fultum (m), *aid, support.* 1400, 2550, etc. Comp. *mægen-f.* 2915.
- fundian, *gefundian, fondian, to tend (towards), hasten, desire.* 2279, 3643. O. Sax. *fundon.*
- furpum, *furpon, just, first, even.* 652, 934, 2852, 3418, 4023.
- furpur. See *forð.*
- fús, *eager, prompt, ready, hastening.* 2486, 2955, 3614, 3836, etc. Comp. *hin-f.* 1514; *út-f.* 65; *wæl-f.* 4831. *fúslic, ready, departing.* 469, 2852, 5229. *gefýsian, to hasten, excite.* 1265, 4607, 5116.
- fyl, *fyllan.* See *full.*
- fyl. See *feallan.*
- æl-fylc. See *folc.*
- fyr, *fir (m), man.* 182, 4007, 4561, 5476.
- fýr (n), *fire.* 372, etc. Comp. *bæl-f.* 6278; *heapu-f.* 5037, 5087; *wæl-f.* 2243, 5157. *fýren, on fire.* F. F. 73.
- fyrd (f), *army.* 469, 2637, 3012, 3058, 5229, 5739.
- fyren, *firen (f), crime, sin.* 28, 203, 274, etc. Goth. *fairina*; Ohg., O. Sax. *firina. fyrenum, wickedly.* 3493, 4874.



fyrgeu (n), *mountain*. 2723,  
etc. Goth. fairguni.

fyrn, *of old*. 2907, 4252, 5515.

fyrst (m), *space of time*. 153,  
269, etc. O. Nor. frest,  
frest.

fyrwit. See witan.

fyrþrian, gefyrþrian, *to fur-*  
*ther, accelerate*. 5561.

ge-fýsian. See fús.

## G.

Gād (m), *lack*. 1325, 1903.

Goth. gaidv. See A. and  
E. p. 160.

gædeling (m), *companion*.  
5227, 5891. Ohg. kadu-  
linc; O. Sax. gaduling.

æt-gædere, *together*. 647, etc.;  
tô-g. *id.* 5253; geador,  
ongeador, *id.* 987, 1675,  
3195.

gælan. See galan.

gæst, gest, giest, gist, gyst  
(m), *guest, stranger*. 204,  
1992, etc. Comp. ellen-g.  
172, 2280, 3209, etc.,  
ellor-g. *stranger-guest*.  
1619, 2702, etc.; feðe-  
g. 3956; grýre-g. 5113;  
inwit-g. 5333; nið-g.  
5391; sele-g. 3094; wæl-  
g. 2666, 3994.

galan, agalan, gælan, *to sing*.

1576, 2868, 4912, 5880,  
etc. Hence the last syllable  
in *nightingale*. galdor (m),  
*song, sound, enchantment*.  
6097.

galga, *gallows*. 2558, 4883,  
5873.

gamen, gomen (n), *mirth,*  
*joke, game*. 1713, 2325,  
etc. Ohg. kaman; O. Sax.  
gaman. Comp. heal-g.  
2136.

gamol, gamel, gomel, *old*.  
115, 535, etc. O. Nor.  
gamall, Dan. gammel, O.  
Sax. gamalon, *senescere*.

gán, gánga, *to go*. 633, etc.;  
gegán, *id.*, also *to gain, ac-*  
*quire, happen*. 1791, 2559,  
2929, 3075, 3696, 4823,  
5065, 6162. agán. 2473;  
in-gán. 778; ofer-g. 2820,  
5911; oð-g. 5860; ymb-  
g. 1244. Besides the usual  
preterite, eóde, we find in  
Beowulf gong and gang,  
also the less usual one,  
gengde. 2806, 2829. gang  
(m), *course*. 1940, 2787,  
2812. begong, bigong,  
begang (m), *course, haunt?*  
729, 1724, 2999, etc. in-  
gang. 3103. úð-genge,  
*perishable*, Lat. caducus.

4253. *āngenga*, *solitary (being)*. 332, 902; in-g. 3557; *sæ-g.* *ship*. 3769, 3821; *sceadu-g.* 1410.
- ganot (m), *gannet, fulica marina*. 3727.
- gār (m), *javelin, dart*. 626, etc. Ohg. *kēr*, O. Sax. *gēr*, O. Nor. *geir*. Comp. *bon-g.* 4066; *frum-g.* *prince, chief*. 5704. As a prefix, *gār* signifies *warlike*, as in *Gār-Dene*. 1.
- gārsecg (m), *ocean*. 97, 1034, 1079, etc.
- gast (m), *ghost, sprite*. 266, 356, 2536, etc. Comp. *ellor-g.* 1619, 2702.
- geador. See *ætǣdere*.
- on-gean. See *gegen*.
- geāp, *curved, arched*. 1677, 3604. Comp. *horn-g.* 164; *sæ-g.* 3797.
- gear (n), *year, yore*. 2272, etc. *gears*, *of yore*. 5322; *ungeara*, *recently?* 1868.
- geard (m), *inclosure, court, house, yard*. 25, 535, 2272, 2280, etc. Goth. *gards*, Ohg. *gart*, O. Sax. *gard*, O. Nor. *garðr*, Dan. *gaard*. Comp. *middan-g.* *world*. 151, 1013.
- gearo, *gears*, *ready, prepared*. 155, 243, etc. *gegyrwan*, *gyrian*, *to prepare*. 76, 1110, 1992. *ungeara*, *unexpectedly*. 1209. *gearu* (f), *gear*, *provision*. Comp. *feðer-g.* 6229. *gearwe*, *geare*, *readily, well*. 536, 1761, 4131.
- geát (n), *gate, aperture*. Comp. *ben-g.* 2246.
- geatolic. See *geatu*.
- geatu, *getaw* (f), *apparatus, military equipment*. 1353, 4713, 6167. Comp. *eored-g.* 5724; *grýre-g.* 653; *gūð-geataw?* 796; *gūð-geataw*. 5265; *wig-geataw*. 741. *geatolic*, *ornate, elegant?* 435, 621, 2806, 3128, 4314.
- gegen, *against, opposite*. 739; *gegnum*, *towards, against*. 633; *gegnum-for*. 2813; *ongean, against*. 1367; *tógeanes*. *id.* 1336, 3066, 3089.
- gegnunga, *wholly, totally*. 5734.
- gehðo, *glohðo* (f), *affliction*. 4527, 5578, 6181. See A. and E. p. 97.
- gen, *gena*, *yet, still*. 4146, 4305, 5711, etc. *þā-gena*, *id.* 167, 1473, 6178, etc.

- geó. See gió.  
 geóc (f), *succour*. 357, 1221, 3672, 5342.  
 geóc, *strong*. 1535.  
 geofa. See gifan.  
 geofon (n), *ocean*. 729, 1035, etc. O. Sax. geban.  
 geoguð (f), *youth*. 133, etc.  
 geolo, *yellow*. 880, 5213.  
 geómor, *sad*. 98, etc. Comp. mód-g. 5781. geómorlic. 4879. geómrian. 2240.  
 geond, *through, over*. 151, 1684, etc.  
 geong, *ging, young, recent*. 144, 5627. Comp. heapog. F. F. 3.  
 georn, *desirous, diligent*. 5560. Comp. lóf-g. 6347. georne, *readily, willingly*. 132, etc.  
 geoscaft? 2472, 2536.  
 geótan, angeótan, begeótan, *to pour, shed over, overwhelm*. 2141, 2297, 2587, 3384, etc.  
 gicel (m), *drop*. 3217, as *icle* in *icicle*, i. e. ís-gicel.  
 gid, gyd (n), *song, recital, speech*. 304, 1741, 2135, 2240, 2324, etc. word-g. 6325. gyddian, *to sing, say, recite*. 1264.  
 giellan, gyllan, *to shriek, yell*. S. T. 257; *to chirp*. F. F. 10.  
 gif, *if*. 550, 909, etc.  
 gifan, gyfan, *to give*. 129, etc. agifan, ætgifan, forgifan, *id.* 34, 716, 2044, 3043, 5748. gifu, geofu (f), *gift, grace*. Comp. maðpum-g. 2606; sweord-g. 5761. gifa, *donor*. Comp. beág-g. 2208; gold-g. 5297; sinc-g. 2028, 2688, 4611; wil-g. 5792. gift (f), *gift*. Comp. feoh-g. 41, 2055, 2182. gifede, *given*. 604, etc.; ungifede. 5835. of-gifan, *to give up, leave*. 3205.  
 gifre, *ravenous, rapacious*. 2250, 2558. Comp. heorug. 3000.  
 gigant (m), *giant*. 226, 3129, 3385.  
 gildan. See gyldan.  
 gilp (m), *boast, vaunt, pride*. 1284, 1355, 1663, etc. Comp. dol-g. 1022; gilp-hlæden. 1740; gylpan, *to boast*. 1177, 4116.  
 gim (m), *gem*. 4151. Comp. searog. 2318, 5491.  
 gin, ginfæst, *spacious; ample*. 937, 3106, S. T. 103.  
 ging. See geong.  
 on-ginnan, *to begin, undertake*. 201, 822, etc.

- gió, geó, ió, iú, *formerly, of old* 2957, 5036, 4910, 5854.
- on-gitan, *to understand, perceive.* 28, 622, 2867, 2972, etc. begitan, *to beget, acquire.* 4490. forgitau, *to forget.* 3506. andgit (n), *understanding.* 2122.
- glæd, *glad.* 116, 1730, etc.; glædian, *to gladden;* glædlic, *pleasing, acceptable.* S. T. 134; glædme, *gladness, pleasure.* 740.
- gleāw, *skilful, clever.* S. T. 279.
- gléd (m), *gleed, fire.* 4051, 4614, 4659, etc.
- gleó (m), *glee, mirth.* 4216, 4518, 6034. gleóman. 2324. S. T. 273.
- glidan, *to glide.* 1034, 4152; tóglidan, *to glide or fall off.* 4967.
- glitinian, *to glitter, sparkle.* 5509. So Vercel. Poetry, p. 20; "he glitenað swá steorra."
- glóf (m), *glove.* 4177. O. Nor. glófi.
- gneð, *avaricious, sparing.* 3864.
- gnorn, gnyrn (m), *sorrow, tribulation.* 3554, 5310. gnornian, *to grieve, mourn.* 2239; begnornian, *to bewail.* 6338.
- God, *God.* 26, etc. Goth. Guth, Ohg. Got.
- gód, *good.* Goth. gôth, Ohg. gôt. Comp. ær-g. *pre-eminently good.* gód (n), *goodness.* 2372.
- gold (n), *gold,* 614, etc. gylden, *golden.* 94, 2046, 2227, etc.
- gombe (f), *tribute.* 21. O. Sax. gamba.
- gomel. See gamol.
- gomen. See gamen.
- grædig, *greedy.* 242, 3002. Goth. gredaga, *hungry;* Ohg. grátæg; O. Sax. grâdag; O. Nor. grâdugr. Comp. æt-g. 2543.
- græg, *grey.* 665, 673, etc.
- græghama, *cricket.* F. F. 10.
- græs (n), *grass.* 3767.
- gram, grom, *fierce, cruel, hostile.* 1534, 1559, 2072, etc. gramum, *fiercely.* 852. Comp. æfen-g. 4154, where see note.
- gráp. See grīpan.
- greót (m), *dust, grit.* 6315. Ohg. grioz, O. Sax. O. Nor. griôt.
- greótan, *to weep.* 2689. Scot. to greet, Goth. gretan,

- O. Sax. grîotan, O. Nor. grâta, Dan. at græde, Sw. at grâta.
- grêtan, *to greet, touch, assail.* 339, 700, 1232, 1254, etc.
- grim, *grim, fierce, cruel.* 204. 242, 3002, etc. grimlic, 6074. Comp. heaþo-g. 1100, 5375; heoro-g. 3132, 3698; nîð-g. 388; searo-g. 1192. grimme, *fiercely, cruelly.* 6017, 6162. grimman, *to rage.* 617, 4506.
- grime (f), *closed helmet.* 674. O. Nor. grima, *larva, cassis.* Comp. here-g. 797, 4104, 5203.
- for-grindan, *to grind to dust, crush, destroy.* 852, 4659, 5347.
- gripan, *to gripe, grasp.* 3006, 5007. Comp. for-g. 4695; wið-g. 5035. grîpe (m); *gripe, grasp.* 1480, 2300, 3534, 5033. Comp. fær-g. 3037; mund-g. 766, 1510, etc.; nîð-g. 1956. grap (m), i. q. grîpe. 881, 1114, etc. Comp. feónd-g. 1276; hilde-g. 2896. gráþian, *to grasp, clutch.* 3137, 4176.
- grom. See gram.
- growan, *to grow.* 3441.
- grund (m), *ground, bottom, abyss.* 1111, etc. Comp. eormen-g. 1722; mere-g. 2902, 4207; sæ-g. 1133.
- gryn, gyrn (n), *gin, snare.* 1864, 4242.
- grýre (m), *hórror, terror.* 653. 773, etc. Comp. fær-g. 350; wîg-g. 2572. grýrelic. 2886, 3048, 4278.
- guma, *man.* 147, etc. Comp. driht-g. *retainer, follower.* 198, 2466, 2781, 3301, etc.
- gūð (f), *war, battle.* 39, 115, 254, 401, etc.
- gyd. See gid.
- gyldan, agyldan, forgyldan, ongyldan, *to pay, requite.* 21, 2507, 3087, etc. F. F. 79, 80.
- gylden. See gold.
- gyllan. See giellan.
- gýman, *to heed, care for.* 3518, 3525, 4894. forgýman, *to neglect.* 3506.
- gyrdan, *to gird.* 4078, 4162, F. F. 27.
- gyrian, gegyrwan, *to prepare, adorn.* 76, 400, etc.
- gystra, *yester-* 2672.
- gyt, *yet.* 1893; þá-gyt, *id.* 2259, 2517, etc.
- gytsian, *to covet.* 3502.

## H.

Habban, hæbban, *to have*.  
159, etc. Comp. bord-  
hæbbende. 5782; lind-h.  
495, 2808; rond-h. 1726;  
searo-h. 480. forhabban,  
*to hold, refrain*. 2306,  
5211; wið-h. *to withstand*.  
1548.

hād (m), *state, condition, cha-  
racter, hood, as in childhood,*  
etc. 2598, 2674, 4393.

hador (m), *sereneness*. 832;  
*serene*. 998; hadre, *se-  
renely*. 3147.

hæft (m), *haft, handle*. 2918.

hæfta, *thrall, captive*. 1580.

hægsteald (m), *bachelor, young  
serving man*. 3782, F.F.81.

Ohg. hagastalt, Ger. hage-  
stolz.

hæl (n), *omen*. 414. O. Nor.  
heill.

hæl. See hál.

be-hælan, *to conceal*. 833.

hæle (m), *man*. 1442, 3296,  
3636, 6213.

hæleð (m), *man, hero, war-  
rior*. 103, 383, etc. Ohg.  
helid, O. Sax. helið.

hælo. See hál.

hæst, *hasty, vehement, ardent*.  
2674.

hæð (f), *heath*. 2740. Goth.  
haiþi.

hæþen, *heathen*. 360, etc.

hafela, heafola, poet. for  
heáfod, *head*. Gr. κεφαλή.  
896, 1348, 2245, 2658,  
2748, 2847, 2901, 3046,  
3232, 3275, 3564, 5352,  
5387. Cod. Exon. p. 31.

33. leóhte gefegun, þe  
of þæs hælendes heafelan  
lixte. *in the light rejoiced,*  
*which from the Saviour's*  
*head gleam'd*. Ib. p. 178.

14. þá tó þám wage gesag,  
heafelan onhylde. [*Guth-  
lac*] *then to the wall sank,*  
*his head inclined*. The

prose original of which is:  
he þá his heáfod tó þám  
wage onhylde. (See Life  
of St. Guthlac, p. 86, edit.

Goodwin). Cod. Exon.  
p. 238. 15. heafelan lixað:  
*their [the blessed's'] heads*  
*shall shine*. Leg. St. And.

2283, sq., A. and E. 1143,  
and note, p. 127. woldon  
æninga ellen-rófe on þám  
hyse beorðre heafolan ge-  
scenan: *would at once the*  
*war-fam'd on the bright*  
*youth's head do injury*. I

take beorðre to be an error

- for *beorhtan*: the dat. seems used for the gen. *gescenan* = *gesceðpan*? In a MS. cited by K. (*Beow.* i. p. 252.) *heofulan* stands as a gloss over the word *fronti*. Ohg. *hiufela*, *hie-fela*, *mala*, *gena*.
- a-hafen. See *hebban*.
- hafenian, *to raise*. 3151.
- hafoc (m), *hawk*. 4520.
- haga, *hedge, enclosure, camp?* 5777, 5913. *ánhaga*, *a solitary*. 4725. *gehegan*, *to enclose, engage with* (in an enclosed place)? 855. The allusion is either to the enclosed space in which the public assembly (*ping*) was held, or to the *holm-gang*, or duel, so called from the enclosed spot on which it was fought, originally on a holm, or small island, as that between Ed-mund Ironside and Cnut, in this country. So *mepel hegan*. *Leg. St. And.* 524, etc.
- hál, *whole, sound*. 606, etc. *hælo* (f), *health, safety*. 1311, 2438, 4827, 5440. *unhælo*. 241. *hálig*, *holy*, 768, etc.
- hals. See *heals*.
- ham, hom, hama (m), *skin, covering*. Comp. *flæsc-homa*. 3140; *fyrd-hom*. 3012; *græg-hama*, *cricket*. F. F. 10; *lic-homa*, *car-case*. 1628, 2018, 3512, etc.; *scír-ham*, *bright-clad*, 3794.
- hám (m), *home*. 248, 390, 1439, etc.
- hamer, homer (m), *hammer*. 2575, 5651.
- hand, hond (f), *hand*. 649, 1316, etc. *idel-hende*, *empty-handed*. 4169.
- hangan. See *hón*.
- hár, *hoar*. 1779, 2618, 2834, etc. *unhár*, *bald*. 719, from *hær*, *hair*.
- hát, *hot*. 1702, etc., also *hát* (m), *heat*. 1799, 5204.
- hátan, *gehátan*, *to command, promise*. 137, 168, 352, etc.
- hátan, *to call, to be called or named*. 5605, etc. *hâten*, *called, hight*. 205, 532, 5197.
- hatian, *to hate*. 4627, 4924.
- hata, *hater*. Comp. *dæd-h. hater of (noble) deeds*. 552. See *hettan*.
- hattres. See *attor*.
- heaf (n), *inland sea or lake*.

- 4947; more especially such great waters as are connected with the sea, like those of Pomerania. The term is particularly applicable to the Mälar lake. Ger. haff, Dan. hav, ocean, Sw. haf. See note on l. 4937.
- heáfod (n), *head*. 95, etc. Comp. eofor-h. 4311.
- heáh, *high*. 95, etc.
- heal, heall (f), *hall*. 136, 156, etc. Comp. gif-h. 1680; meodu-h. 972, 1280, S.T. 112.
- healdan, *gehealdan, to hold, maintain, govern*. 114, etc. behealdan, *to behold, observe*. 640, 993, etc. forhealdan, *to restrain, subdue*? 4751.
- healf (f), *half, side*. 1604, 2195, 3355.
- heals (m), *neck*. 126, 2395, 3133, etc. Comp. fámig-h. 441, 3822; wunden-h. 601. healsian, *to beseech, implore*. 4270.
- heán. See hýnan.
- heáp (m), *troop, band, heap*. 675, 805, etc. Comp. wígh. 958.
- heard, *hard, bold, fierce, cruel*. 334, etc. Comp. bealo-h. 2690; fýr-h. 615; íren-h. 2228; nīð-h. 4826; regn-h. 657; scúr-h. 2070.
- ahyrðan, *to harden*. 2924.
- hearg (m), *fane, temple*. 353, 3531. Ohg. haruc, O. Nor. hörgr.
- hearm (m), *anger, ruggedness*. 1536, 3788.
- hearpe (f), *harp*. 178, etc.
- heáwan, *geheáwan, to cut, hew*. 1368, 1605. forheáwan, *to hew down, slaughter*. S. T. 99.
- ge-heaperian, *to confine, straiten*. 6136.
- heapo, a prefix, apparently signifying *war*, but lapsing into a mere intensitive. 78, etc.
- heapu, heapo (n), *ocean, main*. 3600, 3729, 5902.
- hebban, ahebban, *to raise, heave*. 1317, 2584, 6038, S. T. 210. ahafen, *raised*. 257, 2220.
- hédan, gebédan, *to heed*. 1014? 5387.
- ge-hegan. See haga.
- hel (f), *hell*, in the Christian sense, but originally the goddess of the dead. 203, 328, 361, etc. See North.



- Myth. i. pp. 11, 31, etc.
- helan, behelan, *to conceal, cover.* 833. helm (m), *helm, protector, covering, helmet.* 366, 689, 748, 812, etc. Comp. bán-h. *shield.* F. F. 60; grim-h. *helm with a visor.* 674; gúð-h. 4967; heaþo-steap h. 4312; niht-h. 3583; scadu-h. 1304. ofer-helmian, *to overshadow.* 2733.
- helm. See helan.
- help (f), *help.* 1107, 3109, etc. helpan, *to help.* 4670, 5390.
- heofen, heofon (m), heofene (f), *heaven.* 103, 366, etc.
- heolfer (n?), *clotted blood.* 1702, 2609, 2850, 4282.
- heolster (n?), *cave, hiding-place.* 1515.
- heonan, *hence.* 510.
- heor (m), *hinge.* 2002. O. Nor. hiörr.
- heorde. See hyrde.
- heore, *free from evil spirits, holy.* 2749. unhyre. 4247; unhiore. 4818, *fierce, monstrous.* Ger. ungeheur, Ohg. unghaiuri.
- heorot, heort (m), *hart.* 2742.
- heorte (f), *heart.* 4532, etc.
- Comp. blið-h. 3608; grom-h. 3368; rúm-h. 3602, 4227; stearc-h. 4566, 5097.
- heoru (m), *sword.* 1978. Used also as a prefix, signifying *warlike, bloody, cruel, monstrous, etc.* 978, etc. Goth. hairus, Ohg. hiuri, O. Sax. heru, O. Nor. hiörr.
- heorð (m), *hearth.* 528, 3165, etc.
- heoð (m?), *dais?* 813.
- her, *here.* 757, etc.
- herge, here (m), *army, armed force.* 129, 675, 1358, 2500, etc. Comp. flót-h. 5822; scip-h. 491, 5864.
- herian, *to praise.* 367, etc.
- hetan, *to hate.* hetende, *hating.* 3660; hete (m), *hate.* 286, 955. Comp. ecg-h. 3480; morþor-h. 2214; wīg-h. 4246. hete-lic, *hateful, malicious.* 2538. hettende, *enemies.* 6000.
- hicgende, hige. See hyge.
- hild (f), *war, conflict.* 605, 629, 799, etc.
- hilt (n), *hilt.* 77, 2048, 3152, 3233, etc. This word usually appears in the plural. Comp. fetel-h. 3130; hroden-h. 2048. hilted. 5965.

- hin- *thither, away*. Used generally as a prefix. 1514.
- hindema, *hindmost, last*. 4105, 5028.
- hiofan, *to lament, bewail*. 6275.
- un-hiore. See heore.
- hladan, *to load*. 1795, 3798, 4259, etc. Comp. gilp-hlæden, *filled with vaunt or lofty themes*. 1740. hlæst (n), *load, last*. 104.
- hlæw (m), *mound, barrow, mount*. 2244, 4582, 4813, etc. Goth. hlaiw, Ohg. hlêo, O. Sax. hlea, leia, O. Fris. hli; Engl. *low*, as in Ludlow, Scot. *law*, as in Harlaw, Wardlaw, Netherl. *loo*, as in Beverloo, etc.
- hláford (m), *lord*. 540. hláfordleás. 5863.
- hleahtr. See ablihhan.
- hleápan, *to leap, run*. 1733. Ger. laufen. ahleápan, *to leap up*. 2788.
- hleát. See hleótan.
- hlem (m), *tumult*. 4408, 4691, 5081. from hlemman, *to sound, make a noise*. Comp. uht-hlem. 4019; wæl-h. 5931.
- hleó (m), *shade, protection, refuge*. 863, 1586, 1803, 1828, etc. S. T. 189.
- hleónian, hlinian, *to lean, recline, overhang*. 2835.
- hleor (n), *cheek*. 613, 1381, 2076.
- hleótan, *to draw lots*. on-hlytme. 6243.
- hleoð, hlið (n), *retreat, mountain pass, lurking-place, hill*. 3789, 6294. Comp. fen-h. 1645; mist-h. 1425; næs-h. 2858; stán-h. 2822; wulf-h. 2720.
- hleoþor (m), *sound, voice*. 3962, S. T. 212. hleoþrian, *to cry aloud*. F.F. 2.
- to-hlidan, *to rend asunder*. 2002.
- hliþian, *to rise, tower*. 163, 3603, 3801, 5602.
- a-hlihhan (pret. ahlóh and ahlóg), *to laugh*. 1465.
- hleahtr (m), *laughter*. 1226, 6033.
- hlinian. See hleónian.
- hlið. See hleoð.
- hlúd, *loud*. 178. hlúde, *loudly*. S. T. 211.
- hlútan, *to bow down, sink*. 4760.
- hlyn, gehlyn (m), *noise, din*. 1227, F. F. 57. hlynian, hlynnan, hlynsian, *to make*

- a noise, roar.* 1545, 2244, 5099, F. F. 11.
- hnægan, genhnægan, v. a. *to bend, subdue, soothe.* 2552, 2641, 2882, 5825. Goth. hnaivjan; formed from v. n. hnigan, *to bow, incline* (See Rask, pp. 112, 113); Goth. hneivan. Ohg. O. Sax. hnigan, O. Nor. hnīga. hnâh, hneaw, *base, mean, inferior, niggardly.* 1359, 1909, 3863. unhneaw. S. T. 147, 280. Goth. hnaivs. genægan, *to humble, quell.* 2882, 3871, 4418. hnitan, *to strike (with the horn), but, rush against.* 2659, 5082.
- hóciht, *hooked.* Comp. heoroh. 2880.
- hóf(m), *court, palace.* 630, etc. be-hófan, *to need.* 5288.
- hogian. See hyge.
- on-hohsnian, *to reproach with?* 3892. This word is most probably an error of the scribe; possibly it may be a derivation from hosp, or O. Sax. hosc, *contumely?*
- hold. See hyldan.
- holinga, *vainly, without cause.* 2156.
- holm (m), *sea.* 96, 465, 485, etc. Comp. wæg-h. 439.
- holt (n), *holt, forest, wood, lignum.* 2743, 4669, 5190, etc. Comp. æsc-h. 665; fyr-gen-h. 2791; gâr-h. 3673.
- hom. See ham.
- homer. See hamer.
- hón, hangan, v. a. *to hang.* behangan, *to hang with.* Comp. helm-béhongen. 6269. hangian, v. n. *to hang.* 2730, 3329, 4177, 4886.
- hond. See hand.
- hopu (m?), *mound, heap.* Ohg. húfo; Netherl. hoop, *agger.* Comp. fen-h. 1532; mór-h. 904. This is the termination in such names of places, and thence of persons, as Wallop, i. e. Wall-hope, Trollope, i. e. Troll-hope; Stanhope, i. e. Stan-hope; Blenkinsop, i. e. Blenking's hope. It is still extant in the old phrase *cock a hoop.*
- hord (m), *hoard, treasure.* 938, 1778, etc. Comp. beâh-h. 1792, 1847, 5645; breôst-h. *heart.* 3442, 5577; word-h. 524, S. T. 2; wýrm-h. 4447.

- horn (n), *horn, pinnacle, cresset?* 164, 1412, 2742, etc. F. F. 7. Comp. guð-h. 2868.
- hors (n), *horse.* 2803.
- hós (f), *company, multitude.* 1853. Goth. Ohg. hansa; hence Ger. hans, as in Engl. Hanstown; anal. with *goose* and *gans*.
- hoðma, *cloud, darkness?* 4907. Cod. Exon. 3. 32.
- hrá, hreá (n), hræw (m), *corpse.* 559, 2432, 3181, F. F. 68. Goth. hraiv; Ohg. O. Sax. hréo.
- hræfen. See hrefn.
- hrægl (n), *rail (as in night-rail), garment.* 912, etc. Comp. beado-h. 1108; fyrd-h. 3058; mere-h. *sail.* 3815.
- hræw. See hrá.
- hrað, *quick; hraþe, quickly.* 454, etc. Hence our compar. *rather.* hrædlice, *id.* 717, 1930.
- hreám (m), *cry, exultation.* 2608, 4716. hrémig, *exulting.* 248, 3768, 4114.
- hrefn, hræfn (m), *raven.* 3606, 4887, 6041, F. F. 69.
- hrémig. See hreám.
- hréosan, *to fall, rush.* 2153, 2865, etc. behreósan, *to lack by falling off, whence behroren.* 5517. hrýre (m), *fall, ruin.* 3364, etc. Comp. leód-h. 4064, 4771; wíg-h. 3242. hruse (f), *earth.* 1549, 4486, 4547, etc.
- hreóh, hreów, reów, *rough, cruel, rugged.* 1101, 2619. 3132, etc. Comp. blód-h. 3442; gúð-h. 115; wælr. 1262. hreow (m), *calamity.* 4265.
- hreóða, *protection, defence?* a word of unknown derivation and uncertain meaning. Comp. bord-h. 4412. It occurs also in the following places, and always, as here, in combination with bord or scyld: Cædm. pp. 184. 26, 187. 30, 192. 23; Cod. Exon. 42. 19 (where it is written hreada); Leg. St. And. (Vercelli Poetry) 256. See also Kemble's Beowulf, i. 244, and A. and E. p. 100.
- on-hréran. See hrór.
- hreð (m), *fierceness.* 5143. Comp. gúð-h. 1642. hreð, hreðig, *fierce, proud.* 5143, 5160. Comp. sig-e-h. 188,

- 3198, 5505. *repe, fierce.* 244, 1544, etc.
- hreþer (m), *breast, bosom.* 984, 2306, 2690, etc.
- hrinan, *to touch.* 1449, 1981, 3035, etc.
- hrind (m), *rind, bark.* 2731.
- hring (m), *ring, collar.* 650, 2187, 3011, 4513, etc. Comp. bán-h. *vertebra:* 3138. *hringan, to set in a ring or circle.* 660. *hringed, formed of or in rings.*
- hroden, gehroden, *adorned, beset?* 614, 995, 2048, 2307. Comp. beág-h. 1251; gold-h. 1232, 1285, 3900, etc. S.T. 205. F.F. 26. Apparently from a verb hreōðan no longer extant.
- hrōf (m), *roof.* 811, 1677. Comp. inwit-r. 6238.
- hron (m), *whale.* 20, 1085.
- hrór, *strenuous, bold, active.* 53, 3262; unhrór. F.F. 90. onhréran, *to excite.* 1103, etc.
- hroþer (m?), *comfort, solace, benefit.* 4348, 4887.
- hrúse. See hreósan.
- hrycg (m), *back, ridge.* 947.
- hryre. See hreósan.
- hrysan, *to shake.* 458. O. Sax. hrisian.
- hú, *how.* 5, 253, etc.
- hund (m), *dog, hound.* 2741.
- huru, *at least, however, but.* Lat. saltem. 366, 1342, 1728, 2934.
- hús(n), *house.* 232, etc. Comp. bán-h. *carcase.* 5009, 6285; nicor-h. 2827.
- hūð (f), *spoil, booty.* 248.
- hwær, *where.* gehwær, *every, everywhere.* 49, 1057, 4063; ohwær, *anywhere.* 3479, 5732.
- hwæt, an exclamatory particle used at the beginning of sentences. Our nearest approximation to it is *ay, lo! well!* 1, 1889. See D. G. iv. pp. 448—450.
- hwæte, hwate, *bold, active, eager.* 3206, 4111, etc. Comp. fyrd-h. 3286, 4945; gold-h. 6140. hwettan, *to whet, sharpen.* 413, 985.
- hwæþer, *whether.* 1529, 2632; æghwæþer, *both.* 580; gehwæþer, *either, each.* 1173, 1633; hwæpre, *yet,* Lat. tamen. 1784, etc. S.T. 75.
- hwanon, *whence.* 520.
- hwealf (m), *vault, arch.* 1156, 4034. Ohg. geuuelbe;

- Ger. gewölbe; O. Nor. hyge, hige (m), *mind, disposition*. 539, etc. hogian, gehogian, *to intend, resolve*. 1268, 3981, 4097. hicgean, *to be mindful*. F.F. 21; forhicgan, *to disdain*. 874; oferhigian, oferhogian, *id.* 4679, 5525. bealohycgende, *meditating harm*, 5123; heard-h. 793, 1602; swið-h. 1842, 2036; wís-h. 5426; þanc-h. 4462. hygd, gehygd (m), *mind, thought*. 4096; breóst-g. 5628; móð-g. 471; ofer-h. 3485, 3525; wonhyd (wonhygd). 872. O. Nor. vanhyggia, *inconsiderantia*. ánhydig. 5327; bealo-h. 1450; grom-h. 3502; nið-h. 6311; þrist-h. 5612. wonhydig, Cod. Exon. 95. 14. Cædm. 100. 33.
- hwene, *a little, somewhat*. 5392. hwon, *id.* lyt-hwon. *id.* 408. Lat. parum.
- hweorfan, gehweorfan, hwyrfan, *to turn, go, wander*. 110, 197, etc. Comp. æt-h. 4588; and-h. 1100; geond-h. 4039, S.T. 219; ymbe-h. 4582, F. F. 67. edhwyrft (m), *return, relapse*. 2566. hwyrftum, *from time to time*. 329.
- hwettan. See hwæte.
- hwil (f), *while, space of time*. 31, 211, 295, 2995. Comp. dæg-h. 5445; orleg-h. 4008, 4845, 5814; gesceap-h. *fated time*. 52; sige-h. 5413. hwilum, *sometimes, at times*. 352, 997, 1732, 6080, etc.
- hwīnan, *to utter a shrill sound, whine*. S. T. 256.
- hwit, *white*. 2900, F. F. 78.
- hwon. See hwene.
- hwyder, *whither*. 328.
- hwylc, *which, some one*. 1890; æghwylc, *every one*. 17, etc. gehwylc, *every*. 1614.
- hýdan, gehýdan, *to hide*. 896, 2748, 4463, 5526, etc.
- hyht (m), *hope*. 360.
- hyldan, *to bend, incline*. 1380. gehyld, *disposed, inclined*. 6104. hyldo (f), *favour*. 1345, 4141, 5989. hold, *well-disposed, faithful*. 539, 586, 758, etc.
- hýnan, *to injure, oppress*. 4627. hynþu (f), *injury, disgrace*. 334, 559, 954, 1190. heān (n?), *shame*.

- 4373; heán, *miserable, vile*.  
2553, etc.
- hýran, gehýran, *to hear, obey*.  
20, 75, etc.
- a-hyrdan. See heard.
- hyrde, heorde (m), *herd*, as  
in *shepherd*, etc., *guardian*.  
1224, 1505, etc.
- un-hyre. See heore.
- hyrstian, *to ornament*. 1349,  
4503. Ohg. hrustjan, Ger.  
rüsten. hyrst (f), *orna-  
ment, munitio, machina*.  
5517, 5968, 6309, F. F.  
41. Ohg. garusti, *instru-  
mentum, munitio*.
- hyrtan, *to hearten, animate,  
recruit*. 5179.
- hyse, hysse (m), *youth*. 2438,  
F. F. 96.
- hýð (f), *hithe, haven*. 63, 3833.
- I.
- Icge, *eke, also?* 2219. A very  
doubtful reading, most prob-  
ably an error.
- ides, *woman, lady*. 1245, 2155,  
etc. O. Sax. idis.
- in, inn (n), *dwelling, lodging,  
inn*. 2604, S. T. 223.
- in, inne, innan, *in, within*. 2,  
119, 1289, etc. innan-  
weard. 1987, 2000.
- inne. 786? See gesellan.
- ió, iú, *of old, formerly*. 4910,  
5854. See gió.
- inwit, inwid (n), *guile, ini-  
quity*. 1502, 1666, 2206,  
etc. Goth. inwinds, O. Sax.  
inuuid.
- îren, isern (n), *iron*. 666,  
1553, 2228, etc. Goth.  
eisarn, Ohg. isern, O. Sax.  
îsarn, Ger. eisen.
- îs (n), *ice*. 2270, 3221. îsig,  
*icy*. 65. of a ship, no doubt  
literally, and equivalent to  
bihongen hrím-gicelum,  
*hung about with icicles*.  
Cod. Exon. 307. 1.
- îsern. See îren.
- L.
- Lá, *lo! indeed!* 3404, 5720.
- lác (n), *gift, offering*. 86, 3172,  
3730, 3740. Comp. sæ-l.  
3253, 3308.
- lácán, *to sport, play*. 5657,  
5689. Goth. laikan, *to  
dance, leap*. O. Nor. leika,  
Dan. at lege. lác, gelác,  
*game, play*. 2084, 2340.  
Comp. beadu-l. 3126;  
heapo-l. 1172, 3952. for-  
lácán, *to play false, betray*.  
1811.
- láu, geláu and their com-  
pounds. See liðan.

- lædan, gelædan, *to lead, conduct.* 74, etc. forlædan, *to mislead.* 4084.
- læfan, *to leave.* 2361, 4620, 4931. laf (f), *relic, legacy, leaving*, a poetic term for a sword; an ancient sword forged by Weland, or by giants of old, being regarded as a precious legacy or present. 913, 1595, etc. Comp. ende-l. 5618; eormen-l. 4460; weá-l. 2172, 2200; yrfe-l. 3810; ýð-l. 1136.
- læne, *poor, transitory, vile*, lit. *lean.* 3249, 4672. O. Sax. lèhni.
- læran. See lār.
- læs, *less.* 85, etc. þý-læs, *the less.* 979; læsest, *least.* 4698.
- læstan, gelæstan, *to perform, accomplish, avail.* 47, 1053, 1629, etc. fullæstan, *to aid, support.* 5330. Cod. Exon. 407. 1, 457. 31.
- læt, *slow, late.* Comp. hildelata, *one slow to fight, coward.* 5684.
- lætan, alætan, *to let, leave, abate.* 96, 1733, 5175, 5323, etc. forlætan, *to leave, forsake.* 1589, 1945; oflætan, *to leave.* 2371, 3248; onlætan, *to relax, let go.* 3223.
- láf. See læfan.
- ge-lafian, *to lave.* 5438.
- lagu (m), *water.* 423, 483, 599, 3265. Ohg.-O. Sax. lagu, O. Nor. lögr, Lat. lacus.
- lâh. See lihan.
- land (n), *land.* 61, 448, etc. Comp. eá-l. 4657; el-l. *foreign land*, as in elþeódig. 6031.
- lang, long, *long.* 31, etc. Comp. andlang, andlong, *livelong, lasting?* 4237, 5383, 5869; gelang, *long*, as in the old phrase, *it was long of thee*, i. e. it was through, or because of, thee. 2757, 4306. gelenge, *appertaining.* 5457. langian, *to long for*; langað (m), *longing.* 3763. lengan, *to prolong, extend.* S.T. 199; lenge, *long (time).* 167; it, leng compar. *longer.* 269, 907, 1952; longsum, *long, tedious.* 268, 386, etc. Comp. niht-long. 1060; morgen-l. 5780.
- lār (f), *doctrine, instruction, lore.* 544, 2444, 3905.



- Comp. freónd-l. 4744. læ-ran, gelæran, *to teach, advise*. 834, 562, 3449, 6150.
- last (m), *track, footstep*. 264, 1686, etc. Comp. feorh-l. 1697; feðe-l. 3269; fót-l. 4567; wræc-l. 2709.
- lāð, *hostile, hateful*, lit. *loath*. 166, etc.; *foe*. 884, 1026, 1686, etc.; *lūðlic*. 3172.
- lapu (f), *invitation*. Comp. freónd-l. 2389; neód-l. 2644; from lapian, *to invite*. Goth. lapōn, Ohg. ladon, O. Sax. lapian, O. Nor. lada.
- leaf (n), *leaf*. 194.
- ge-leáfa, *belief, faith*. geleáfnes (f), *faith, credence*. 496. alýfan, gelyfan, *to trust, rely*. 885, 1221, 1259, etc.
- a-leáh. See leógan.
- leahtor (m), *crime, sin*. or-leahtrc, *sinless, blameless*. 3776.
- leán. 3 sing. lyhð, pret. lóg, *to blame*. 408, 1729, 2101, 3627. beleán, *id.* 1027.
- leán (n), *reward*. 229, etc. Comp. ende-l. 3389; hond-l. 3086, 4195. leánian, *to reward*. 2765, 4211.
- leás, *false, leasing*. 511.
- leás, *void of, less*, as in the following compounds: al-dorleás. 30, 3178; dóm-l. 5772; dreám-l. 3445; feòh-l. *not to be atoned for with money*. 4873; feormen-l. 5516.
- lecgan, alecgan. See licgan.
- leg, lig (m), *flame, fire*. 166. Comp. feorh-l. 5592.
- leger (n), *bed*. 2019, 6078.
- lemian, *to lame, oppress*. 1814.
- lengian. See lang.
- leód (m), *lord, chief*. 543, 687, 702, etc.; leóde plur. *people*. 47, 387, 455, etc. Ger. leute, Ohg. leudi, leodi, O. Sax. liud. leódscipe, *community*. 4400, 5495. As a prefix it seems equivalent to þeód, as leódcyning. 107, 3896.
- leóf, *dear, beloved*. 61, etc. leóflíc, *id.*, *precious*. 3622; unleóf, *odious*. 5719.
- leógan, aleógan, geleógan, *to lie, belie*. 160, 506, 4636, etc. lóga, *belier*. Comp. treów-l. 5686; wær-l. S. T. 19.
- leóht (n), *light*. 190, etc. adj. *light, bright, ready*. S. T. 145. Comp. æfen-l. 831; morgen-l. 1213, 1839.

- leom (n), *limb, branch*. 194.  
 leóma, *beam, ray, light*. 190, 627, 2291, etc. Comp. æled-l. 6241; beado-l. 3050; bryne-l. 4616; hilde-l. 2291; swurd-l. F. F. 71.  
 leornian, *to learn*. 4662.  
 leósan, forleósan, *to lose*; beleósan, *to be deprived*. 2150, 2945.  
 leoð (n), *song*. 2323, etc. Ohg. liod; O. Nor. lioð. Comp. grýre-l. 1576; gúð-l. 3048; sorh-l. 4912.  
 leoð, lið (m. n.), *member, limb*. 3014, 3784. Goth. lipus; Ohg. lid; O. Nor. liðr.  
 letan, *to let, hinder, relax*. 1142, 3063.  
 lic (n), *body, form*. 906, etc. Comp. eofor-l. 612; swin-l. 2910.  
 lic, gelic, *like*. 442, etc. onlicnes (f), *likeness*. 2706.  
 licgean, licgan, *to lic*. 1137, 1936, etc. alicgan, gelicgan, *to cease*. 2087, 3061, 4433, 5764, etc. lecgan, alecgan, *to lay, lay down, cease from*. 67, 1673, 1707, 4395, 6033, 6273.  
 lician, *to please*. 1283, 3712.  
 lida. See liðan.  
 lif (n), *life*. 32, 195, etc. Comp. edwit-l. 5775. libban, leofian, lifgan, *to live*. 114, 199, 1893, 1913, etc. S. T. 24. unlifigende, *not living*. 941, 1492, 2621, 5809.  
 lig. See leg.  
 lihan, onlihan, pret. lāh, *to lend*. 2916, 2939.  
 limpan, alimpan, gelimpan, *to happen, befall*. 153, 1249, 1257, etc.  
 lind (f), *lime, linden-tree*, also *a shield made of that wood*. 2151, 3950, 4085, etc.  
 linnan, *to lose*. 2960, 4878.  
 lis (f), *favour, benefit*. 4306.  
 list (f), *craft, cunning*. listum, *craftily*. 1566.  
 lixan, *to shine*. 626, etc.  
 lið (n), *beverage, wine*. 3969.  
 lið, *soft, meek, gentle*. 2444, 6346.  
 liðan, *to go, be conveyed, navigate*. lipende. 447. Comp. brim-l. 1141; heaþo-l. 3600, 5902; mere-l. 515; sæ-l. 760; wæg-l. 6297.  
 lida, *ship*. Comp. sund-l. 452; ýð-l. 399. ládu (f), *way, path*. 1142, 3978. Comp. brim-l. 2107; eá-l.

- 453; sæ-l. 2283, 2319;  
 ȳð-l. 461. gelád (n), *id.*  
 2825. Comp. fen-g. 2722.  
 lid-man, *seaman.* 3251.
- lóca. See lúcan.
- lócian, *to look*; tō-lócian, *to look on.* 3313.
- lóf (m), *praise.* 48, 3076,  
 S. T. 146, 199.
- lóga. See leógan.
- lōgon. See leán.
- ge-lóme, *frequently.* 1122.
- longsum. See lang.
- losian, *to escape.* 2789, 4130,  
 4199.
- lúcan, gelúcan, *to lock, close.*  
 3014, etc. belúcan, *id.*  
 2269, 3545; onlúcan, *to unlock.* 524, S. T. 2; to-  
 lúcan, *to lay open.* 1566.  
 locen, *locked, closed.* 3014,  
 3784. Comp. houd-l. 649,  
 1106. lóca, *case, enclosure.*  
 Comp. bán-l. *carcase.* 1488,  
 1640; burh-l. 3860.
- lufu, lufe (f), *love.* 3460; 3912.  
 Comp. eard-l. 1388; heáh-  
 l. 3912; mód-l. 3650;  
 wif-l. 4137.
- lunger, *swift.* 4334. O. Sax.  
 lungar, *pernix, celer.* lun-  
 gre, *forthwith, quickly.*  
 1862, 3264, 4610, 5480.
- lust (m), *joy, pleasure.* 1203,  
 1241. lustum, *on luste,*  
*joyfully.* 1241, 3311. ly-  
 stan, *to desire.* 3591.
- lybban. See lif.
- a-lyfan, gelyfan. See geleáfa.
- lyft (f), *air.* 2755, 3830,  
 5656, 6079.
- lyhð. See leán, *to blame.*
- a-lysan, *to loose.* 3264.
- lystan. See lust.
- lyt, lytel, *little, few.* 3500,  
 3859, 4307, 5665. unlytel,  
*not a few.* 1000, 1670.
- lyt-hwon, *somewhat, a little.*  
 408.

## M.

- Má, *more.* 1012.
- madm. See maðþum.
- mæg (m), *kinsman, son.* 499,  
 940, 1478, 2162, 3927,  
 etc. Comp. fæderen-m.  
 2530; freó-m. S. T. 107;  
 heáfod-m. 1180, 4308;  
 wine-m. 131. mægð (f),  
*tribe.* 9, 49, 150, etc. S. T.  
 3. mægð (f), *maiden.* 1853,  
 2571, etc.
- mægen (n), *main, might,*  
*power.* 313, etc. ofer-m.  
 5827.
- mæl (n), *time, hour.* 380,  
 637, 1819, etc. Comp.  
 undern-m 2860.

- mæl (n), *image, figure, sword*.  
 Comp. broden (brogden)-  
 m. *drawn sword*. 3236,  
 3338; græg-m. 5357;  
 hring-m. *sword adorned*  
*with rings*. 3047, 3133,  
 4080; sceaðen (scea-  
 dend?) -m. 3882; wun-  
 den-m. 3066.
- mænan, gemænan, *to cele-  
 brate, commemorate, re-  
 proach, lament*. 1718, 2139,  
 2207, 2303, 4527, 6289,  
 S. T. 111.
- ge-mæne, *common, general*.  
 3572, etc. Ger. *gemein*,  
 Goth. *gamains*, Ohg. *gi-  
 meini*. Comp. *hand-g*.  
 4281. Ger. *handgemein*.
- mære, *great, renowned*. 71,  
 205, etc. Comp. *heafu-m*.  
*war-famed*. 5596. *mærðo*  
 (f), *glory, renown*. 821,  
 1012, 1322, etc. Comp.  
*ellen-m*. 1660, 2946. Com-  
 par. *mára*. 272, 1040, 1510,  
 2710; Superl. *mæst*. 389,  
 etc. *mærþum*, *nobly, gal-  
 lantly*. 5021. *gemæran*, *to*  
*enlarge*. S. T. 85.
- mæst (m), *mast*. 71, 3801,  
 3814.
- mæt, *little, moderate*. 2914.
- maga, mago, *youth, son, kins-*  
*man*. 134, 381, 591, 1891;  
 etc. *parent*. 2786, 4696.
- ge-man. See *gemunan*.
- man, *man*. 50, 100, etc.;  
*manna*, *id.* though usually  
 signifying *vassal*. 600,  
 1159, 5532. Comp. *fyrn-*  
*m*. 5515; *gleó-m*. 2324,  
 S. T. 273; *gum-m*. 2061;  
*iú-m*. 6096; *lid-m*. 3251;  
*gemet-m*. 5059; *sæ-m*.  
 663, 5900. Also imper-  
 sonally, as Ger. *man*. 50,  
 2349, etc. *manlice*, *man-*  
*fully*. 2096.
- mán(n), *wickedness, crime*. 220,  
 1130, etc. Ger., Ohg., O.  
 Nor. *mein*, as in *meineid*;  
 O. Sax. *mên*.
- ge-mang. See *gemong*.
- manian, *to exhort, instigate*.  
 4120. *monige*, *monition*,  
*sign*. 3201.
- manig, monig, *many*. 9, 150,  
 1461, etc. *mengo* (f), *mul-*  
*titude*. S. T. 111.
- manna. See *man*.
- mára. See *mære*.
- mapelian. See *meþel*.
- maðþum, maþm, madm (m),  
*treasure, present*. 72, 81,  
 776, etc., S. T. 7, 134.  
 Goth. *maipms*, O. Sax.  
*meþom*. Comp. *dryht-m*.

- 5678; gold-m. 4820; hord-m. 2400; sinc-m. 4392; wundor-m. 4352.
- maðþum, madm (m), *horse*, probably *gelding*, *palfrey*? 3739, 3800, 4338. Mhg. meidem, which seems to signify *stallion*, *gelding*, and *palfrey*.
- meagol, *powerful*, *strong*. 3964;
- mearc, merc (f), *mark*, *boundary*. 206, 2700, etc. gemearc, gemyrc (n), *id.* Comp. fôt-g. 6077; land-g. 424; mil-g. 2728. mearcian, *to mark*, *note*. 904, 2532, etc. S. T. 85.
- mearh (m), *horse*. 1715, 1735, 1838, etc. Ohg. marah. O. Nor. mar, O. Engl. mark.
- mearh (m.n.?), *marrow*. 4758.
- mearn. See murnan.
- mece (m), *falchion*. 1135, etc. Gr. μάχαρα, Goth. meki, hairus, O. Sax. maki, O. Nor. mækir. Comp. beadum. 2912; hæft-m. 2918; hilde-m. 4411.
- mecg, mæcg (m), *son*. Comp. Geát-m. 986, 1662; hilde-m. 1603; oret-m. 669, 732, 967; wræc-m. 4748.
- méd (f), *meed*, *reward*. 4275, 4298.
- on-medla, *pride*. 5844.
- medu, meodu (m), *mead*. 10, 138, 1212, etc., S. T. 112, F. F. 78. Ohg. medu, O. Nor. miödur.
- melda, *informer*, *betrayed*. 4802.
- meltan, gemeltan, *to melt*, *destroy by fire*. 1799, 2245, 3220, etc.
- mene (m), *necklace*, *collar*. 2403. O. Sax. meni, O. Nor. meu.
- mengan, mengian, *to mingle*. 1701, 2903, 3191. gemong (m), *mingling*, *multitude*. 3290.
- meodu (m), *meadow*. 1852, 3291.
- meowle, *damsel*. 5854.
- merc. See mearc.
- mercels (m), *mark*, *object*. 4869.
- mere (m), *mere*, *lake*, *sea*. 1695, 1714, 2265, etc. Goth. marei (f), *sea*; Ohg. O. Sax. meri; O. Nor. mar.
- mergen. See morgen.
- métan, *to meet*. See mót.
- métan, *to measure*. 1032, etc. gemét (n), *that which is meet*, *measure*, *means*. 499.

- 1562, 5750; *gemét, meet, convenient, ordinary.* 1379, 5059, 6107; *ungeméte, ungemétes, immeasurably, immediately.* 3589, 4832, 5436, 5450.
- metod (m), *creator*, 220, etc. *methodscaft, godhead.* 2364, 5623.
- mepe, *wearry.* Comp. *hige-m.* 4875, 5810; *sæ-m.* 655.
- mepel (m), *harangue, place for haranguing, public assembly.* 478, 2169, 3756. Goth. *maþl*, Ohg. O. Sax. *mahal.* *maþelian, to harangue, speak.* 577, etc. Goth. *maþljan*, Ohg. O. Sax. *mahljan.*
- micel, *great.* 134, 1009, etc.
- mid, *with.* 82, etc.; *middan-mid-*, as in *middangeard, mid-earth.* 1013, etc.; on *middan.* 5404; *tô-middes,* 6273; *middel.* 5658.
- miht (f), *might, power.* 1404, etc.; *mihhtig, mighty.* 1120, etc.; *ælmihhtig, almighty.* 184; *fore-m.* 1943.
- mīl (f), *mile.* 2728.
- milts (f), *mercy, kindness.* 5835; *milde, kind, liberal, munificent.* 2348, etc.
- missan, *to miss.* 4869.
- misser (n), *half-year.* 309, 3001. O. Nor. *missiri.*
- mist (m), *mist.* 1425; *mistig, misty.* 326.
- mōd (n), *mood, mind, courage.* 99, etc. Goth. *mōds*, Ohg. *môt*, O. Sax. *mōd*, O. Nor. *mōdr*, Ger. *muth.* Comp. *án-m.* F. F. 23; *bolgen-m.* 1422; *deór-m.* *beloved*, but *ferocious?* F. F. 46; *galg-m.* 2558; *geomor-m.* 4094, 6028; *glæd-m.* 3574; *gúð-m.* 617; *hreóh-m.* 4270, 4581; *sárig-m.* 5876; *stið-m.* 5125; *swið-m.* 3252; *wæfre-m.* 2305; *werig-m.* 1692, 3090; *yrre-m.* 1456. *módig, proud.* 630, etc. S. T. 74; *módiglic, id.* 630.
- módor, *mother.* 2521, etc.
- molde (f), *mould, earth.* Goth. *mulda*, Ohg. *molta*, Dan. *muld.*
- mona, *moon.* 189, etc.
- ge-mong (m), *collection, multitude.* 3290.
- monig. See *manig.*
- monige. See *manian.*
- mór (m), *moor.* 207, etc.
- morgen, *mergen, morn (m), morning, morrow.* 258, 973, 1134, 1678, 4892.

- morð, morþor (m), *murder, homicide.* 272, 1789, etc.  
 môt, *may, must.* 889.  
 ge-môt (n), *moot, meeting.*  
 Comp.hand-g.3056,4699;  
 torn-g. 2284. métan, *to meet, find.* 1506, 1519, etc.  
 gemeting (m), 4006.  
 ge-munan, *to remember.* 361,  
 536, etc. onmunan, *to re-  
 mind.* 5273. mynan, *to  
 have in mind, intend.* 1322,  
 1428, 1466, 1528, etc.  
 myne (m), *design, inten-  
 tion, opinion.* 341, 5138.  
 gemyndig, *mindful.* 1231,  
 etc. myndgian, gemynd-  
 gian, *to remind.* 2215,  
 4120, 4891. weorðmynd  
 (n), *dignity.* 16, etc. ge-  
 mynd (n), *remembrance.*  
 6024; mynelic, *memora-  
 ble.* S. T. 7.  
 mund (f), *hand.* 477, etc.  
 mundbora. See beran.  
 murnan, *to mourn, lament,  
 be anxious.* 99, 273, 2775,  
 2889, etc.; bemurnan, *to  
 bewail.* 1818, 2158. un-  
 murnlice, *without repug-  
 nance or sorrow.* 903,  
 3516.  
 mûð (m), *mouth (of an ani-  
 mal).* 4165. muþa, *mouth*  
*(of a river, cave, etc.).* See  
 Rask, p. 35.  
 mynan, myndgian. See ge-  
 munan.  
 myrc, *murky, dark.* 2814.  
 ge-myrc. See mearc.  
 myrð (f), *mirth.* 1624.

## N.

- Nâ, *no, not.* 1139, etc.  
 naca, *boat, bark.* 433, 596,  
 3797, 3811. Ohg. nacho,  
 Ger. nachen, O.Sax. naco,  
 O. Nor. nöckvi. Comp.  
 bring-n. 3728.  
 nacod, *naked.* 1082, 4538.  
 Goth. naqvaths, Ohg. na-  
 chat, O. Nor. nakr and  
 nakinn.  
 næfne, nefne, *unless, except.*  
 506, 2116. nemne, *id.*  
 5302; nymþe, *id.* 1567.  
 næfre, *never.* 1171, 1186, etc.  
 ge-nægan. See hnægan.  
 nægel (m), *nail, Lat. unguis.*  
 1974.  
 nænig, *not any, none.* 316, etc.  
 næs (m), *ness, as in Sheer-  
 ness, Orfordness, etc., head-  
 land, promontory.* 2721,  
 2724. Comp. sæ-n. 451,  
 1146.  
 næs ne, *not.* F. F. 7.  
 nalæs, nalles, nealles, *not.* 85,

- 2041, 4999, 5185, F. F. 58.
- nana, *name*. 692, etc. nemnan, *to name*. 733, etc.; benemnan, *to declare, publish*. 2199, 6131.
- nán, *no, none*. 1610, etc.
- nát. See wítan.
- ne, *not, nor*. 100, 1025, etc.
- neáh, neán, *near*. 1133, 1061, 2352, etc. genehost, *directly forthwith*. 1593.
- nyhsta, niehsta, *nearest, last*. 2411, 5015, S.T. 253.
- ge-neáhhē. See genoge.
- nealles. See nalæs.
- nearo, *narrow, strait, oppressive*. 849, 2823, 5182; nearwe, *closely, straitly*. 1957; gearwian, *to press, reduce to straits*. 2881.
- ge-neát. See neótan.
- nefa, *nephew, grandson*, suna sunu. 1766, 2410, 3928, 4347, 4419.
- ge-negan, *to address, salute?* 3871. See A. and E. p. 148.
- ge-nehost. See neáh.
- nemnan, benemnan. See nama.
- nemne. See næfne.
- neód. See nýd.
- neósian, niósian, neósan, *to visit*. 230, 251, etc. gov. gen.
- neótan, *to enjoy*. 2439; beneótan, *to deprive*. 1364, 4784. geneát (m), *enjoyer*. Comp. beód-g. 691, 3431; heorð-g. 528, 3165, etc. niót, *enjoyment*. 4238. genyttian, *to enjoy?* 6085.
- neowel, niwel, *precipitous*. 2826, 4478.
- nerian, generian, *to save*. 1149, 1658.
- ge-nesan, *to be saved, survive, recover*. 2003, 3959, 4786, 4844, F. F. 95.
- net (n), *net*. Comp. breóst-n. 3100; here-n. 3110; hring-n. 3783, 5502; inwit-n. 4340; searo-n. 816.
- nēðan, genēðan, *to dare, venture*. 1024, 1080, 1781, etc. Goth. nanþjan, Ohg. nendjan, O. Sax. naþian, Comp. hearo-n. 4690.
- nicer, nicor (m), *nicker, a water-demon or monster*. 848, 1154, 1695, 2827, 2859. Ohg. nichus, Ger. nixe, O. Nor. nikr, Norweg. nök, Swed. neck. See North. Mythol. i. 246, ii. 20, iii. 158, 198, 199.
- nigen, *nine*. 1154.



- niht (f), *night*. 231, etc.  
 Comp. sin-n. 325. nihtes,  
*by night*. 848, 4530, etc.
- niman, animan, geniman, *to take*. 887, etc. beniman,  
*to deprive of*. 3777. for-  
 niman, *to take away, de-  
 stroy*. 981, 1119, etc.
- niōsian. See neōsian.
- niot. See neōtan.
- ge-nip (n), *mist, cloud*. 2015,  
 2724, 5608; nipende,  
*cloudy, misty*. 1098, 1302.
- niwe, *new*. 595, etc. geni-  
 wian, *to renew*. 2611, etc.
- niwel. See neowel.
- nið (m), *man*. 2015, 4436.
- nið (m), *enmity, malice, grudge,  
 war*. 370, 388, 558, 850,  
 etc. Ger. neid, Goth. neiðs,  
 Ohg. nîd. Comp. bealo-n.  
 3520, 4799, 5422; fær-n.  
 956; here-n. 4939; hete-  
 n. 307; inwit-n. 3720,  
 3898; searu-n. 1168, 2405,  
 etc. wæl-n. 170, 4136,  
 5992. geniþla, *enemy*.  
 Comp. feorh-g. 1942, 3084,  
 5859. ferhð-g. 5754.
- niþer, niþor, *nether, down*.  
 2725, 5392.
- nó, *no, not*. 738, etc.
- ge-nóge, *enough*. 4971, 6199.  
 geneáhhe, *abundantly*. 1570.
- nón (m ?), *noon*. 3204.
- norð, *north*. 1720; norþan,  
*from the north*. 1099.
- nose (f), *naze, promontory,  
 headland*. 3789, 5599.
- nú, *now*. 756, 1209; nú-þá,  
*id.* 1319.
- nýd, neód (f), *need, distress*.  
 388, 1200, etc. Ger. noth,  
 Comp. sund-n. 4710; þreá-  
 n. 573, 1668; genýdan.  
 2014, 5353. þreá-nýdla.  
 4450.
- nymþe. See næfne.
- nyt (f), *office, duty*. 993. Comp.  
 sundor-n. 1339; nyt, *useful*.  
 1592; unnyt. 830, 6317.
- nyt (f), *notch*. Comp. sceaft-  
 n. *shaft-notch, the notch in  
 a bow in which the arrow  
 is laid*. 6228. Mhg. nuz,  
 D. G. iii. 444. See also  
 Ziemann, *Mittelhochdeut-  
 sches Wörterbuch*, p. 282.
- ge-nyttod. See neōtan.

## O.

- Of, *of, from, off*. 73, etc.
- ofer (m), *shore, bank*. 2746.  
 Ger. ufer.
- ofer, *over, upon*. 792, 1608;  
*without?* 1374; *against*.  
 4810; *of, concerning*. 5442.
- ófost, ófostlic. See éfstan.

- oft, *often*. 7. oftor. 3162; oftost. 3331.
- óm (m), *rust, mould*; ómig, *rusty*. 5519, 6090.
- ombeht, ombiht (m), *officer, servant*. 579, 677, 1351. Goth. andbahts, Ohg. ampaht, O. Sax. ambaht; Ger. amt, *service, office*.
- on, *in, into, on*. 54, 80, etc. onettan, *to hasten*. 618, 3611. ongend, *again*. 172. onginnan, *to begin, undertake, attempt*. 201, 494.
- open, *open*. 4535; openian, *to open*. 6106.
- or (m), *beginning, origin*. 2087, 3381, 4806. ord (m), *point, front*. 531, 1117, 3102, etc. S. T. 98, F. F. 22.
- or, a prefix denoting *privation* = *without, -less*. In orþanc it seems to denote *intensity*. 817.
- orc (m), *bowl, dish*. 5514, 6087.
- orcen (m), *monster*. 225; where we should probably read orcenas.
- ord. See or.
- oretta, *warrior, champion*. 3068, 5070. In Comp. oret-. 669, 732, 967. onoretan, *to gain by contest*. S. T. 83. See A. and E. p. 107.
- orleg (n), *warfare, battle, fate*. 2087? 2657, 4008, 4805. Ohg. urlac, O. Sax. orleg, O. Nor. örlög, Dan. orlog, Netherl. oorlog.
- oruð, oreð (m), *breath*. 5107, 5671.
- oð, *until*. 4790, 6130, etc. oðþæt, *till that*. 17, etc. oðer, *other, second*. 444, 1309, etc. oððe, *or*. 571, etc.

## P.

- Pād (f), *coat, tunic*. Goth. paida, Ohg. pheit, O. Sax. peda. Comp. here-p. 4508. pað (m), *path, way*. Comp. án-p. *lonely way*. 2824. plega, *play*. Comp. lind-p. 2151, 4085.

## R.

- Rád. See rídan.
- ge-rád. See ræd.
- ge-ræcan, *to reach, attain, acquire*. 1117, 1499, 5923.
- ræd (m), *counsel*. 347, etc.; *report*? 4059; with éce, *death*. 2407. Ohg. rât, O. Sax. rád. Comp. án-r. *resolved, steadfast*. 3062.

3154. *rædan, to counsel, rule.* 3114, 4119, 5709. Comp. *sele-rædende.* 102, 2696. As a termination *ræden (f)* = *ship* or *ness*. Comp. *woruld-r.* 2289; *wiðer-r. (m), adversary?* 6071. *geråd (n), deliberation, skill?* 1751. Ohg. *garâti*, O. Sax. *girâdi*.
- a-ræran.* See *arisan*.
- ræs (m), rush, onset.* 605. Comp. *gûð-r.* 3159, 4702, 4844, etc.; *heapo-r.* 1056, 1119, 2099; *hilde-r.* 605; *hond-r.* 4150; *mægen-r.* 3043; *wæl-r.* 1652, 4208, etc.; *wind-geræst, wind-rushed.* 4904. *ræsan, geræsan, to rush.* 5373, 5671. *ræswa, chieftain, prince.* 120, etc.
- rand, rond, shield.* 468, 657, 1368, 1726, etc. Ohg. *rant*, O. Nor. *rönd*. See *Rask*, p. lviii. Comp. *bord-r.* 5112; *geolo-r.* 880; *hilde-r.* 2489; *hond-r.* 5212; *síd-r.* 2583; *wíg-r.* 5339; *rond-hæbbende.* 1726.
- ráp (m), rope.* Comp. *wæg-r. wave-rope*, i. e. *ice.* 3224. *rasian, to explore?* 4556; or an error for *reáfod?*
- rape.* See *hrað*.
- reáf(n), spoil, garment.* Comp. *earm-r.* 2393; *heapo-r.* 807; *wæl-r.* 2414. *reáfian, to rob, spoil.* 2429, 5540, etc. *bereáfian, to bereave.* 5486. [*bereófan*], whence *berófen, bereft.* 4905, 5855.
- réc (m), reek, smoke.* 6292. Comp. *wudu-r.* 6280; *wæl-r.* 5315.
- reccan, to recount.* 183, 4192, 4219, 4226.
- reced (m. n.), house.* 625, etc. "Con he sídne reced." Cod. Exon. 296.7. O. Sax. *racud (m).* Comp. *eorð-r.* 5431; *heal-r.* 136, 3966; *horn-r.* 1412; *win-r.* 1433, 1991.
- regn-, ren-, a prefix denoting intensity or excess, Lat. prorsus.* 657, 1544. O. Sax. *regini*, as *regini-blind, stone-blind*; *reginjiof, arch-thief.*
- ge-regnian, to adorn.* 1558.
- reoc, rugged, cruel.* 244.
- reon.* See *rówan*.
- reord (f), voice.* 5103, S. T. 208. *reordian, to speak, relate.* 6043.
- reordian, gereordian, to take*

- repast, feast.* 3581.  
 reotan, *to shed tears.* 2756.  
 Ohg. riozan.  
 reōw. See hreōh.  
 rest (f), *rest, couch.* 245, 1498,  
 etc. Comp. æfen-r. 1296,  
 2508; flet-r. 2487. sele-  
 r. 1385; wæl-r. 5796.  
 restan, *to rest.* 278, 3591,  
 3719.  
 reþe. See hreð.  
 rīce, *powerful, rich.* 346, 626,  
 etc. rīce (n), *realm.* 937,  
 etc. Comp. cyne-r. S. T.  
 80. rīcsian, rīxian, *to rule.*  
 290, 4420.  
 ricone, *forthwith, quickly.*  
 5958.  
 rīdan, *to ride, hang (on a gal-  
 lows).* 474, 1715, 3771,  
 4882, 4906, 5789. rād  
 (m), *road.* Comp. hrón-r.  
 19; segl-r. 2863; swan-  
 r. 402.  
 riht (n), *right, justice.* 291,  
 etc. Comp. ēþel-r. 4402;  
 folc-r. 5209, 6004; land-  
 r. 5765; word-r. 5256.  
 unriht, *evil.* 2512; on riht,  
*justly.* 3115; æt rihte, *id.*  
 3319; æfter r. 4226.  
 rīm (m. n.), gerīm (n), *num-  
 ber.* Comp. dæg-r. 1650;  
 dógor-g. 5449; scilling-r.  
 S. T. 186. unrīm. 2480,  
 5241, 6014. gerīman, *to  
 number.* 118.  
 rinc (m), *man, warrior.* 804,  
 1445, etc. Comp. beado-  
 r. 2222; gūð-r. 1681,  
 2241, etc.; heaþo-r. 745,  
 4923; here- 2356; hilde-  
 r. 2618, 6263; mago-r.  
 1464, sǣ-r. 1384.  
 rinnan, *to run (as a fluid).*  
 5755. Ohg. O. Sax. rin-  
 nan, *fluere defluere (san-  
 guis).*  
 a-rīsan, *to arise.* 803, 1307,  
 etc. arǣran, *to rear, raise,  
 exalt.* 3411, 5958.  
 rīxian. See rīce.  
 rodor (m), *firmament.* 625,  
 2756, etc. O. Sax. radur.  
 rôf, *famed.* 1369, etc. O. Sax.  
 rôf, ruof. Comp. beado-r.  
 6301; brego-r. 3855;  
 ellen-r. 685, 721, etc.;  
 gūð-r. 1220; heaþo-r. 767,  
 1732, etc. hige-r. 413;  
 sige-r. 1243.  
 be-rófen. See reáf.  
 rond. See rand.  
 rôt (f), *rote, lyre of seven  
 strings.* 4905. O. Frank.  
 chrotta, Ohg. hrotta, Mhg.  
 rotte, Welsh, crwth, Engl.  
 crowd.

- rót, *gay*. unrót, *sad*. 6288.  
 rówan, *to row*. reon, 1029,  
 1083, seems either an error or a contraction for pret. reówon.
- rúm, *capacious, roomy*. 561, etc. gerúmlic, *commodious*. 278. rúm, *amply?* 5374. gerýman, *to make room, clear, yield up*. 989, 2177, 3954, 5959, 6168.
- rún (f), *runic character, mystery, council*. 346, 2654, 3394. Goth., Ohg., O. Sax. rûna. Comp. beadr. 1006; hel-runu, *sorcerer*. 328. Ohg. helli-runo.
- ge-rýman. See rúm.
- ge-rysne, *fitting, becoming*. 5299. Ohg. gerísan, *convenire*; risn, *congruus*. O. Sax. gerísan, *decree*.
- S.
- Sacan, *to contend*. 883; on-sacan, *to deny, resist*. 3889, 5901. Goth. sacan, Ohg. O. Sax. sacan. gesaca, *adversary*. 3551. sæc (f), *strife*. 310, 1205, 1372, 3241. sacu, gesacu (f), *id.* 3479, 4935. andsaca, *denier, apostate*. 1577, 3369.
- sadol (m), *saddle*. 2079, 4356.
- sæ (m. f.), *sea*. 457, 663, 1018, etc.
- sæc. See sacan.
- sæd, *sated*. 4966, 5439.
- on-sæge, *busy, not idle*. 4159, 4960. I fully concur with K. (Beow. ii., note on l. 4148), in assuming the existence of an A.S. sæge, corresponding to the O. Nor. seigr, *slow*, Dan. sei.
- tó-sægon. See seón.
- ge-sægan. See sígan.
- sæll (m. f.), *time, moment, occasion*. 1249, 2021, 2275, 3226, etc. gesælan, *to befall*. 1152, 1784, 2504.
- sæll, sêl, *good, happy*. 294, 349, 1725, 2399. on sælum (sálum), *in happiness, joyful*. 1218, 1291, 2345, 2648. sælig, *happy*; wons. *unhappy*. 210. Ohg. O. Sax. sâlig. Comp. sêl, sêlla (for sêlra), 294, 2029, etc. S. T. 218, F. F. 79. Superl. sêlest. 518.
- ge-sælan. See sâl.
- sæld(n), *mansion*. 2564. Goth. salipva (f), Ohg. salida, Mhg. selde. See D. G. iii. 427.
- sælig. See sæl.
- sæmra, *worse, inferior*. 1910,

5752. Superl. *sæmest*.  
S. T. 252.
- sæne, *slow, sluggish*. 2876,  
S. T. 136. Goth. *sains*,  
Mhg. *seine*, O. Nor. *seinn*.  
sæta. See *sittan*.
- sál, *sæl* (m), *rope*. 3816. *sælan*, *gesælan*, *to bind, tie*.  
457, 3838, 5521; *onsælan*,  
*to unbind, relax*. 983.
- samod, *samod-æt-gædere*, *altogether*. 664, 780. *æt-somne*, *geador-æts*. *id.* 987.
- sand (m), *sand, shore*. 431,  
596, 3796, 3838, etc.
- sang. See *singan*.
- sár (f), *pain, wound, sore*.  
1579, 1955, etc. Comp.  
*lic-s.* 1635. *sár*, *sore, painful*.  
2507, 4122; *sáre*, *sorely*.  
5485; *sárlic*, *sárig*, *sad, sorrowful*.  
1688, 4224, 4885.
- sawl, *sawol* (f), *soul*. 371,  
1606, 1708, etc. *sawol-leás*,  
*soulless*. 2817, 6059.
- scacan, *to go, depart*. 2253,  
2277, 3610, etc.
- scadan. See *sceadan*.
- scadu. See *scadan*.
- scamian, *scamigau*, *to be ashamed*.  
2057, 5692.
- scapan, *sceapan*, *to appoint, decree, shape, create*. 157,  
195, 5819. Goth. *scapan*,  
Ohg. *scafan*, *scafôn*, O. Sax.  
*scapan*, O. Nor. *skapa*. *gesceap*  
(n), *fate, decree, creation, creature*.  
52, 1304, 5133, 6160, S. T. 272.  
O. Sax. *giscapu*, *quæ a numine  
creata, præcepta, decreta, a fato  
constituta sunt*. Comp. *earm-sceapen*,  
*miserable creature*. 2707. *Scyppend*,  
*Creator*. 212. *scôp*, poet, *ποιητής*.  
180, etc. *sceaft*, *gesceaft* (f), *creation*.  
3249. (m) *creature*. Comp. *forð-g.*  
*future state?* 3505; *frum-s.*  
*beginning of things*. 89; *metod-s.*  
2158. O. Sax. *metodi-giscapu*,  
*decreta divina*; *lif-g.* *living being*.  
3910, 6120; *mælg.* 5467; *won-s.*  
*misery*. 240.
- scaru. See *sceran*.
- scapa, *sceapa*, *destroyer, spoiler, robber*.  
8, 551, 3610. Comp. *attor-s.* 5670;  
*dol-s.* 962; *feond-s.* 1112; *gûð-s.*  
4625; *hearm-s.* 1536; *leod-s.* 4193;  
*mán-s.* 1428, 1479, etc.; *syn-s.* 1418,  
1607; *uht-s.* 4534; *wald-s.* 2810;  
*þeod-s.* 4545, 5369. *sceðþan*, *to scathe*,

- hurt, spoil.* 492, 2070, etc.  
*sceaþen* (f), *injury, hurt.*  
 3882.
- sceadan, scadan, to divide,*  
*decide, overwhelm.* 3115,  
 3179, 3779. See A. and  
 E. p. 93. *gescád* (n), *dif-*  
*ference.* 582. *scadu, sceadu*  
 (f), *shadow.* 1304, 1410,  
 1419.
- sceaft* (m), *shaft, arrow.* 6228.  
 Comp. here-s. 675; *wæl-*  
*s.* 801, F. F. 12.
- sceaft, gesceaft.* See *scapan.*
- scealc* (m), *man, warrior,*  
*servant-man.* 1841, 1883,  
 3611. Goth. *skalks*, Ohg.  
*scal*, *scalh*; O. Sax. *scal*.  
 Comp. *beór-s.* 2485.
- sceapan.* See *scapan.*
- scearp, sharp, acute.* 581.  
 Comp. *beadu-s.* 5401;  
*heapo-s.* 5650.
- sceat* (m), *part, region, divi-*  
*sion, money, treasure.* 193,  
 etc. S. T. 185. Goth. *skatts*,  
 O. Sax. *scat*. Comp. *gif-*  
*s.* 761.
- sceáwian, to behold.* 265, 414,  
 etc. *sceáwere, spy.* 510.
- sceaþa.* See *scaþa.*
- sceft.* See *sceaft.*
- scen, mounting of a sword?*  
 O. Nor. *skinna.*
- scenc* (m), *skink, libation.*  
 3965. *scencan, to pour,*  
*serve (with wine).* 996.
- scendan, to shend, disgrace.*  
 1204.
- sceô, sciô* (m), *shoe.* Goth.  
*skôhs*, Ohg. *scuoh*, O. Nor.  
*skôr*, Ger. *schuh*. Comp.  
*hond-s. glove.* 4158. *ær-*  
*gescod, brass-shod.* 5548.
- sceorp* (n), *garment.* Comp.  
 here-s. F. F. 90; *hilde-s.*  
 4316.
- sceôtan, gesceôtan, to shoot.*  
 3493, 4628; *ofsceôtan, to*  
*shoot (one) by accident?*  
 4870. *sceôtend* (m), *arch-*  
*er, warrior.* 1411, 2056,  
 2312.
- sceran, gesceran, scirian, to*  
*shear, cut, cleave, separate,*  
*score.* 2579, 3057, 3883,  
 5939, S. T. 185. *scaru* (f),  
*division, share.* Comp. *folc-*  
*s.* 146; *gûð-s.* 2430. *scear*  
 (m), *share, portion.* in-  
*wit-s. artifice, guile.* 4949.  
*scyran* (*scyrian?*) *to ad-*  
*judge, decide.* 3883.
- scerwan, to reduce to shards*  
*(an earthen vessel).* 1542.  
 Netherl. *scerven.* If *scer-*  
*wen* be the true reading,  
 and not *scerpen*, as in the

- Leg. St. And. 1051 (Verc. Poetry), it may possibly mean that, in the general tumult, the ale (or mead, as in Leg. St. And.) was spilt, the vessels containing it being reduced to mere shards. See A. and E. pp. xxxvi. and 133.
- sceðþan. See scapa.
- scilling (m), *skilling*. S.T. 186.
- scin (n?), *phantom*. 1882.
- scinan, *to shine*. 648, 815, 1217.
- sció. See sceó.
- scione, sceone, scyne, *sheen, fair*. 613, 6025. Ger. schön, Goth. skauni, Ohg. skôni.
- scip (n), *ship*. 70, etc.
- scír, *bright, clear, pure*. 650, 996, etc. S. T. 208.
- ge-scod. See sceó.
- scólu (f), *shoal, company*.  
Comp. hond-s. *attendants*. 2638, 3931.
- scóp. }  
scyppend. } See scapan.
- scræf (n), *den, cavern*. Comp. eorð-s. 4446, 6084.
- scrifan, gescrifan, *to prescribe, ordain*. 1963, 5142.
- forscrifan, *to proscribe*. 213.
- scriðan, *to go, come, wander*. 329, 1305, 1410, 5132, S. T. 271.
- scrúd (n), *garment, lit. shroud*.  
Comp. beadu-s. 910, 5313.
- scua, *shadow*. Comp. deað-s. 322.
- scucca, *devil, evil spirit*. 1882.  
See D. M. p. 954.
- scúfan, *to shove, thrust forth*. 1840, 6254. bescúfan, *id.* 371. Comp. út-s. 436.
- wid-scofen, *wide-spread*. 1876.
- sculan, Lat. *debere*. 2c, etc. (See Rask, p. 79). scyld (f), *debt, guilt; scyldig, guilty, condemned, forfeit*. 2680, 4128, 6135.
- scúr (m), *shower*. 6224.
- scúr-, in comp. *scour-*. 2070.
- scyld (m), *shield*. 581, 656, etc. scyldan, *to shield, protect*. 3321.
- scyndan, *to send forth, hasten*. 1840, 5133. O. Nor. skyn-da, Dan. skynde.
- scyne. See scione.
- scyppend. See scapan.
- scyran. See sceran.
- sealm (m), *psalm, song*. 4911.
- sealo, *sallow, dusky*. F. F. 70.
- sealt, *salt, adj.* 3983.
- searo, searu (n), *military gear, ambush, snare*. 480, 503,



- 651; 663, etc. Comp. fyrð-s. 469, 5229; gūð-s. 435, 661; inwit-s. 2206. searwum, *artistically, cunningly*. 2080, 5521. syrian, *to ensnare, circumvent*. 324. besyrwan, *to machinate, ensnare*. 1430, 1888.
- seax (m. f. n.), *a short curved sword or knife*. 3095, 5800. Ohg. sahs, O. Nor. sax. Comp. wæl-s. 5400.
- seāð. See scōðan.
- sécan, sécean, gesécan, *to seek*. 377, 403, etc. sócn (f), *visit, visitation*. 3558.
- secg (m), *man, warrior*. 168, 422, etc.
- secgan, gesecgan, asecgan, *to say, speak*. 101, 552, 693, etc. gesegen (f), *saying, tradition*. 1743.
- sefa, *mind*. 98, 561, etc. Comp. mód-s. *id.* 362, 703, etc.
- seft. See softe.
- segl (m), *sail*. 2863, 3816.
- segen, segn (m), *ensign, banner*. 94, 2046, 2412, etc. Comp. eofer-heáfod-s. *ensign representing a boar's head*. 4311.
- ge-segen. See secgan.
- sél. See sæl.
- seld (n), *seat*. 336. Comp. medu-s. 6123. geselda, *one sitting on the same seat*. 3972.
- seld, seldan, *rare, seldom*. 504, 4063. sellic (seldlic), syllic, *strange, rare*. 2856, 4178, 4225, 6069. O. Sax. seldlic.
- sele (m), *hall*. 102, 163, 652, etc. Ohg. Mhg. sal, O. Sax. seli, O. Nor. salr. Comp. beáh-s. 2358; beór-s. 968, 988, 2192, 5263; dryht-s. 974, 1538, 4629; eorð-s. 4811, 5023; gest-s. 1992; gold-s. 1434, 2510, 3282, 4172; gūð-s. 890, 4284; heáh-s. 1298; hring-s. 4024, 5672, 6098; hróf-s. 3034; nið-s. 3030; win-s. 1394, 1547, 4903.
- self, sylf, *self*. 58, 1015, etc.
- ge-sel (m), *comrade*. Ohg. gasello, Ger. gesell. Comp. hond-g. 2966.
- sélla for sélra. See sæl.
- sellan, gesellan, *to give*. 1235, 1349, etc. Comp. inne-gesellan, *to give in possession*. 3737.
- semninga, *suddenly*. 1293, 3284, 3539.
- sendan, onsendan, *to send*. 26,

- go, 770, 908, etc. forsendan, *to banish*. 1812.
- seóc, *sick*. 3210, 5473. Comp. ellen-s. 4501, 5567; feorh-s. 1644; heapo-s. 5501.
- seóman, sióman, *to oppress, hang, or weigh heavily*. 324, 609, 5527. From seóm (seám), *a burthen*.
- seón, geseón, *to see*. 448, 678, etc. geond-seón, *to look through or over, survey*. 6166; on-s. *to look on*. 3305; ofer-s. *to behold*. 842; tó-s. *to look on*. 2849. (tó-sægon. 2849. and geseon, for -sawon, 6068.)
- sýn (f), *sight*; tó-sýne, *to be seen*. 6298; gesýne, *seen, visible*. 2225, 2515. sión, *spectacle*. Comp. wundor-s. 1995. ansyn (f), *coun-tenance, appearance, spectacle*. 495, 1860, 5537, 5660.
- seonu (f), *sinew, nerve*. 1639. Ohg. senwa.
- seówian, *to sew*. 816.
- seóðan, *to seethe, boil*. 382, 3990. See Rask, p. 93.
- serce, syrce (f), *sark, shirt, tunic*. 458, 673, 2226. O. Nor. serkr, Dan. særk. Comp. †beadu-s. 5503; heoro-s. 5072; here-s. 3027; leoðo-s. 3014, 3784; lic-s. 1105.
- sess (m?), *seat*. 5427, 5506. O. Nor. sess (m).
- setl. } See sittan.  
settan. }
- sib, sibb (f), *kin, kinship*. 1462, 1902. Ohg. sibbi; O. Sax. sibbia, *affinity*; O. Nor. sifi. Comp. dryht-s. 4142.
- sib, sibb (f), *peace*. 311, 779, 2333, etc. Comp. friðu-s. 4038.
- síd, *wide, ample*. 300, 451, etc.
- siġan, gesiġan, *to descend, sink*. 619, 2056, 5311. gesæġan, *to lay low*. 1772.
- sige, sigor (m), *victory*. 984, 1243, 1292, 2047. Goth. sigis, Ohg. sigu, O. Sax. sigi, O. Nor. sigr. sigeleás. 1578.
- sigel (n), *sun, also necklace, collar, jewel for the neck*, Lat. monile, bulla. 2318, 2404, 3936, 5491, 6308. Comp. maðpum-s. 5508.
- sin, *sin*. See syn.
- sin-, a prefix denoting *ever, eternal, also union*. Gr. σὸν, Lat. con-. singal, *perpetual, incessant*. 310, etc.

- singala, singales, *incessantly*. 382, 2274.  
 sinc (n), *treasure, money*. 162, 336, 1219, etc. O. Sax.  
 sinc. Comp. gled-s. 4051.  
 singan, asingan, *to sing*. 651, 997, 2323, etc. sang, song (m), *song*. 180, etc. S.T. 135.  
 sióc. See seóc.  
 sioleð, *seal*. 4723. See note.  
 siómian. See seómian.  
 sión. See seón.  
 sittan, gesittan, *to sit, recline*. 261, etc. besittan; *to beset, surround*. 2910, 5864; for-s. *to weigh down, oppress?* 3538; of-s. *to sit on*. 3094; ofer-s. *to sit over*, Lat. *incumbere, omit*. 1372, 5050; on-s. *to care about*. 1198; ymb-s. 1132, 3658. sit-tende, *sitter, resident*. Comp. flet-s. 3580, 4049; heal-s. 4035, 5728; ymb-s. 18, 1132, etc. setl (n), *seat*. 10, 2082, 2468, etc. Comp. heáh-s. 2178; hilde-s. 2082; meodu-s. 10. sæta, *inhabitant, resident*. Comp. ende-s. *one stationed at the end (of Jutland)*. 487.  
 settan, gesettan, asettan, *to set, appease*. 93, 188, 655, 1338, 3396, etc.
- sið (m), *journey, voyage, enterprise, fortune*. 1162, 1749, 2560, 2955, 3593, etc. also *time, occasion*. 1437, 1485, 2409. Comp. cear-s. 4783; eft-s. 2669, 3786, 5560; ellor-s. 4893; grýre-s. 2928; sæ-s. 2302; wil-s. 437; wræc-s. 682, 4573. gesið (m). 57, 1711, 2598. Comp. driht-g. F.F. 84; wil-g. 45. sipian, *to go, journey*. 1445, 1621, etc. Comp. forð-s. 3104.  
 siðfact (m), *journey*. 406, etc.  
 sið, *since, after*; siðþan, *after that, since*. 1213, 1300, 1375, 1441, etc.  
 slæpan, *to sleep*. 1486, etc.; slæp (m), *sleep*. 2506, 3489.  
 sleác, *slack, slothful*. 4381.  
 sleán, *to strike, slay*. 217, 847, 922, 1367, etc. ge-sleán, *to gain by striking or battle*. 5985. S. T. 77, 90; of-s. *to slay, kill*. 1153, 3334, etc. slyht (f), geslyht (n), *conflict*. 4787. Comp. hond-s. 5851, 5937; wæl-s. F. F. 57.  
 sleaw, *slow*. unsleaw, *not slow, ready, prompt*. 5121.

- slitan, *to slit, tear.* 1487.
- slíð, *slippery, it. hard, cruel.*  
370, 4787. Goth. sleideis.  
See A. and E. p. 158.  
slíðen, *id.* 2298.
- slóg.  
slyht, geslyht. } See sleán.  
smæt. See smíð.
- smíð (m), *smith.* 817, etc.  
Comp. wundor-s. 3366.  
besmíðian, *to forge.* 1554.  
smæt, *wrought by the hammer; beaten (gold).* S. T. 184.
- snæd. See snýðian.
- snel, snellic, *quick, keen.* 5934, 1384.
- snotor, snotorlic, *sagacious.*  
383, 407, 837, 1656, etc.  
Comp. fore-s. 6305. snyttru (f), *sagacity.* 3457; and in plur. 3416; unsnyttru. 3472; snyttrum, *wisely, discreetly.* 1749, 1888.
- snúde, *quickly.* 1812, etc.
- snyrian, *to hasten.* 809.
- snýðian, *to cut; besnýðian, to cut off, deprive (of life).*  
5841. snæd (m), *particle.*  
Comp. syn-næd, *minute particle.* 1490.
- sócn. See sécan.
- softe, *soft; unsofte,* 3314, 4287. Compar. seft. 5492.
- solu (f), *mud, soil.* 609.
- sona, *soon, forthwith.* 243, 1491, 1504, etc.
- song. See singan.
- sorh (f), *sorrow, care, affliction.* 239, etc. Comp. hyges. 4646; inwit-s. 1666, 3477. sorgian, *to sorrow, care for.* 907, etc. sorhful, *sorrowful.* 1028, 2560, etc.; sorhleás, *secure.* 3348.
- sóð, sóðlic, *sooth, true.* 1069, etc.; sóðlice, *truly.* 551. tó sóðe, *in sooth.* 1184. sóðfæst, *upright, just.* 5633.
- spanan, onspanan, pret. onspeón, *to allure.* 5430.
- spéd (f), *speed, success.* Ohg. spuot, O.Sax. spôd. Comp. here-s. 129; wíg-s. 1398. on sped, *diligently, briefly.* 1750.
- spel (n), *narrative, as in godspel, gospel.* 1751, 4225, 5788, S. T. 110. Comp. weá-s. 2634.
- on-speón. See spanan.
- spíwan. *to vomit.* 4614.
- spor (n), *spur.* Comp. hands. 1976.
- spowan, *to speed, thrive.* 5701, 6045.
- sprecan, gesprecan, *to speak;* 688, etc. spræc (f), *speech.*

- Comp. æfen-s. 1522; gilp-  
 s. 1966.
- spreót (m), *sprit, pole*. Comp.  
 eofer-s. *bour-spear*. 2879.
- springan, gespringan, *to*  
*spring*. 36, 1773, 3181.
- ætspringan, *to spring out*  
*or forth*. 2247; on-s. *to*  
*spring asunder*. 1639.
- stæf (m), *staff*. Comp. rún-  
 s. *runic (or secret) letter*  
*or character*. 3394. This  
 word forms the second  
 component of some ab-  
 stract nouns, in which  
 combination its exact sig-  
 nification is far from clear,  
 as, ár-stafas, *honour, mercy*.  
 639, 769, 920; ende-stæf,  
*end*. 3510; fâcen-stafas,  
*treachery*. 2041.
- stæl (m), *place, stead*. 2963.  
 gestælan, *to place, esta-*  
*blish*. 2685. Ohg. staljan,  
 stellan; O. Sax. stellian.
- stælan, *to steal, approach*  
*stealthily*. 4964. Ohg. O.  
 Sax. stelan, O. Nor. stela.
- stán (m), *stone*. 645, 1779,  
 2822. Comp. eorcnan-s.  
*precious stone*. 2420. O.  
 Nor. iarnasteinn, *Edda*  
*Sæm.*, edit. Stockh. 137.  
 23, 139. 33, 213. 18, 238.
52. An old gloss explains  
*margarita* and *topazion* by  
 eorcan-stán. Grimm (D.M.  
 p. 1167) says, "it appears  
 to be the egg-shaped,  
 milk-white opal, otherwise  
 called *orphanus, pupillus*,  
 Mhg. *weise*, which was so  
 precious that it adorned  
 the royal crown of Ger-  
 many. Albertus Magnus  
 writes: *orphanus est la-*  
*pis, qui in corona Romani*  
*imperatoris est, neque un-*  
*quam alibi visus est, prop-*  
*ter quod etiam orphanus*  
*vocatur.*" See the entire  
 passage in Grimm, *ut su-*  
*pra*.
- standan, astandan, gestandan,  
*to stand*. 63, 662, etc. æt-  
 standan, *to stand at*. 1787;  
 big-s. *to stand by*. 6086;  
 for-s. *to protect*. 2117,  
 3103, 5903; in-s. *to pene-*  
*trate*. 3009; ymbe-gestan-  
 dan. 5188.
- stapan, gestapan, *to step,*  
*walk*. 1527, 2807, 4568.  
 ætstapan, *to approach*.  
 1495. stapa, *stepper, stalk-*  
*er*. Comp. hæð-s. 2740;  
 mearc-s. 206, 2700.
- stapol (m), *fore-court*. 1856.

- O. Nor. stöpull, or i. q. stefn (f), *voice, spirit, energy?* stepel, *tower?* 3582, 5098, 5181. Goth. stapul (m), *pillar*. 5430. . stibna, O. Sax. stemna. stárian, *to stare, gaze*. 1997, on-stellan, *to establish, cause*. 2975, 3211, etc. on-stá- 4806. in-gesteald (n), rian, *to gaze on*. 5585. *chattels?* 2314. in-gesteald. See stellan. steng (m), *stake*. Comp. wæl- ge-stealla, *comrade*. Ohg. s. 3280. stello, *vicarius, defensor*. stépan, gestépan. See steáp. Comp. eaxl-g. *one who stigan, astigan, gestigan, to stands at the lord's shoulder, henchman*. 2656, 3432; go, *proceed, mount*. 429, fyrd-g. 5739; hand (hond) 456, 1269, 1357, etc. stíg -g. 4344, 5186; lind-g. (f), *path*. 646, 2823, 4433. 3950; nýd-g. 1769. Comp. medo-s. *path to the mead hall?* or for meodu? steáp, *steep, high, lofty*. 450, 1857, 2822, etc. Comp. 1852. stille, *still*. 608, 5653. heapo-s. 2494, 4311. sté- stincan, *to emit an odour, to pan, gestépan, to exalt, scent*. 4565. support? 3438, 4776. stið, *stiff, rigid*. 3070. stearc, *rugged, stiff, strong*. stód. See standan. 4566, 5097. stól (m), *seat, chair, stool*. stede (m), *stead, place*. 1974. Comp. bæl-s. 6185; burh- Comp. brego-s. 4398, 4729, 4767; épel-s. 4732, s. 4522; folc-s. 152, 2930; S.T. 245; gif-s. 338, 4643; heáh-s. 575; meþel-s. gum-s. 3908; þeóden-s. 2169; wíc-s. 4915, 5207; S. T. 27. wong-s. 5565. storm (m), *storm*. 2267, 6225. stefn (m), *proW, stem*. 429. styrman, *to storm, rage*. O. Sax. stamn, O. Nor. 5097. stafn, Dan. stavn. stefna, stow (f), *place*. 2017, 2749, a *proWed ship*. Comp. bun- 2760. Comp. wæl-s. 4108, den-s. 3824; hringed-s. 64, 5960. 2266, 3799; wunden-s. 445. stræl (m), *arrow*. 3496, 6225.

- Comp. here-s. 2874.  
 stræt (f), *street, road*. 645, 1837, 3272. Comp. lagu-s. 483; mere-s. 1032.  
 strang, streng, *strong*. 267, 395, 1583, etc. strengo (f), *strength*. 2545, 3071. Comp. mægen-s. 5350; mere-s. 1070.  
 streâm (m), *stream*. 430, etc. Comp. brim-s. 3825; eagar-s. 1030; eg (egor) -s. 1158; fyrgen (firgen) -s. 2723, 4263; lagu-s. 599.  
 stregdan, *to strew*. 4864.  
 streng (m), *string*. 6225.  
 strengel (m), *prince, king*. 6222.  
 strengo. See strang.  
 streónan. See gestrýnan.  
 strúdan, *to spoil, desolate*. 6139, 6244.  
 ge-strýnan, *to get, gain*. 5589.  
 gestreón (f), *acquisition, treasure*. 3845, 4081, 6313. Comp. ær-g. 3518, 4457; eald-g. 2766, 2921; eorl-g. 4481; heáh-g. 4593; hord-g. 3803, 6175; maþm-g. 3866; sinc-g. 2189, 2456; þeód-g. 87, 2440.  
 stund (f), *short space of time*. Ger. stunde. stundum, *at times*. 2851.  
 styl (m), *steel*. 1975, 3070.  
 be-stýman, *to besteam*. 977.  
 styrian, *to stir, excite, reproach, taunt*. 1749, 2753, 5673, F. F. 37.  
 styrman. See storm.  
 suhter (m), *kin*. 2332, S. T. 94.  
 sum, *some, some one*. 502, 634, etc.  
 sund (n?), *sea, sound*. 431, 452, 1029, etc.: also *swimming*, Lat. natatio. 421, 1019, 1039, 2876. on sunde, *afloat*. 3240.  
 ge-sund, *sound, safe*. 641, 3260; ansund, *id.* 2004.  
 gesynto (f), *health, prosperity*. on gesyntum, *prosperously*. 3742.  
 sundor, *asunder, separate*. 1339, 4836.  
 sunne (f), *sun*. 189, etc.  
 sunu (m), *son*. 694, etc.  
 súð, *south*. 1720; súðan, *from the south*. 1217, 3936.  
 be-swælan. See swelan.  
 swæðs, *dear, own*. 57, 1045, etc. swæðlice, *pleasantly*. 6169.  
 swæþer, *whichever*. F. F. 54. swá-hwæþer. 1376.  
 swaloð. See swelan.  
 swan (m), *swan*. 402.

- swápan, *to sweep*. for-swápan, *to sweep away*. 959, 5621.  
 swart. See sweart.  
 swát (m), *blood*. 2226, 2576, 5109, 5380, 5884, 5925. Comp. heaþo-s. 2924, 3216. 3340. swátig, *bloody*. 3142.  
 swaþu (f), *trace*. 4203, 5884. Comp. swát-s. 5884.  
 sweart, swart, *swart, dark, black*. 337, 4356, 6281, F. F. 70.  
 swebban. See swefan.  
 swefan, *to sleep*. 238, 1411, etc. sweofot (m), *sleep*. 3166, 4579. swebban, *to put to sleep, slay*. 1204, 1363. Conjug. like heb-ban. See Rask, pp. 75, 87. aswefian, *id.* 1138.  
 swêg (m), *sound, noise*. 179, 1292, etc. Comp. benc-s. 2326; morgen-s. 258.  
 swógan, *to send forth a sound*. 6282. O. Sax. súð-gan.  
 swegel (n), *heaven, firmament*. 1216, 1724, 2160, etc. O. Sax. suigli.  
 swelan, *to burn, be inflamed*. 5419. beswælan, *id.* 6075.  
 swaloð, sweoloð (m), *heat, burning, fire*. 1568, 2235. Ger. schwüle.  
 swelgan, *to swallow, devour*. 1490, 1568, 6292; for-s. *id.* 2249, 4167. Also for swellan. 6292.  
 swellan, *to swell*. 5419.  
 sweltan, *to die*. 1789, etc. swyht (m), *death*. 2514, etc.  
 swencan. See swincan.  
 sweng. See swingan.  
 sweoloð. See swelan.  
 sweorcān, gesweorcān, *to darken, become dark*. 3478, 3583. O. Sax. suercan. for-sweorcān, *to darken, make dark*. 3538.  
 sweord, swurd (n), *sword*. 878, 1082, etc. Comp. gūð-s. 4314; wīg-s. 2982.  
 sweord. See sweran.  
 sweet (m), *shoal, multitude*. 1138.  
 sweotol. See swutol.  
 swerian, *to swear*. 169, 949, etc. sweord (m), *swearing*. Comp. āð-s. 4134. Ohg. aidsuart, Ger. eidschwur. andswarian and andswaru 5713 perhaps belong here.  
 sweðrian, *to cease, abate, also appease*. 1145, 1807, 2217, 5397.  
 swīcan, geswīcan, *to deceive, give place, escape*. 2925, 3053, 5162, 5355. swīc



- (m), *escape*. Comp. lic-s. 1937.
- on-swifan, *to turn*. 5112.
- swift, *swift*. 4521.
- swigian, *to be silent*. 3403, 5777. Compar. swigra, *more silent*. 1964. The positive seems wanting.
- swimman. See swymman.
- swin, swyn (n), *swine*. 2227, 2577, etc. The swine was a favourite crest of the old Germanic warriors, being the emblem of Freya. See Taciti Ger. xlv, and s. v. eofer.
- swincan, *to toil*. 1038. swencan, *to make toil, oppress*. 1954, 2741, 3024, etc.
- swingan, *to swing, swinge*. 4520. sweng (m), *stroke, blow*. 4761, 5365, 5924. geswing (n), *swing, dash*. 1700. Comp. feorh-s. 4972; heafu-s. 5155; heoro-s. 3045, 3184; hets-s. 4452.
- swinsian, *to sound, resound*. 1227, S. T. 212.
- swið, swyð, *strong*. 348, 385, etc. Goth. swinþs, O. Sax. swiþ. Comp. þryð-s. 262, 1477. swiðre (hand), *right (hand)*. 4202. swiðan, *to be strong; ofer-s. to excel in strength, overcome*. 564, etc. swiðe, *strongly, very*. 1999, etc.; unswiðe. 5150.
- swógende. See swég.
- swutol, *sweatol, manifest, loud*. 180, 285, etc.
- swylc, *such, as*. 145, etc. "swylce, *so also, in like manner*. 226, 1845.
- swylt. See sweltan.
- swymman, *to swim*. 3252; ofer-s. 4723.
- syl (f), *sill*. 1555.
- syllic. See seld.
- symbol (n), *feast*. 162, 238, 1132, etc.
- symble, *ever, always*. 4891, S. T. 263;
- syn (f), *sin*. 1420, 1607, 1954, etc. synnig, *sinful*. 2762; unsynnig, *innocent*. 4185; unsynnum. 2149; syngian, *to sin*. 4874.
- syn-. See sin-.
- ge-synto. See gesund.
- syrece. See serce.
- syrwan, besyrwan, syran. See searo.

## T.

- Tácen (n), *sign, token*. 285, 1671, etc. Goth. taikns, Ohg. zeichan, O. Sax.

- tékan, O. Nor. takn. Comp. luf-t. 3730.
- tæcan, getæcan, *to teach, indicate.* 631, 4031.
- un-tæle, *blameless.* 3734.
- ge-tæse, *easy, comfortable.* 2645.
- talian, *to tell, account.* 1069, 1193, etc. tellan, *to count, calculate.* 3551, 3877.
- tân (m), *twig.* Comp. ater-t. 2923.
- teare (m), *tear.* 3749, 6056.
- tela. See til.
- ge-tenge, *heavy.* 5510.
- teógan, teón, *to draw, tug* (pret. teóde for teógde, teáh), *provide.* 86, etc. *to come, go.* 2107, 2669, etc.; ateón, *to come, approach.* 1537; geteón, *to draw (a sword).* 3095, 5214; *to give, cause.* 2093, 4337, 4580, 5046. ofteón, *to take from, withhold.* 10, 3045, 4972; þurh-teón, *to carry through, accomplish.* 2285. Teóhhian, geteóhhian, *to decree, appoint.* 738, 1907, 2605.
- tóga, *one who draws or leads.* Comp. folc-t. 1682; teóhhe.(f), *progeny.* 5868.
- ge-teona, *one who injures.* Comp. láð-g. 1123, 1953.
- tíd (f), *time, hour, lit. tide.* 443. Comp. morgen-t. 973. tídig, *timely, lasting.* Ohg. zítig, Ger. zeitig, Netherl. tijdig. Comp. lang-tídig, *long-lasting.* 3420.
- til, *good, well-disposed.* 122, etc. tela, *well.* 1901, 2441, etc.
- tilian, *to till, prepare, cultivate.* 3651.
- timbrian, betimbrian, *to build.* 620, 6299.
- tir (m), *glory.* 3312, 4384. tirfæst, *glorious.* 1848; tirleás, *inglorious.* 1690.
- ge-tíðian, *to grant, consent.* 4558.
- tóga. See teógan.
- torht, *bright, clear.* 631. Comp. heaþo-t. 5099; wuldor-t. 2276.
- torn (m), *anger, grievance, affliction.* 297, 1670, 2284; -also adj. 4265. Comp. lig-t. 3890.
- tōð (m), *tooth.* Comp. blódig-t. 4170.
- træf (m?), *tent, pavilion.* O. French tref. Comp. hearg-t. 353.
- trédan, treddian, *to tread, go.*

2709, 3291, 3767; 1455,  
1488. tród (f), *track*. 1691.  
trem (m?), *footstep*. 5044.  
treów (n), *tree*. Comp. galg-  
t. 5873.

treówe. See trýwe.

trum, *firm*. 2742.

ge-trum (n?), *company, body*  
(of soldiers). 1849.

trýwe, getrýwe, treówe, *true,*  
*faithful*. 2334. trúwian,  
getrúwian, treówian, *to*  
*trust, confirm*. 1343, 2194,  
2337, 3071, etc. treów  
(f), *faith*. 2148.

turf (f), *turf*. Comp. êpel-t.  
824.

tusc (m), *tusk*. 3026.

ge-twáfan, getwáman, *to se-*  
*parate, part, cut off from*.  
963, 940, 1940, 2871, etc.  
From twá, *two*.

be-tweónum, *between*; from  
twá, *two*. The phrase be  
sám tweónum = betweón-  
num sám, *between the seas,*  
*not between two seas*. 1721,  
2599, etc.

tydder, tyder, *tender, effemi-*  
*nate*. 5686.

tydre (m), *progeny*. untydre,  
*monstrous progeny*. 222.

on-tyhtan, *to impel, instigate*.  
6164.

tyrf. See turf.

tyrwyd (tyrwod?), *tarred*. 595;  
from tyrwian, *to tar*.

## U.

Ufan, *above, from above*. 665,  
3005. ufor, *higher*. 5895.

ufera, *late, after*. 4407, 4773.

uhte (f), *morning, dawn*. 252,

4019, 4534, 5513. Goth.

uht, Ohg. uohta, O. Sax.

uhta, O. Nor. ótta.

umbor (n), *child*. O. Engl.

ympe? 92, 2378. This

word seems to be of simi-

lar formation to lambor,

halor, etc. The phrase

umbor wesende (=cniht

wesende, l. 750) exactly

corresponds to the fol-

lowing passages from the

chroniclers, speaking of

Sceaf: viz. Ethelw. III. 3.

"Ipse Scef . . . . . valde

recens puer." W. Malmesb.

p. 173, edit. E. H. S. "Iste

Sceaf . . . . . appulsus

navi, sine remige, pueru-

lus." So also Simeon Du-

nelm. The word occurs

once in Codex. Exon. 335.

9. "umbor ýceð pá. ær

adl numeð." He the *chil-*

*dren then increases, ere*

(*more quickly than*) *disease takes them.*

under, *under, during, among.*

427, 625, 797, 1480, etc.  
unnan, geunnan, *to give, grant.*

698, 1010, 1925, 3326.

up, uppe, *up.* 1137. uplang,  
*upright.* 1523; upriht. *id.*  
4191.

ût, *out.* 1079, 1331; útan, on-  
útan, *without.* 1552, etc.;

útan-ymb, *round about.*  
3011; útweard, útanweard,  
*outward.* 1526, 4583.

## W.

Wá, *woe.* 369.

wác. See wícan.

wacan, onwacan, *to wake,*  
*spring from.* 112, 119, 223,

2535, 3925, 4563; S. T.  
9. wacian, wæccan, *to*

*watch, keep guard.* 1324,  
1420, etc.; weccan, wec-

cean, *to awaken, excite.*  
4098, 5700, 6040, 6279;

tó-weccan, *id.* 5889; on-  
wacnian, *to wake up.* F. F.

19.

wadan, gewadan, *to go, lit. to*  
*wade;* Lat. vadere. 446,

1432, 5315. onwadan,  
*to enter, invade.* 1835.

þurh-w. *to transfix, pierce.*

1785, 3139. wæd (n),  
*ford.* 1021, 1096, 1766.

wæcnan. See wícan.

wæd (f), gewæd (n), *vest,*  
*dress, weed.* 589. Comp.

breóst-g. 2426, 4330; eorl-  
g. 2888; gúð-g. 459, 5228,

etc.; heapo-w. 78; here-  
w. 3798.

wæfre, *wavering, wandering.*  
2305, 2666, 4831.

wæg. See wegan.

wæge (n), *cup.* 4499, 4543.

Comp. ealu-w. 966, 995,  
4047; lið-w. 3969. O.

Sax. uuégi.

be-wægned. See wegan.

wæl (n), *slaughter, the fallen*  
*in battle, corpse.* 170, 250,

900, 1275, etc.

wælm. See weallan.

wæn. See wegan.

wæpen (n), *weapon.* 77, 505,  
etc. Comp. sigew. 1612.

bewæpned, *armed, male*  
*(sex).* 2573.

wær. See warian.

wæstm(m) *fruit, form, growth.*  
2708. Comp. here-w. 1358.

wæter (n), *water.* 187, etc.

wag (m), *wall.* 1994, 3328.

wald (m), *forest, wood.* 2810.

waldan and its derivatives.

See wealdan.

- wan, won, *dark-hued, swart*. 1306, 1409, 2752, etc.
- wandrian, *to wander*. F. F. 69.
- wang, wong (m), *field, plain*. 186, 456, etc. Comp. freoðo-w. 5910; grund-w. 2996, 5169, 5533; meodu-w. 3291; sæ-w. 3933.
- wanian, gewanian, *to wane, fade, pass away*. 958, 2678, 3218. wanigean, *to bewail?* 1579. From wana, *wanting, deficient*; whence the privative prefix wan-. O. Nor. Sw. Dan. van-frequently, like the Ger. un-, imparting a bad sense to the word.
- wara, *inhabitant*. Comp. burg-w. S. T. 182; land-w. 4631.
- warian, *to hold, keep, occupy*. 2511, 2534, 2720, 4543. wær (f), *covenant, custody*. 54, 2205, 6210. Comp. frioðu-w. 2196, 4554.
- waroð (m), *shore*. 473, 3934. See faroð.
- wást. See wítan.
- wapol, *wandering*. F. F. 14.
- wapu (f), *way*. Comp. gomen-w. 1713. See A. and E. p. 116.
- weá, *woe, calamity*. 299, 384, 851, etc.
- wealcan, *to roll*. gewealc (n), *rolling*. 932.
- wealdan, gewældan, waldan, *to rule, command*. 59, 889; 1407, etc. wealdend (m), *ruler*. 33, 368, etc. Alwalda, *Almighty*. 638, 1861; etc. geweald (m. n.), *power*. 158, etc. onweald (m), *command*. 2093. ânwealda, *sole ruler*. 2548. gewealden, *subjected*. 3468.
- weall (m), *wall, rampart, mound*. 463, 658, 1148, 1547, etc. Comp. bord-w. *shield*. 5952; eard-w. 2452; eorð-w. 5906, 6171; sæ-w. 3853; scyld-w. 5134, 6227.
- weallán, *to well, boil*. 1035, 1096, 1166, etc. Comp. heoro-weallende. 5556. wælm, wylm (m), *boiling, fury, fervour*. 1036, 3390, 3533, etc. Comp. breóst-w. 3758; brim-w. 2993; bryne-w. 4642; cear-w. 569, 4138; fýr-w. 5335; heaþo-w. 165, 5630; holm-w. 4814; sæ-w. 792; sorh-w. 1813, 3990.
- weard (m), *warden, keeper, guard*. 464, 577, etc. Comp. bāt-w. 3804; eorð-w.

- 4658; *ēpel-w.* 1237, 3408, 4426; *gold-w.* 6145; *heáfod-w.* 5811; *hord-w.* 2098, 3708, 4576, etc.; *hȳð-w.* 3833; *land-w.* 3785; *rén (regen) -w.* 1544; *sele-w.* 1338; *swe-gel-w.* 1216; *yrfe-w.* 4897, 5455. *weard (f), ward, guard.* 644. Comp. *eg-w. sea-guard.* 488; *ferh-w. life-guard.* 616; *or-w. without a guard.* 6245. *weardian, to guard, keep, inhabit.* 211, 1947, 2479, 4335, etc. "þone wudu weardað; nemus incolit (Phœnix)." Cod. Exon. 203. 16.
- wearh (m), wolf, an accursed or proscribed person.* O. Nor. vargr. Comp. *heoro-w. sanguinary wolf.* 2538. *wyrgen (f), she-wolf.* Comp. *grund-w.* 3041.
- wearn (f), denial, prohibition, warning.* 738. *unwearnum, unawares.* 1487. *forwyrnan, to deny, refuse, forewarn.* 862, 2288.
- weaxan, geweaxan, to wax, grow.* 15, 133, 3426, 3486.
- web (n), web, tapestry.* 1994. *webbe (f), female weaver.* Comp. *freóðu-w. peace-weaver, conciliatrix.* 3888, S. T. 11. *gewiof (n), web.* 1398. From *wefan, to weave.*
- weccan.* See *wacan.*
- wed (n), pledge.* 5989.
- weder (n), weather, tempest.* 1097, 2276. Ohg. *wetar,* Ger. *wetter, gewider (n), storm.* 2754. Ohg. *giwiti-tiri,* Ger. *gewitter.*
- wegan, gewegan, to move, wage, convey, bear.* 307, 2419, 3559, 3867, 4792, 4919, 5402, 6023. *ætwe-gan, to bear away.* 2401.
- weg (m), way.* 534. Comp. *feor-w.* 73; *fold-w.* 1736, 3271; *forð-w.* 5243. *on-w. away.* 1531, 2769, etc.
- wæn (m), wagon.* 6260.
- wæg (m), wave.* 439, 2884, 3224, 3818, 6256. *be-wægnian, to offer.* 2390. *sweord-w.* 4497.
- wel, well.* 375, etc. Sometimes almost an expletive, like Ger. *wohl.* 1753. *wela, wealth.* Comp. *ær-w.* 5488; *burh-w.* 6191; *hord-w.* 4677; *maþðum-w.* 5493. *welig, wealthy.* 5207.
- wén (f), hope, expectation.*

- 772, etc. wēna, *hopeful*; orwēna, *hopeless*. 2008, 3134. wēnan, *to hope, expect*. 317, etc.
- wendan and its derivatives. See windan.
- weorc, geweorc (n), *work, affliction*. 149, 583, 914, 3317, 3447. weorcum, *with difficulty*. 3281. Comp. ær-g. 3362; beado-w. 4587; ellen-w. 1326, 1920, 2932, etc.; fyrn-g. 4561; gūð-g. 1360, 1967, 3654; hand-g. 5663; heaþo-w. 5776; land-g. 1880; niht-w. 1659; nið-g. 1370. weorcan, wyrcan, wyrcean, gewyrcean, *to work, make, effect*. 40, 139, 185, etc. S. T. 146. bewyrcan, *to encompass*. 6303. gewyrht (n), *deed, desert*. Comp. eald-g. 5307. weorce, *sad, grievous*. 2841.
- weorpan, gewyrpan, *to cast*. 3066, 5157; *to recover?* 5944; forweorpan, *to cast away*. 5736; ofer-w. *to overthrow*. 3090.
- weorod. See werod.
- ge-weorpan, *to be, become, settle*. 12, 374, 462, 3201, 3997. wyrd (f), *that which is to be, fate, destiny*. 915, 959, 1149, 1473, etc.
- weorðe, wyrðe, weorðlic, weorðful, *worthy*. 742, 1727, 3809, 6304, F. F. 74. Comp. fyrd-w. 2637. weorð (n), *worth, price*. 4986. weorþian, geweorþian, gewurþian, *to esteem, honour, decorate*. 505, 667, 2081, etc. weorþung (f), *honour, reward*. Comp. breóst-w. 5001; hám-w. 5988; hord-w. 1908; hring-w. 6027; wíg-w. 354. weorðmynd, weorðmynt (n), *honour, dignity*. 16, 130, 2377, etc.
- weotian and its derivatives. See witian.
- wepan, *to weep, cry*. wóp (m), *outcry, whoop*. 257, 1575, 6283.
- wer (m), *man*. 210, etc. Lat. vir.
- wered, *sweet*. Comp. scír-w. 996.
- werhðo. See werig.
- werian, bewerian, *to defend*. 481, 911, 1086, 1881, etc.
- wergan, *id.* S. T. 244.
- werig, *weary, exhausted*. 1162, 1692, 3593, etc. Comp. deað-w. 4256; fyl-w. 1929;

- gúð-w. 3176. gewergad, *wearied*. 5697.
- werig, *accursed*. 266, 3499.
- werhðo, wergðo (f), *damnation*. 1182.
- werod, weorod (n), *host, multitude*. 120, 523, 586, etc. Comp. eorl-w. 5779; flet-w. 957; inn-w. *household*. S. T. 223.
- weste, *waste, desert*. 4903.
- westen (n), *desert*. 2534, 4585, 4903.
- wíc (n), *habitation*. 251, 1646, 2255, etc. Ohg. wih, O. Sax. wíc. Comp. deað-w. 2555; hreá-w. 2432.
- wícan, gewícan, *to fail, give way*. 5148, 5251. wác, wáclíc, *weak, soft*; unwáclíc, *vast, mighty*. 6278. wæcnan, *to desist, cease from*. 171.
- wig (n), *horse*. 474, 578, 635, etc. O. Sax. uig, O. Nor. vigg.
- wicing (m), *viking, pirate*. S. T. 96, 120; from O. Nor. vic, *a creek*. The vikings lurked in, or issued from, creeks along the coast, whence their name.
- wid, *wide, far*. 1684, 1759, etc. wíde, *widely*. 159, 538, 1530.
- wif (n), *woman, wife*. 1234, 1282, 1990, etc. Comp. mere-w. 3042. At l. 2320 wif is either used in the fem., or is a plur. signifying the women of Fin's court.
- wig, wih (m), *temple, idol*. 354. Goth. veihs, Ohg. O. Sax. wih.
- wig (m), *war, battle*. 46, 130, etc. Comp. feðe-w. 4717. wíga, wígend (m), *warrior*. 863, 1262, 4664, F. F. 19. Comp. æsc-w. 4090; byrn-w. 5828; gár-w. 5275, 5341, 5614; gúð-w. 4230; lind-w. 5199; rand-w. 2600, 3590. scyld-w. 581. wígan, *to war, do battle*. 5012. Comp. lust-w. 1203.
- wiht (f), *creature, being, wight, aught*. 241, 316, 347, 1087, etc. Comp. æl-w. 3004; owiht, *ought*. 3649, 4856.
- wil. See willa.
- wild, *wild*. 2864.
- willa, *will*. 1257, 1274, 1325, etc. willan, *on willan, voluntarily, spontaneously*. 3482, 4603, 5171; tó-willan, *id.* 2376, 3426. willan, *to will*. 642, etc. Lat. velle;



- wilnian, *to desire*. 379; gov. gen. wil-, as a prefix, *welcome*. 45, 437, 782, etc. willum, *cheerfully*, Lat. libenter. 3646.
- win, *joy*. See wyn.
- wín (n), *wine*. 1312, 1394, 1433, 1547, etc.
- ge-win, win (n), *war, conflict, strife*. 385, 1601, 2128, 3566. Comp. fyrn-g. 3382; gūð-w. 5463; ýð-g. 2872, 4815. winnan, *to contend, war*: 227, 267, 291, 305, etc. F. F. 22. gewinna, *adversary*. 3556. Comp. ealdor-g. 5799.
- wind (m), *wind*. 440, 1099, etc.; windig, *windy*. 1148, etc.
- windan, gewindan, *to wind, curl, roll, wheel about*. 430, 1530, 2242, etc. æt-w. *to escape from*. 289; be-w. *to entwine, encircle, whirl*. 2066, 2927, 6097, 6283; on-w. *to unwind*. 3224. wendan, *to turn*. 3482; ed-w. *to return*. 565; on-w. *to avert, pervert*. 384, 5195. edwende (f?), *return, reverse*. 3553, 4383. wunden, *twined, twisted*. 601, 2390, 2768, 6037.
- wine (m), *friend, man*. 60, 131, 298, etc. O. Sax. uuini, O. Nor. vinr, Dan. ven. Comp. freá-w. 864, 4703, 4849. etc.; gold-w. 2346, 2956, etc.; gūð-w. 3624; mæg-w. 4951. wineleás. 3332, 5219.
- winter (m), *winter, year* (the A. S. S. reckoned by winters). 296, 1036, 2260, etc.
- ge-wiofu. See web.
- wir (n?), *wire*. 2066, 4817. Ohg. wiara, wiera, obryzum. wiscan, *to wish*. 3212, 4471. wísdóm. } See wítan.  
wísfæst. }
- wísian, *to direct*. 422, 590, etc. wísa, *guide*. 523. Comp. brim-w. 5852; here-w. 6032; hilde-w. 2133. wíse (f), *wise, manner*. 3735.
- wís, *wise*, 2640, etc. gewíslíc, *certain*. 2704.
- wíst (f), *refection, repast*. 256, 1472, 3474.
- ge-wit (n?), *entrails*. 5756. Mhg. geweide, Ger. eingeweide.
- wítan, gewítan, *to know*. 365, 498, 582, etc. wit, gewit (n), *wit, sense, intellect*.

- 1183, 5399. fyrwit (n), *curiosity, inquisitiveness*. 470, 3975, 5562. Ohg. frauuz, O. Sax. firuuit, Ger. vorwitz. wita, weota, *councillor, counsellor*. 537, 1561, etc. Comp. fyrn-w. 4252; rún-w. 2654. wítig, gewittig, *sage*. 1375, 3113, 6179. nýtan (for ne wítan), pret. nāt, *not to know*. 554, 1366, etc. wísdóm, *wisdom*. 705. wísfæst, *sagacious*. 1256. æt-wítan, wítan, oðwítan, *to upbraid, reproach*. 2304, 5475, 5983.
- ge-wítan, *to go, depart*. 51, 84, etc. (has a pleonastic dat. of the person). Comp. forð-g. *to go forth, pass away, die*. 425, 2962.
- wítian, weotian, *to prescribe, decree*. 3877, F. F. 53. bewítian, beweotian, *to tend, take care of*. 2275, 2861, 3597, 4431.
- ge-witnian, *to punish*. 6138.
- wið, *against, towards, opposite, from*. 227, 291, 311, 350, 736, etc.
- wíðer, *adverse*. 5899? 6071.
- wlanc, wlonc, *proud, exulting*. 668, 687, etc. Comp. æse-w. 2668; gold-w. 3766. wlenco (f), *pride*. 681, etc.
- wlitan, *to look*. 3149, 3189, etc. geond-w. *to look all over, scan*. 5535. wlite (m), *aspect, countenance, beauty*. 186, 506, etc.; wlitig, *beautiful*. 3329. andwlita, *face*. 1382. Ger. antlitz. wlátian, *to behold, gaze on*. 3837; in-wlátian, *to look in*. 4454.
- woh, *crooked*. 5646.
- wolcen (n), *cloud*. 15, 1306, etc., F. F. 14.
- wom (m), *spot, stain, horror*. 3498, 6138.
- won. See wan.
- wong. See wäng.
- wonhyd. See hyge.
- wonsceaft. See sceaft.
- wóp. See wépan.
- word (n), *word, speech*. 59, etc. Comp. beót-w. *threat, promise*. 5014; geleáfnes-w. *watch-word*. 496; gilp-w. *vaunt*. 1355; meþel-w. *formal speech*. 478; þonc-w. S. T. 276; þryð-w. *big, strong word*. 1290.
- worn (n), *multitude, number, many things*. 533, 1744; etc., S. T. 20. worn-fela, worna fela, *very many or*

- much.* 1064, 3571, 4011, 5078.
- worold, woruld (f), *world.* 2289.
- worþig (m?), *street.* 3948.
- worðmynd. See weorðe.
- wracu. } See wrecan.  
wræc, }
- wræt (f), *ornament, curious things.* 342, 4817, 5535, 6112. wrætlic, *curious, artistic, wondrous.* 1786, 2982, 3304, etc. wræt-tum, *curiously.* 3067.
- wrasn, *chain, bond.* Comp. freá-w. 2096.
- wrûð, *hostile, also (m), foe.* 643, 1324, 1421, etc., S. T. 19. wráþum, wráþ-lice. 1421, 6116.
- wraþu (f), *support, stay.* 5736. Comp. lif-w. 1946, 5746.
- wrecan, awrecan, *to recite, relate.* 1750, 2135, 3452, 4223, etc. i. q. reccan.
- wrecan, gewrecan, *to avenge, punish.* 214, 850, 2517, 2671, 2683, etc. Comp. for-w. *to wreck, banish.* 219, 3843, S. T. 95; þeód-w. 2561. wracu (f), *misery, woe.* Comp. nýd-w. 388. wræc (f), *punishment, exile.* 682, 4662, 6148. Comp. gyrn-w. *wily vengeance.* 2281, 4242.
- wrecca, *wanderer, exile, warrior, lit. wretch.* 1800, 2279, 5219, F. F. 50.
- Ohg. hrechio, wreh; O. Sax. wrekki, O. Nor. reckr, Mhg. recke.
- wreoðan. See wriðan.
- wridian, *to bud, flourish.* 3486.
- writan, *to write, engrave.* 3381; forwritan, *to score.* 5403.
- wrixl (f), *exchange.* 5930.
- gewrixle (n), *id.* 2613.
- wrixlan, *to exchange; wordum wrixlan, to converse.* 737, 1752.
- wriþan, wreoþan, *to bind.* 1933, 3400, 5957. Comp. hand-gewriþen. 3878. wriðe (f?), *wreath.* Comp. beáh-w. 4041.
- wroht (f), *accusation, crime, strife.* 4564, 4938, 5819. From wregan, *to accuse.* etc.
- wudu (m), *wood, meton. for a ship, spear.* 438, 601, 801, 2836, 3842. Comp. bælw. 6216; bord-w. *shield.* 2490; gomen-w. *harp, rote.* 2134, 4222; gúð-w. *spear.* F. F. 11;

- heal-w. *flooring*. 2639;  
 holt-w. 2743, 4669; mæ-  
 gen-w. 477; sæ-w. 457;  
 sund-w. 421, 3817; præc-  
 w. 2496.  
 wuldur (n), *glory*. 33, 368,  
 etc.  
 wulf (m), *wolf*. 2720, 6046.  
 wylf, *she wolf*. Ger. wölfin,  
 Ohg. wulpa, wulpin. Comp.  
 brim-wylf. 3016, 3202.  
 wund (f), *wound*. 2230, 5056,  
 etc. Comp. feorh-w. 4760.  
 wund, *wounded*. 1135, 2154.  
 etc. Comp. feorh-w. *mor-  
 tally wounded*. 4505.  
 wundor (n), *wonder, miracle*.  
 1546, 1685, etc. Comp.  
 hond-w. *hand-wrought won-  
 der*. 5530; nið-w. 2735;  
 searo-w. 1844; wom-w.  
 3498. wundorlic, *won-  
 drous*. 2884. wundrum,  
*wondrously*. 2909.  
 wunian, *to inhabit, frequent*.  
 44, 574, 2261, etc.  
 ge-wurþian. } See weorðe.  
 wurðlic. }  
 wutun (uton), *let us*. 5290.  
 wylf. See wulf.  
 wylm. See weallan.  
 wyn (f), *joy, pleasure*. 2164,  
 3437, etc. Ohg. wunna,  
 wunnî, O. Sax. wunnia,  
 Ger. wonne. Comp. épel-  
 w. 4979, 5762; hord-w.  
 4533; lif-w. 4201; lyft-  
 w. 6079; symbel-w. 3569.  
 wynsum, *winsome, pleasant*.  
 1228, 3842; wynleās, *joy-  
 less*. 1646, 2836.  
 wyrcan. See weorc.  
 wyrð. See geweorþan.  
 wyrðan, *awyrðan, to corrupt,  
 destroy, injure*. 2230, 2678,  
 6221.  
 wyrgen. See wearh.  
 ge-wyrht. See weorc.  
 wýrm (m), *worm, serpent,  
 dragon*. 1777, 1786, etc.  
 for-wyrnan. See wearn.  
 ge-wyrpan. See weorpan.  
 wýrs, *worse*. 1055, 5930: ir-  
 reg. compar. of yfel.  
 wýrt (f), *root, wort* (as in  
 colewort, motherwort, etc.).  
 2732.  
 wýrðe. See weorðe.

## Y.

- Yfel, *evil*; also yfel (n), *evil*.  
 4194, S. T. 104.  
 yldan, *to delay*. 1483, 4471.  
 yldo (f), *age*. 43, 3536. yldas  
 (m. plur.), *men*. 154, 302,  
 1214, etc. See eald.  
 ylf (m), *elf*. 224. If the plu-  
 ral ylfe is correct, this

- word would seem to be declined like some gentile nouns, as Dene, Romane. (See Rask, p. 41.) Or it may be a feminine, and ylfe an error for ylfa. Mhg. elbe (f).
- ymb, ymbe, *about*. 443, 1067. Ohg. O. Sax. umbi, Gr. ἀμφι, Lat. ambi.
- yrfe (n), *inheritance*. 2110, 3810, 6094. yrfe-weard (m), *heir*. 4897.
- yrmpu. See earm.
- yrnan, *to run*. be-yrnan, *to run through, enter*. 135; on-y. *to run or rush in*. 1447; tō-y. *to run to*. 3634.
- yrre (m), *anger*. 1427, 1456, 4190; also *angry*. 1543, 3068, 3154, etc.; eorre, *id.* 2898. yrringa, *angrily*. 3135, 5921.
- ywan, *to show, display*. 5660.
- ȳð (f), *wave, billow*. 91, 399, 426, 461, etc. Comp. flōd-ȳ. 1088; lig-ȳ. 5338; wæter-ȳ. 4477. ȳðan, *to overflow, boil up in waves*. 846.
- ȳðe. See eāð.
- Ð.
- Ðá, *then, when, since*. 105, 148, 172, etc. þá-gyt, *moreover*. 93.
- þær, *there, where*. 72, 142, 718, etc., also *if*. 1599, 3675, 5139. For other examples of þær = gif see Gloss. to Orosius, edit. Bohn.
- þæs, *so, therefore, because*, Lat. adeo. 14, etc. tō þæs þe, *until*. 1433, etc. *because?* 4811.
- þasian, *to approve of, allow, admit*. 5919.
- þáh, plur. þegon, pret. of þicgan.
- þanc (m), *thanks*. 1861, 3561, etc. tō þance, *gratuitously*. 763. þancian, *to thank*. 460, etc. þanc, like Ger. dank, is used in the singular.
- þanon, *thence*. 222, 247, etc. þeáh, *though*. 744, etc. Ger. doch. swá-þeáh, *yet*. 1949.
- þearf (f), *need, want*. 405, 849, 2504; etc. Comp. fyren-þ. 28. þearfian, *to need*, pret. þorfte. 317, etc.
- þearle, *violently, greatly*. 1124.
- þeáw (m), *custom, usage*, Lat. mos. 359, etc. þeawum, *according to usage, becomingly*. 4295, S. T. 24.

- þeccan, *to deck, cover.* 1031, 6022.
- þegn (m), *thane, minister, servant.* 246, etc. Ohg. dekan, O. Sax. þegan, Mhg. degen. Comp. aldor-þ. 2620; heal-þ. 286, 1443; magu-þ. 591, 820, 2815, etc.; ombiht-þ. 1351; sele-þ. 3592. þenian, *to serve, minister.* 1125, 2187, 5465; beþenian, *id.* 3646, 4077.
- þegu and its compounds. See þigan.
- þelu (f), *plank, floor.* Comp. benc-þ. 976, 2482; buruh-þ. F. F. 61.
- þencan; aþencan, geþencan, þencean, pret. þohte, *to think, consider, intend.* 584, 716, 901, etc. þanc, þonc (m), geþonc (n), *thought.* 4653. Comp. fore-þ. 2124; hete-þ. 955; inwit-þ. 1502; or-þ. *curious thought, device.* 817, 4180; searo-þ. *id.* 1554; mód-geþonc. 3462. afþunca, *displeasure, annoyance.* 1009. geþoht (m), *thought.* 517, etc.
- þenden, *while.* 59, 114, etc.
- þengel (m), *king, prince.* 3018. O. Nor. þengill. þenian. See þegn.
- þeód (f), *people, nation.* 1291, 2465, 2505, etc. Comp. sige-þ. 4415; wer-þ. *human race.* 1802. Used as a prefix this word seems a mere intensitive, as in þeód-Scyldingas. 2042. þeóden (m), *king, prince.* 68, 259, etc. elþeódig, *foreign.* 678. þeódenleás. 2210.
- þeof (m), *thief.* 4445. ge-þoht. See þencan.
- þeón, geþeón, onþeón, *to thrive, flourish.* 16, 50, 1805, 5665, 6109, S. T. 28, 34.
- þeoster. See þystru.
- þigan, þigean, pret. þáh, plur. þegon, *to touch, partake of, receive, eat, drink.* 1131, 1241, 1261, 1476, 2025, 2033, etc., S. T. 6, 132. O. Sax. þiggian, *sumere, gustare (potum).* þegu (f), *gift.* Comp. beáh-þ. 4358; beór-þ. 234, 1239; sinc-þ. 5760.
- þincan, þincean, pret. þúhte, *to seem, appear.* 742, 1379, 1688, etc. Goth. þugkjan, Ohg. dunkjan, O. Sax. þunkian: ofþincan, *to take ill.* 4070.
- þing (n), *thing, matter.* 823, 856, 1055, 1587. geþing

- (n), *public assembly*; also *compact, condition, council*. 802, 1423, 2175. *geþungen*, *wel-geþungen*, *honourable, honoured, illustrious*. 1252, 3858. *þingian*, *geþingian*, *to bargain, settle, discourse, harangue, meditate*. 315, 945, 1299, 3678, 3691, 3881.
- þol*, *pine*. O.Nor. *þöll*, Norw. *toll*, Sw. *tall*. Comp. Swio-þ. *Swedish pine*, P. *Sylvestris*. 6281. It would seem that, being unacquainted with the tree, the A. S. paraphrast has retained its O.Nor. denomination, giving it an A. S. form. It was, no doubt, used for funeral piles, on account both of its inflammability and abundance.
- þolian*, *geþolian*, *to endure, suffer*. 174, etc. O. Nor. *þola*, Dan. *taale*, Scot. *thole*.
- þon*, *þonne*, *then, when, than*. 759, 2216, etc.
- þorfte*. See *þearf*.
- þræc* (f), *geþræc* (n), *vigour, energy, mass*. 2496. O. Sax. *þreki*. Comp. *ecg-þ*. 1196; *mód-þ*. 775; *searog*. 6196.
- þrah* (f), *space of time*. 108, etc., S. T. 178. Comp. *earfoð-þ*. 572.
- þreán*, *þreāg* (f), *evil, calamity*. 573, 1668, 5759. Comp. *þeód-þ*. 358.
- þreat* (m), *body of men, band*. 8, 4803. Comp. *iren-þ*. 666.
- þreatian*, *to threaten*. 1124.
- þringan*, *to press on, throng*. 5758, 5913. Comp. *for-þ*. *to protect*. 2173; *up-þ*. 3829. *geþring* (n), *throng, rush*. 4271.
- þrówian*, *to suffer*. 3183, 3447, 5204. Hence Engl. *throe*.
- þrym* (m), *power, majesty, fame*. 4, 3841, S. T. 100. Comp. *hige-þ*. 683. *þrymlic*, *stout, strong*. 2496; *þrymmum*, *violently*. 476.
- þryðo* (f), *body, band, force*. 1318. Comp. *mód-þ*. 3867. *þryðlic*, *strong, valiant*. 805, 3258, 5731. *þryðum*, *tumultuously*. 992.
- þunian*, *to make a thundering noise, rattle*. 3817. From *þunor*, *thunder*.
- ge-þuren*, *beaten, as with a hammer*. 2575. From a verb *þyran*?
- þurh*, *through*. 539, 557, etc.

- ge-þwære, *united, in harmony.* 2464, 4644. Comp. mon-  
þ. *kind.* 6345.
- þyhtig, *doughty, stout, valiant.*  
Ger. tüchtig.
- ge-þyld (f. n.), *patience.* 2795.  
geþyldum, *patiently.* 3415.
- þyle (m), *orator.* 2335, 2917.
- þyrl (n), *hole; adj. pierced.*  
F. F. 91.
- þyrs (m), *giant.* 856.
- þyslic, *such like.* 5267.
- þystru (n. plur.), *darkness.*  
175, etc. þeoster, *dark.*  
4653.
- þywan, *to reprove, urge.* 3659.



## GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN BEOWULF.

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Abel. 217.

Ælfhere, a kinsman of Wiglaf. 5201.

Æschere, a favourite counsellor of Hrothgar slain by Grendel's mother. 2651. 2663, 4251.

### B.

Beanstan, father of Breca, Beowulf's competitor in a swimming match. 1052.

Beowulf, a prince of the Scylding race, ancestor of Hrothgar. 35, 106.

The name of Beowulf I am inclined to regard as a contraction of Beadowulf, O. Nor. Bøðulfr. Compare Beadohild (Cod. Exon. 377. 23.) with Bøðvildir of the Völund. Saga; though in the original poem of Beowulf it may probably have been Biar or Bavr (Beaw.), as it appears in the Northern genealogies, and owe it Saxonized form to the paraphrast.

Beowulf, the Goth. 391, 692, etc.

Breca, Breoca, a prince of the Brondings, who contended with Beowulf in swimming. 1017, 1171, S. T. 51.

### C.

Cain. 214, 2527.

### D.

Dæghrefn, a warrior of the Hugas slain by Beowulf. 4996.

### E.

Eadgils, a son of Ohthere, and grandson of Ongentheow. 4750, 4764, 4774, 4778.

Eanmund, a son of Ohthere. 5216.

Ecglaf, father of Hunferth, Hrothgar's orator. 1003.

Ecgtheow, Beowulf's father. 532, etc.

Ecgwela, a Danish prince.

3424.

Ela, a son of Healfdene and brother of Hrothgar. 124.

Eofor, a Gothic warrior who slew Ongentheow. 4966, 5920, 5978, 5986.

Eomer, grandson of Offa (Uffi). 3925.

Eormenic, king of the Hreth-Goths. 2406. See Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

#### F.

Fin, a prince of the North Frisians. 2140, 2166, etc., S. T. 55.

Fitela (Sinfîotli), son of Sigemund by his sister Signi. (See North. Mythol. i. p. 92.) 1763, 1783.

Folcwalda, a prince of the Frisians, father of Fin. 2183, etc., S. T. 55.

Freaware, daughter of Hrothgar and Wealhtheow, married to Ingeld. 4048.

Froda, a king of the Heathobards, father of Ingeld. 4055.

#### G.

Garmund (Wermund), a king of Anglen, father of Offa. 3928.

Saxo (p. 163. edit. Müller) informs us that King Wermund had a residence at Jellinge, near Veile, in the S. E. of Jutland, which it would seem was included in the kingdom of Angeln.

Grendel, a pernicious being slain by Beowulf. 205, 254, 305, 393, etc.

Guthlaf, an associate of Hengest and Oslaf in the invasion of Friesland. 2301, F. F. 33.

#### H.

Hæreth, father of Hygd, Hygelac's queen. 3862, 3967.

Hæthcyn, a king of the Goths, brother of Hygelac. 4859, 4865, 4958, 5842.

Halga (Helgi), a brother of Hrothgar. 122.

Hama. See Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Healfdene, father of Hrothgar. 113, 2142.

Heardred, a king of the Goths, son of Hygelac. 4410, 4739, 4766.

Heatholaf, a chieftain slain by Ecgtheow. 924.

Hemming, a son of Offa. 2186, 3927.

Hengest, a Jutish chieftain in the service of the Danes.

- 2170, 2186, 3927, F. F. 34.  
Whether identical with, or only a namesake of, the first Jutish king of Kent, is uncertain.
- Heorogar, Heregar, a brother of Hrothgar. 121, 939, 4323.
- Heorowearð, a son of Heorogar. 4328.
- Herebald, a brother of Hygelac. 4859, 4917.
- Heremóð, a Danish prince. 1806, 3423.
- Hereric, an uncle of Heardred. 4419.
- Hildeburh, daughter of Hoce. 2146, 2232.  
Who her other relations were is not apparent from the context.
- Hnæf, a prince of the Hokings, associated with Hengest in the first expedition to Friesland. 2143, 2233, S. T. 59, F. F. 80.
- Hoce, father of Hildeburh. 2157.
- Hrædla (qu. Hrethel?), 913.
- Hrethel, a king of the Goths, father of Hygelac. 754, 3699, 4389, 4705, 4852, 4940.
- Hrethric, a son of Hrothgar. 2382, 3676.
- Hrothgar, a king of the Danes. 121, 128, etc., S. T. 91.
- Hrothmund, a son of Hrothgar. 2382.
- Hrothulf, a cousin of Hrothgar, apparently associated with him; though it would seem that they afterwards became enemies. 2038, 2366, S. T. 91.
- Hunferth, Hrothgar's orator, a Danish Thyrsites. 1002, 2335, 2980, 3620.
- Hygd, daughter of Hæreth, and queen, 1. of Hygelac, and 2. of Offa. 3857, 3967, 4351, 4727.
- Hygelac, a king of the Goths and uncle of Beowulf. 391, 527, 690, 4409, 4734, 4860, 5821, 5878, 5896, 5909.

## I.

Incge. 5147.

Ingeld, a son of Froda, prince of the Heathobards. 4055, 4135, S. T. 97.

## O.

Offa (Uff), a king of Angeln. 3903, 3919, S. T. 71, 75, 77, 90.

Ohthere, a son of Ongentheow. 5857.

Onela, a son of Ongentheow. 5226, 5856.

Ongentheow, a king of the Swedes, a Scyfling. 3940, 4941, 4965, 5840, 5849, 5894, 5914, 5964. S. T. 64.

Oslaf or Ordlaf, a chieftain associated with Hengest and Guthlaf in the invasion of Friesland. 2301, F. F. 33.

## S.

Scef, ancestor of the Scyldings. 7.

Scyld, son of Scef, from whom the Scylding race derives its name. 7, 37, 51.

Sigemund (Sigmundr), son of Wælsing. 1754, 1758, 1773.

Swerting, an uncle of Hygelac. 2410.

## W.

Wælse (Völsungr), father of Sigemund. 1798.

Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen. 1229, 2329, 2434, 4353.

Weland (Völundr), the famous smith. 914.

Weohstan, Weoxstan, father of Wiglaf. 5198, 5220.

Wiglaf, a kinsman and friend of Beowulf. 5197, 5255, 5316, 5805, 6144.

Withergyld, a chief or prince of the Heathobards. 4109, S. T. 249.

Wulf, son of Wonred, a Gothic chieftain. 5922, 5935, 5978.

Wulfgar, a Wendish chief in Hrothgar's service. 701, 725.

## Y.

Yrmenlaf, Æschere's brother. 2652.

## GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF FOLKS, COUNTRIES AND PLACES MENTIONED IN BEOWULF.

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Brondingas. 1047, S. T. 51.

Thorkelin (Ind. ad Beow.) supposes the Brondings' land to be the Brandey mentioned in Sæmund's Edda (Helga-kv. I), in which the editor of the Copenhagen edition recognises the isle of Brännö, lying off the coast of W. Gothland in the Cattegat.

Brosingas? 2403.

### D.

Danes.—Dene. 489, 512, 1222, 2185, 4107, S. T. 72; Denige. 313, 547, 706; Gar-Dene (armed or war-like Danes). I, 3717, 4982; Hring-D. (adorned with rings or bracelets). 233, 2563, 3542; East-D. 789, 1236, 1661; North-D. 1571; Sæ-D. S. T. 58; Suth-D. 931, 3996, S. T. 118; West-D. 771, 3161,

3633; Scyldingas. 464, 748, 1830, 2221, etc.

### E.

Earna-næs: 6055.

Eotenas. See Jutes.

### F.

Finna land. 1165.

Not Finland, but the *Fins'* land; for how could Beowulf, in his swimming match with Breca, be borne by the sea to Finland? The following extract may, however, afford a solution to the difficulty: "Their (the Fins') name is probably still to be found in the district of Finved (Finwood), between Gothland and Småland. This considerable and now despised race has, therefore, anciently been far more widely spread, and reached along the Kullen (the chain separating Norway from Sweden) down to the Sound, and eastward over the present

Finland." Petersen, Danmarks Historie i Hedenold. i. p. 36.

Franks.—Francnan. 2424;

Froncas. 5816, S. T. 49, 137. See Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Friesland.—Freslond. 4694;

Fresna-land. 5823; Freswæl. 2144; Fryslond. 2257.

Frisians. — Frysas. 2144, 2191, 2418, 5816; Frysenas. 2212.

### G.

Goths.—Geátas (Goth. Gáutôs, O. Nor. Gautar). 392, 416, 526, 730, etc., S. T. 117; Sæ-G. 3704, 3976; Geótan. 891; Wederas. 455, 687, 850, etc.

The Gautar (A. S. Geátas) are the Goths of Swedish Gothland, which anciently comprised almost the whole south of Sweden. (Gautland, A. S. Geátland.) See Biörn Haldorsen, *Lex. s. v.* The appellation of Wederas is derived from the Weder-mearc, the territory inhabited by them, so called probably from its proximity to the Wetter lake, which divides E. from W. Gothland. In The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale (117) Swedes and Goths are mentioned together: "mid Swedom and mid Geátum." *Note.* Geáta, as well as Geát, is used

as a nom. sing. See 1207, 1356, 2386, 2409. See Gótan, in Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Gifthas, Gefthas. 4981, S. T. 121.

Of the Gefthas Etmüller (Beow. p. 33) says: "The Gefthas have, with great probability, been regarded as identical with the Gepidæ (Procop. Γήπαιδες). They were a Gothic people, and, like their brethren, spread themselves far and wide, and were finally, extinguished by the Lombards. See Paul. Warnfr. cc. 23, 27." See also Gibbon, D. and F. vol. iv. edit. 4<sup>o</sup>.

### H.

Heathobeardan. 4071, 4081, 4140, S. T. 100.

Etmüller identifies these with the "Bardi bellicosissimi" of Helmold, a remnant, perhaps, of the Langobards left in their ancient settlement on the Elbe; the prefix heaðo signifying *war* or *warlike*. This being their locality, which I am inclined to doubt, their expedition to Heorot (4070, sqq., S. T. 95, sqq.) must have been by sea, and the line "wicinga cynn" (S. T. 96), no doubt, has reference to them.

Heatho-ræmas. 1042, S. T. 128.

The people of Raumerige (now Romerige) to the N. E. of

Christiania, as Etmüller with great probability supposes.

Helmingas. 1245.

An unknown race, of which was Wealhtheow, the consort of Hrothgar.

Heort, Heorot, the palatial abode of king Hrothgar, presumed to be in the north of Jutland. 157, 335, 954, etc., S. T. 99.

Where traces of the name still exist, as in the town of Hör-ring (which Thorkelin would derive from Heort-thing), also Hirtshals on the coast, near the Skagerack.

Hetware, Hætware: 4715, 5824, S. T. 67.

The Chatuarii of Strabo. From these sprung the Batavi: "Omnium harum gentium virtute præcipui Batavi non multum ex ripa, sed insulam Rheni amnis colunt. Chattorum quondam populus, et seditione domestica in eas sedes transgressus, in quibus pars Romani imperii fierent." Tac. Ger. xxix. See also ejusd. Histor. IV. 12. 15. At a later period the Chatuarii appear seated between the Rhine and the Maas. From the passage of Velleius (II. 105), "Intrata protinus (a Tiberio) Germania, subacti Caninefates, Attuarii, Bructeri, recepti Chærusci," Zeuss (Die Deutschen,

p. 100) concludes that Chattuarii is the common denomination of the Batavi and Caninefates: Etmüller, Scôpes vidsidh. p. 18. See also Introd. p. xxv. note. The Hætware and Frisians were allies.

Hrefna-wudu. }  
Hrefnes-holt. } 5843, 5862.

The place in W. Gothland where Hæthcyn fell in a battle with Ongentheow.

Hreosna-beorh, a mountain in W. Gothland. 4948.

Hrethmen, the inhabitants of Jutland. 894.

Jutland is by Wulfstan called Gotland (see Ælfred's Orosius, edit. Bohn, p. 252), also Reið-gotaland; while the Danish isles were denominated Ey-Gotaland. The territory of the Reið-Gotar comprised at one period the vast tract of country between the Gulf of Finland and the Vistula, or even the Oder. See "Gotan" in Index of Folks, etc., in Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Hrónes-næs, a ness or promontory on the coast of W. Gothland. 5603, 6264.

Hugas, a people bordering on Friesland. 4998, 5820.

I.

Ingwinas, an appellation of the Danes, but whence

derived does not appear.  
2092, 2642.

Jutes (Jôtar).—Jutlanders.  
1771, 1809, 2148, 2180,  
2286, 2294.

Though now regarded as Danes, the Jutes, in those early times, were distinguished as a separate people, and were probably the descendants of earlier Gothic settlers in Jutland, while the Danes (Dene) were an invading nation. Thus Hengest was a Jute, and Healfdene, his lord, a Dane. The Eótenas (Jötnar) were apparently a still earlier (Finnish) race, out of whom the Gothic conquerors made their *trolls* and *giants*. Both Jôti (plur. Jôtar) and iö-tunn (plur. iötnar) are rendered in A. S. by eóten (plur. eótenas). From the Ynglinga-Saga, c. 5, we learn that previous to the time of Skiold, the seat of the Danish kings was in Reitgothland (Jutland), but by him was transferred to Lethra in Seeland, of which he was the founder.

## S.

Scede-land, } Scania or  
Sceden-ig, } Skåne; the  
Sconeg of Wulfstan (Oros.  
p. 252); Scandia or Scan-  
zia insula. 38, 3376.

Scyldingas. See Danes.

Scylfingas. See Swedes.

Swedes.—Sweónas. 4936,  
5885, 5908, 5995; Sweo-  
þeód. 5836; Scylfingas,  
125, 4417, 5200, etc.  
Swiô-ricc, Sweden. 4755,  
4983.

## W.

Wægmundingas, the race  
from which Beowulf and  
Wiglaf were descended.  
5208, 5620.

Wælsingas (Völsungar). 1758.  
Waras? 927. Probably an  
error for Wærnas.

Wederas. See Goths.

Weder-mearc, the country  
of the Weder-Goths, prob-  
ably deriving its name  
from, or imparting it to,  
the Wetter lake. 602.

Wendlas, the Wends or Van-  
dals. 702, S. T. 119.

Wioingas (Mere). 5834, S. T.  
61.

Wylfingas, Wulfingas, a Go-  
thic race, but whose loca-  
lity seems unknown. 926,  
946, S. T. 60.

Their name is said to be de-  
rived from Hildebrand, the re-  
nowned champion of Dieterich  
(Theodric) of Berne (Verona),  
who bore wolves in his shield.  
See W. Grimm, *Deutsche Hel-  
densage*, pp. 107, 233 *et passim*.



## GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE SCÖP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE  
AND THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

---

Ægelmund, a Lombard king  
in Germany and Pannonia.  
236.

Of Ægelmund Paulus Diaconus (I. 14) says: Agilmundus, Achonis filius, ex prosapia Ynglingorum (al. Gungincorum), primus Longobardorum rex, a Bulgaribus interfectus; regnavit annos XXXIII.

Ælfwine. 142.

This is Alboin, the celebrated king of the Lombards, ob. A. D. 573, of whom see Gibbon, D. and F. iv. c. 14.

Ætla, Attila the Hun. Ger.  
Etsel. 37, 246.

Alewið. 72.

This, I imagine, can be no other than Olaf, Fridlev's son, of whom see Saxo, lib. VI, Græter's Suhm, cc. 12—15, and Petersen, Danmarks Historie i Hedenold, i. pp. 169, sqq.

Alexandreas. 31.

B.

Beadeca. 225.

Becca. 39, 231.

Billing. 52.

Breoca. See Index to Beowulf, v. Breca.

C.

Cælic. 42.

Casere. 41, 154.

E.

Eadgils, a prince of the Myrgings. 187.

Eadwine, Audoin, the father of Alboin. 150, 198, 235.

Eaha. F. F. 30.

Ealhild, Ohg. Alahilt, the daughter of Eadwine (Audoin), king of the Lombards, and wife of Eadgils. 10, 195.

She went apparently, attended by our Gleeman, on a

322 GLOSSARIAL INDEX OF PERSONS

mission of peace, to the court of Hermanric.

Elsa. 235.

Emerca, the Hereling, the Imbrecke of the Heldens., and brother of Fridla (Fritele). See W. Grimm, *Deutsche Heldensage*, p. 48 *et passim*. 227.

Eormanric, Ermanric. 16, 38, 177, 224, Beow. 2406.

For the story of this renowned conqueror, the Gothic Alexander, with all its anachronisms and inconsistencies, the reader is referred, besides the original sources, to Bishop Müller's *Sagabibliothek*, Bd. ii, and the *Deutsche Heldensage* of W. Grimm, where may be found, collected from the Teutonic and Scandinavian authorities, the chief particulars of this celebrated hero of Northern song.

F.

Fin Folcwalding. See Index to *Beowulf*.

Freotheric. 249.

Fridla. 227. See Emerca.

G.

Garulf. F. F. 36, 63.

Gefwulf. 54.

Gifca, a king of the Burgundians. 40.

The Gibich of the German,

and Giuki of the Scandinavian traditions.

Gislhere, son of Gibich. 248.

Guthhere (Günther, Gunnar), a son of Gibich, married to Brynhild. 133. See North. Mythol. pp. 99, sqq.

Guthhere. F. F. 37.

Guthlaf. F. F. 33, 66. Beow. 2301.

H.

Hagena, the Nor. Havgni or Högni. 43.

This is the Hagen of the lay of Gudrun, and not to be confounded with him of the *Nibelungen Nôt*. The Northern writers make him to have been a petty king in Jutland. See his story in *Snorra-Edda*, edit. Rask, pp. 163, 164; also in Saxo, p. 238, edit. Müller; in Suhm's *Historie*, or Gräter's translation, i. p. 245.

Hama (Heime, Hamdir), son of Gudrun by Jonakur, and slayer of Ermanric. Carries off the Brosinga mene. See North. Mythol. i. pp. 106—108. 250, 262. Beow. 2401.

Heathoric. 233.

Helm, a king of the Wulfings. 60.

Henden, a king of the Gloms. 44.

The Norsk Heþin, the son of Hiarrand or Hiörward, a Norwegian prince, at first the friend of Högni, though they afterwards slew each other in single combat, on account of Hilldr, Högni's daughter, who by her incantations raised them every night, when they renewed their contest, which is to continue till Ragnarökr, or the great darkness, when the heavenly bodies are to be extinguished.

Hengest. See Index to Beowulf.

Hethca. 225.

Hlithe. 234.

Hnæf. See Index to Beowulf.

Holen, a king of the Wrosns. 68.

Hringweald, a king of the Herefaran. 69.

Hrothgar. } See Index to  
Hrothwulf. } Beowulf.

Hun, a king of the Hetware. 67.

The name of Hun was not unfrequent among the old Frisians. See Outzen, Glossarium, p. 436.

Hungar. 236.

Hwala. 29.

I.

Incgentheow. 234.

Ingeld. See Index to Beowulf.

M.

Meaca, a king of the Myrgings. 47.

Mearchealf, a king of the Hundings. 48.

O.

Offa. } See Index to  
Ongendtheow. } Beowulf.

Ordlaf. See Index to Beowulf, v. Oslaf.

Oswine, a king of the Eowas.

53.

R.

Rædhere. 247.

Rondhere. 247.

Rumstan. 248.

S.

Sæferth, king of the Sycgas. 63, F. F. 30, 48.

In the Fight at Finnesburg he is called Sigferth; lord of the Secgan.

Sceafa, a king of the Lombards. 66.

Sceafthere, a king of the Ymbers. 65.

Scilling, a scöp or gleeman, associated with the author of the poem. 207.

Seafola. 232.

Secca. 231.

Sifeca. 233.

Sigferth. See Sæferth.

Sigehere, a king of the Sea-Danes. 58.

## T.

Theodric, the son of Clovis. 49, 232.

For his story in connection with Chochilagus, the Hygelac of Beowulf, see Greg. Turon. lib. III.

Thyle, a king of the Rondings. 50.

## U.

Unwene. 230.

## W.

Wada, a king of the Helsings. 46.

Wald, a king of the Woings. 61.

Witta, a king of the Swæfs. 45.

Withergield. See Index to Beowulf.

Wod, a king of the Thuringians. 62.

Wudga (Wittich). 250, 262.

Wittich and Heime are mentioned as comrades in Alphart, in the Rabenschlacht, and other poems. See W. Grimm Heldens. p. 20.

Wulphere. 239.

Wyrphere. 239.

## GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF FOLKS AND COUNTRIES MENTIONED IN THE SCÖP OR  
GLEEMAN'S TALE.

---

Æneas. 124.

Amothingas. 173.

Lappenberg supposes these to be the Othingi of Jornandes, who are described as dwelling in caves hewn out of the rocks, and one of the most savage Scandinavian races. Suhm places them in Sweden, where many such caves still exist.

### B.

Baningas. 39.

Brondingas. See Index to Beowulf.

Burgendas, the Burgundians of History. 40, 131.

### C.

Creacas, the Greeks of the Lower Empire. 41, 153.

### D.

Deane. 127.

Dene. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Danes.

### E.

Eatul, Italy. 141.

Ebreas, Hebrews. 167.

Egyptas. 168.

Engle, Ongle, Angeln. 15, 71, 89, 123.

Anciently the territory between the Saxons and Jutes, whence the Angles came to Britain. Beda, Hist. Eccl. I. 15.

Eolas. 174.

Eowas. 53.

Probably the people of the Swedish isle of Oeland in the Baltic, the Eowland of Ohthere. See Oros. p. 252.

Ex-Syringas. 166.

### F.

Fifel-dór. 87.

Apparently the Eider so designated, its ancient name, Egidora (Agidora, Egdora, Egidur), of which Eider is merely a contraction, being, no doubt, an

analogous compound of Agis (A. S. *egc*, O. Nor. *ægir*), *terror*, and *dór*, *door*, *gate*. See Glossary, *v. fifel*.

Finnas, Fins. 42, 153. Scride-Finnas, the people of Finmark. 160.

Fresna cyn, Frisians. 56. See Index to Beowulf, *v. Frisians*.

Froncas, Franks. 49, 137. See Index to Beowulf.

Frumtingas. 138.

Frysas, Frisians. 137.

## G.

Geátas. See Index to Beowulf, *v. Goths*.

Gefflegas. 122.

Lappenberg, with great probability, supposes these to be the people of Gefle, to the north of Upsala.

Gefthas. See Index to Beowulf, *v. Gifthas*.

Glommas. 44, 139.

Probably the dwellers on the banks of the Glommen, a river of Norway, rising in the mountains S. E. of Trondhjem.

Gotan, Goths. 38, 179, 220; Eást-G. 228; Hreth-G. 116. See Index to Beowulf, *v. Hrethmen*.

## H.

Hælethas. Read with Ettmüller Harothas (O. Nor. Hörðár), the people of Hörtaland in Norway. 163.

Hælsingas. 46.

These, a Scandinavian people, have left traces of their existence in Helsingborg opposite Helsingör (Elsinore), Helsingfors in Finland, Helsingland. The last-mentioned, over which Wada probably held sway, lies in the N. E. of Sweden, about Gefle.

Hætwere. See Index to Beowulf, *v. Hetware*.

Hæthnas. The inhabitants of the Norwegian Heiðmörk. 163.

Heatho-bardan. } See Index  
Heatho-ræmas. } to Beo-  
Heorot. . } wulf.

Here-faran. Dan. Hallandsfarer. 69.

The inhabitants of the present Swedish province of Harland, now softened to Halland?

Herelingas. 226.

The Harlings of the German Heldensage, whose locality was on the banks of the Rhine: "Est Alsatix castellum vocabulo Brisach, de quo omnis adjacentis pagus appellatur Brisachgowe, quod fertur olim fuisse illorum qui Harlungi diceban-

tur." See W. Grimm, *Heldens.*  
p. 37 *et passim*.

Hocingas. 59.

These derive their name from  
Hoco, the father of Hildeburh.  
See *Beowulf*. 2157.

Holm-rycas. 43.

Their locality is unknown;  
the most probable conjecture  
seems that which assigns them  
to some of the small islands  
lying off the coast of Jutland.

Hredas = Hrethas, i.e. Hreth-  
Gotan? 241.

Hreth-Gotan. See Gotan,  
and Index to *Beowulf*, v.  
Hrethmen.

Hronas. 127.

In these Ettmüller is inclined  
to recognise the Grannii, or  
Arochiranni (Arochi Rannii) of  
Jornandes, who, according to  
Zeuss, were seated either in  
the south of Norway, or in the  
islands of the Belt. Lappenberg  
would identify them with the  
people of Rånriki in the N. W.  
of Sweden. It seems probable  
that their habitation was in W.  
Gothland, as *Beowulf's* grave-  
mound was on Hrónes-næs.

Hunas, Huns. 37, 115.

Hundingas. 48, 164.

Probably the people of Hund-  
land, a territory which the edi-  
tors of the Copenhagen edition  
of *Sæmund's Edda* (T. ii. p. 86)

are inclined to place in Jutland,  
in the diocese of Aalborg, where  
many local names (Hundborg,  
Hundsland, etc.) still bear tes-  
timony of their ancient occu-  
piers. Lappenberg supposes  
them to have dwelt in Biarme-  
land, or the country about the  
Dwina, in the White sea, their  
name sometimes occurring with  
that of the Biarmelanders.

I.

Idumingas, probably a Let-  
tish race. 176.

Indeas. 167.

Israhelas. 165.

Istas, Esthonians. 175.

L.

Leonas. 161.

These are the Λευῶνοι, ac-  
cording to Ptolemy the inha-  
bitants of the middle of Scan-  
dinavia, the Liothida of Jor-  
nandes. See Zeuss, pp. 503,  
506.

Lidwicingas. 161.

The Bretons: see Sax. Chron.  
a. 885, where "butan Lid-wi-  
cingum" is rendered by Florence  
of Worcester *absque Armorica-  
cano regno*. And a. 918, the  
words: "sūðan of Lid-wic-  
cum," he renders by *de provin-  
cia quæ Lidwiccum dicitur*. The  
A. S. appellation has evidently  
been made out of the British  
name of Armorica, Llydaw.

Longbeardas. 66, 162.

The Lombards, anciently dwelling on the banks of the Elbe. At a later period we find them in Pannonia, whence under Alboin they invaded Italy. See Tacit. Germ. edit. Gerlach. ii. pp. 226, sqq.

### M.

Mofdingas. 171.

Moidas, Medes. 169.

Myrgingas, Ohg. Maurungâ, Morungâ. 8, 47, 86, 170, 172, 194.

The people of the old Maurungania or Nordalbingia. From the Geogr. Raven. we have: "Quarta ut hora noctis Nortmannorum est patria, quæ et Dania ab antiquis, cujus ad frontem Albes vel patria Albis, Maurunganiacertissime antiquis dicebatur, in qua patria Albis, per multos annos, Francorum linea remorata est." By "Francorum linea" the Merówings are, no doubt, meant.

### O.

Ongle. See Engle.

### P.

Peohtas, Picts. 159.

Persas, Persians. 169.

### R.

Rondingas. 50.

Rugas. 139.

These Ettmüller supposes to be the Rygir, or inhabitants of Rogaland, on the Bukkeford in Norway. May they not be the inhabitants of the isle of Rügen?

Rúm-Walas, i. e. Roman-foreigners. 140.

The Germanic nations called the subjects of the Empire, perhaps indiscriminately, A. S. Wealas (sing. Wealh). Italy is, even at the present day, called by the Germans Welschland, i. e. Wälischland. Hence our *Welsh*, the British inhabitants so called by the Germanic invaders.

### S.

Scottas, Scots. 159.

Seaxe, Saxons. 125.

Secgan. See Sycgas.

Sercingas, the people of Serkland, or Saracens, whose name is a corrupt derivation from shark, *the east*. 151.

Seringas. 152.

These Lappenberg conjectures to be the Seres, on the Caspian sea, noted for the production of silk.

Swæfe, the North Sweven on the Lower Elbe. 45, 89, 123.

Ptolemy calls them *Σουήβοι οἱ Ἀγγιλοί*.



Sweas; O. Nor. Sviar. 64, 117. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Swedes.

Swedes, inhabiting the central part only of modern Sweden. They were probably separated from the Goths (Geátas) by the Mälar lake.

Sweord-weras. 126.

The Suardones of Tacitus, between the Trave and the Oder? Zeuss considers them and the later Heruli as one and the same people.

Sycgas, Secgan. 63, 125, F. F. 48.

T.

Throwendas, the Throwends or Thronds, O. Nor. Þrændir, the people of Throndhjem or Drontheim. 130.

Thyringas, the North Thuringians, apparently on the south bank of the Elbe. 62, 129.

These, at a later period, were conquered by, and incorporated with the Saxons.

Thyringas (East). 174.

W.

Wærnas, Wernas. 52, 119.

The Varini, Verini (Varnavi of Helmold) on the Elbe, whose name is known to us by the "Leges Anglorum et *Weriorum*." Their earlier seat

seems to have been in Mecklenburg.

Wala-ricē, the Eastern empire? 158.

Wenlas, the Wendla leód of Beowulf. 702, (Wendlas is, no doubt, the correct reading). 119.

They were probably a remnant of the Vandali or Wends.

Wernas. See Wærnas.

Wicinga-cyn. 96.

Wilna. The capital of Lithuania? 157.

Winedas, the Vinedi or Wends. 121.

Under the name of Vindland (A. S. Weonodland) was at one time comprised the whole coastland from the Slie, or Schlei, by Sleswig, to the mouth of the Vistula.

Wiolane. 157.

Wistla-wudu, the wood or forest of the Vistula. 243.

With-Myrgingas. 238.

Woingas. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Wioingas.

Wrosnas, the people of Ost-Rosn and West-Rosn in Pomerania? 68.

Lappenberg and Etmüller surmise that the Wrosns may be the Scandinavian race from which the Russians derive their name, and who first became

known in the ninth century.

See Zeuss, pp. 547—566.

Wulfingas. See Index to  
Beowulf, *v.* Wylfingas.

Y.

Ymbras. 65.

In these Lappenberg recog-  
nises the Imbers of the isle of

Femern. They were, perhaps,  
a remnant of the Ambrones,  
whose name, as Suhm surmises,  
may yet exist in Amron, a small  
island in the German Ocean off  
the coast of Sleswig, and pro-  
bably also in Amerland, a part  
of the territory of Oldenburg.

Ytas, Jutes. 54.

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ERRATUM.

P. 218. col. 2. l. 39. *for* Brondings *read* Bauings.





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